## Multiple Choice Questions

# Sub-atomic Particles, Atom, Atomic mass, Isotopes, Isobars and Isotones.

#### **IMHT-CET 20221**

- Which among the following statements is TRUE about isotones?
  - a) These are nuclides having the same number of neutrons but different number of protons and hence different mass numbers.
  - b) These occupy same position in the modern periodic table.
  - c) These have different number of neutrons and same number of protons.
  - d) These have same chemical properties.
- What is the number of nucleons present in an atom having 29 electrons and 34 neutrons 2.
  - a) 29
- b) 63
- c) 05
- Which among the following statement is NOT true regarding isotopes? 3.
  - a) These have different number of neutrons
  - b) These have same number of protons.
  - c) These have same chemical properties
  - d) These occupy different positions in the modern periodic table.
- Which among the following statements is TRUE regarding isobars? 4.
  - a) These are of same elements.
  - b) These have same chemical properties
  - c) These have different atomic numbers
  - d) These occupy same position in the modern periodic table.
- Identify the term used for species having same number of electrons. 5.
  - a) Isotopes
- b) Isobars
- c) Isoelectronic
- d) Isotones

Wave, Particle Duality of Electromagnetic Radiation, Particle Nature of Electromagnetic Radiation

# [MHT-CET 2021]

- The value of Rydberg constant in Joule is 6.
  - a)  $2.18 \times 10^{-18}$
- b)  $2.0 \times 10^{-19}$
- c) 8.314
- d) 0.082
- What is the number of radiations having frequency  $4 \times 10^{11}$  kHz? 7.
  - a)  $1.33 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$
- b)  $3.33 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$
- c)  $1.2 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$
- d)  $2.33 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^{-1}$
- What is the frequency of red light having wavelength 750 nm? 8.
  - a)  $4 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$
- b)  $7.50 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$
- c)  $1.83 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$
- d)  $3 \times 10^{14} \,\text{Hz}$
- The wavelength of blue light is 480 nm. What is the frequency of this light? 9.
  - a)  $4.8 \times 10^9 \,\text{Hz}$
- b)  $2.25 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$
- c)  $6.25 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$  d)  $5.25 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$
- What is the frequency of yellow light having wavelength 580 nm? 10.
  - a)  $193 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Hz}$
- b)  $517 \times 10^{-14} \text{ Hz}$  c)  $5.17 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$  d)  $580 \times 10^{-9} \text{ Hz}$

What is the radius of Bohr's first stationary state?

20.

b) 19.1 pm

c) 32.4 pm

d) 41.3 pm

31

What is the value of frequency of radiation when transition occurs between two stationary states that differ in energy by  $\Delta E$ ?

a) 
$$v = \frac{2\pi}{h}$$

b) 
$$v = \frac{h}{\Delta E}$$
 c)  $v = \frac{\Delta E}{h}$  d)  $v = \frac{h}{2\pi}$ 

c) 
$$v = \frac{\Delta E}{h}$$

d) 
$$v = \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

### [MHT-CET 2022]

22. What is the correct mathematical expression of Heisenberg uncertainty principle?

a) 
$$\Delta x \times \Delta v < \frac{h}{4\pi}$$

b) 
$$\Delta x \times \Delta v = \frac{h}{2\pi}$$

a) 
$$\Delta x \times \Delta v < \frac{h}{4\pi}$$
 b)  $\Delta x \times \Delta v = \frac{h}{2\pi}$  c)  $\Delta x \times \Delta v \ge \frac{h}{4\pi}$  d)  $\Delta x \times \Delta v < \frac{2h}{\pi}$ 

d) 
$$\Delta x \times \Delta v < \frac{2h}{\pi}$$

23. What will be the wavelength of a ball of mass 0.1 kg moving with velocity of 10 ms<sup>-1</sup>?  $(h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J})$ 

a) 
$$9.9 \times 10^{-34}$$
 m

b) 
$$3.3 \times 10^{-34}$$
 m

c) 
$$6.6 \times 10^{-34}$$
 m

b) 
$$3.3 \times 10^{-34}$$
 m c)  $6.6 \times 10^{-34}$  m d)  $1.28 \times 10^{-34}$  m

### Quantum mechanics and Quantum numbers

### [MHT-CET 2021]

Maximum number of electrons in a subshell is given by expression. 24.

a) 
$$2l + 1$$

b) 
$$2(2l+1)$$

c) 
$$4l - 2$$

- d)  $2n^2$
- The correct set of first three quantum numbers for the unpaired electron of chlorine 25. atom is (At. no. of Cl = 17)

n

n

m

a) 2

1

1

b) 3

1

+ 1

c) 2

0 + 1

d) 3

- Identify an orbital with quantum numbers n = 4, l = 3, m = 0. 26.

