

## MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

which of the following materials having no energy gap

- 1 A Conductors B Semi-conductor  
C Insulator D None of these

The Filling of electrons in molecular orbital takes place according to

- 2 A Aufbau Principle B Pauli Exclusion Principle  
C Hunds Rule D All the above

Bond Order of  $O_2$ ,  $F_2$ ,  $N_2$  respectively are \_\_\_\_\_

- 3 A +1, +2, +3 B +2, +3, +1  
C +2, +1, +3 D +3, +2, +1

Hydrogen molecule formed by combination of ----- orbitals

- 4 A S-S B P-P  
C P-d D d-d

Which of the atomic orbitals have more energy

- 5 A Bonding molecular orbitals B Anti-Bonding molecular orbitals  
C Covalent bond D Ionic bond

Arrange  $O_2$ ,  $O_2^-$ ,  $O_2^{2-}$  and  $O_2^+$  in order of increasing bond length

- 6 A  $O_2^+ < O_2 < O_2^- < O_2^{2-}$  B  $O_2^{2-} < O_2 < O_2^- < O_2^+$   
C  $O_2 < O_2^- < O_2^{2-} < O_2^+$  D  $O_2^- < O_2^{2-} < O_2^+ < O_2$

Which theory is explaining the photo electric effect

- 7 A Planks quantum theory B Bohr's atomic model  
C Rutherford model D Thomson model

The interaction between a pair of orbitals of the same type is

- 8 A Attractive B Repulsive  
C No interaction D None of the above

Unpair electron present in the shell it shows

- 9 A High spin B Low spin  
C Neutral D None of the above

The octahedral complex contain ----- ligands

- 10 A 2 B 4  
C 6 D 3

Intrinsic semiconductor

- 11 A  $n_e = n_h = n_i$  B  $n_e > n_h = n_i$   
C  $n_e = n_h < n_i$  D  $n_e < n_h < n_i$

Nanomaterials are materials with dimensions and tolerance in the range of

- 12 A 100nm- 0.1nm B 10nm- 0.1nm  
C 100nm- 0.01nm D 1000nm- 0.1nm

Super Capacitor is also known as

- 13 A Capacitor B Ultra-Capacitor  
C Double layer Capacitor D None of these

Example of semi conductor

- 14 A Silicon B Boron

C Chlorine

D Hydrogen

The number of antibonding electrons present in  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$  molecules is

15 A 10,10

B 4,6

C 6,4

D 3,2

Which of the following is a noble gas configuration?

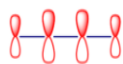
16 A  $1S^2 2S^2$

B  $1S^2 2S^2 2P^4$

C  $1S^2 2S^2 2P^4 3S^2$

D None of these

How many nodes are present in the below figure



17 A 0

B 2

C 1

D 4

The oxidation number of cobalt in  $K[Co(CO)_4]$  is

18 A -1

B +1

C -3

D +3

A doped semiconductor is also known as

19 A Intrinsic semiconductor

B Extrinsic semiconductor

C Diffused semiconductor

D None of the above

The total probability of finding the particle in space must be

20 A Zero

B Unity

C Infinity

D Double

The energy of a photon of light has what kind of proportionality to its frequency and its wavelength

21 A directly, inversely

B inversely, directly

C Inversely, inversely

D directly, directly

The ejected electrons from the surface of metal in photoelectric effect are called

22 A Proton

B Electron

C Neutron

D Photoelectrons

Dual nature [particle and wave] of matter was proposed by

23 A de Broglie

B Planck

C Einstein

D Newton

Antibonding molecular orbitals are produced by \_\_\_\_\_ of atomic orbitals

24 A Constructive interaction

B Destructive interaction

C Overlap of two negative ion

D All the above

The oxygen molecule is paramagnetic. It can be explained by

25 A Resonance

B Hybridization

C Valence bond theory

D Molecular orbital theory

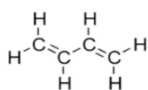
Which of the following is not paramagnetic?

26 A CO

B  $N_2^+$

C NO

D  $O_2^-$



Find the name of the structure

27 A Formaldehyde

B Benzene

C 1-3 butadiene

D None of the above

The highest occupied molecular orbital or HOMO in 1,3- Butadiene is

- 28 A  $\pi$  B  $\pi_2$   
C  $\pi_2^*$  D  $\pi_3$

Relation between bond order and bond length

- 29 A Directly proportional B Indirectly proportional  
C No relation D Cannot predict

Given the list of ligands and their corresponding names, choose the pair that disagree.

- 30 A  $\text{OH}^-$  - Hydroxo B  $\text{CN}^-$  - Cyanide  
C  $\text{Cl}^-$  - Chloro D  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  - Aqua

Which of the following is a semi-conductor

- 31 A Diamond B Arsenic  
C Gallium arsenide D phosphorous

How are charge carriers produced in intrinsic semiconductors?

- 32 A Electrons B Holes  
C Both A&B D None of these

A doped semiconductor is also known as

- 33 A Intrinsic semiconductor B Extrinsic semiconductor  
C Diffused semiconductor D None of the above

The tetrahedral complex contain ----- ligands

- 34 A 8 B 1  
C 4 D 6

The current flow through electrolyte is due to the movement of

- 35 A ions B holes  
C electrons D None of the above

According to Molecular Orbital Theory, the shape and size of a molecular orbital depends upon \_\_\_\_\_ combining atomic orbitals

- 36 A Shape and size of B Number of  
C Orientation of D All of the mentioned

When the valence d orbitals of the central metal ion are split in energy in an octahedral ligand field, which orbitals are raised least in energy?

- 37 A  $d_{xy}$  and  $d_{x^2-y^2}$  B  $d_{xy}$ ,  $d_{xz}$  and  $d_{yz}$   
C  $d_{xz}$  and  $d_{yz}$  D None of the above

In molecular orbital representation of benzene ,how many  $\pi$  molecular orbitals are present?

- 38 A 8 B 1  
C 2 D 6

How many types of molecular orbital are there?

- 39 A 1 B 2  
C 3 D 4

Consider the coordination compound,  $\text{K}_2[\text{Cu}(\text{CN})_4]$ . A coordinate covalent bond exists between

- 40 A  $\text{K}^+$  and  $\text{CN}^-$  B  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  and  $\text{CN}^-$   
C  $\text{K}^+$  and  $[\text{Cu}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$  D None of these