- c) 4s
- d) 4d
- Two electrons occupying the same orbital are distinguished by 27.
  - a) Principal quantum number
- b) Azimuthal quantum number
- c) Magnetic quantum number
- d) Spin quantum number
- How many values of magnetic quantum number are possible for each value of Azimuthal quantum number?
  - a) nl

- b) 2l + 2
- c) n-l
- d) 21
- What is the maximum number of electrons accommodated in a subshell having 29. Azimuthal quantum number, l = 2?
  - a) 10

b) 12

- c) 14
- d) 18
- Which of the following elements do not follow Aufbau principle? 30.
  - a) Cr and Cu
- b) Co and Cr
- c) Zn and Cu
- d) Co and Mn
- Which of the following laws will represent the pairing of electrons in a subshell after 31. each orbital is filled with one electron?
  - a) Pauli's exclusive principle
- b) Hund's rule
- c) Heisenberg's uncertainty principle
- d) Hess's law

Structure of atom

- What is the number of unpaired electrons present in d orbitals of Cr (z = 24) to have the state of the sta extra stability ? b) 1

owing pairs. 33.

	a) 5	-airs	Lectrons		
3.	Match the follo	owing Parre	of electrons		
	species	1) 118			
	a) O <sup>2-</sup>	1"   2			
	b) Li <sup>2+</sup>	ii)   <sup>2</sup>			W40
9	c) He	iii) 10	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ii (b) - iv (c) - ii (	d) – i
	d) Ca++	iv) 1	b) (a) -1	:: (c) = iv(c)	iii <b>–</b> (b

- a) (a) ii (b) iii (c) i (d) iv
- d) (a) -i (b) -ii (c) -iv (d) -iii
- c) (a) iv(b) i(c) iii(d) ii

34. What does magnetic quantum number describe?

- a) size of an orbital
  - b) spin of an electron
  - c) orientation of an orbital in the given subshell

What is the total number of unpaired electrons present in observed  $electron_{i}$ configuration of Cr(z = 24)?

- a) 4
- b) 3
- c) 6

d) 5

Which of the following principles decides that an orbital can accommodate maximum 36. two electrons with opposite spins?

- a) de Broglie hypothesis
- b) Pauli's exclusive principle
- c) Heisenberg's uncertainty principle
- d) Aufbau principle

What is the number of electrons present in d-subshell in +1 oxidation state if its atomic 37. number is 24?

a) 2

b) 5

c) 3

d) 7

In hydrogen atom, transition from the state n=6 to n=1 results in ultraviolet radiation 38. Infrared radiation will be obtained in the transition.

- a) n = 6 to n = 1
- b) n = 4 to n = 2Total ml values for n = 3 are
- c) n = 6 to n = 2
- d) n = 5 to n = 3

a) 3

39.

40.

b) 6

- d) 10
- Which of the following triads represents isotones? a)  ${}^{12}_6$ C,  ${}^{13}_6$ C,  ${}^{14}_6$ C
- c) <sup>40</sup><sub>18</sub>Ar, <sup>40</sup><sub>20</sub>Ca, <sup>41</sup><sub>21</sub>Sc

- b)  ${}^{40}_{18}\mathrm{Ar}$ ,  ${}^{42}_{20}\mathrm{Ca}$ ,  ${}^{43}_{21}\mathrm{Sc}$
- d)  ${}^{14}_{7}N$ ,  ${}^{16}_{8}O$ ,  ${}^{16}_{9}F$

Structure

41. WH ele

a)

a)

C

42. Ca

43.

44. M

45.

46.

47.

48.

50.

49.

51

5

5