

Yakeen NEET 2.0 2026

Physical Chemistry By Amit Mahajan Sir

Some Basic Concept of Chemistry

DPP: 2

- Q1** The mass of one nucleon in a C-12 atom is equal to;
 (A) 4.22×10^{-20} kg
 (B) 9.62×10^{-27} kg
 (C) 4.32×10^{-23} kg
 (D) 1.66×10^{-27} kg
- Q2** The value of 1 amu is equal to;
 (A) $\frac{1}{14}$ mass of O-16
 (B) $\frac{1}{14}$ mass of N-14
 (C) $\frac{1}{12}$ mass of C-13
 (D) $\frac{1}{12}$ mass of C-12
- Q3** The mass of an atom of atomic mass 260 amu is:
 (A) 4.32×10^{-22} g
 (B) 4.32×10^{-23} g
 (C) 4.32×10^{-24} g
 (D) 4.32×10^{-21} g
- Q4** The mass of an atom of carbon -12 is :
 (A) 1 g
 (B) 1.99×10^{-23} g
 (C) $1/12$ g
 (D) 1.99×10^{23} g
- Q5** It is known that atom contain protons, neutrons and electrons. If the mass of neutron is assumed to half of its original value whereas that of proton is assumed to be twice of its original value then the atomic mass of $^{14}_6\text{C}$ will be:
 (A) same
 (B) 14.28% less
 (C) 14.28% more
 (D) 28.56% less
- Q6** The modern atomic weight scale is based on
 (A) ^{12}C
 (B) ^{16}O
 (C) ^1H
 (D) ^{13}C
- Q7** What is the charge of 96 amu of S^{2-} ?
 (A) 2C
 (B) 3.2×10^{-19} C
 (C) 9.6×10^{-19} C
 (D) 6C
- Q8** 1u is equal to
 (A) 1.66×10^{-24} g
 (B) 1.66×10^{-27} kg
 (C) $\frac{1}{N_A}$ g
 (D) All of these
- Q9** 1 amu is equal to
 (A) $\frac{1}{12}$ of C – 12
 (B) $\frac{1}{14}$ of O – 16
 (C) 1 g of H_2
 (D) 1.66×10^{-23} kg
- Q10** Mass of 1 amu in g
 (A) 1.66×10^{24}
 (B) 1.66×10^{-24}
 (C) 1.008
 (D) 9.1×10^{-28}
- Q11** Let atomic mass of an element be A gram. Then mass of 10 atoms of element A in amu is
 (A) $\frac{A}{10}$
 (B) $\frac{A}{6.023 \times 10^{23}}$
 (C) $10 A$
 (D) $\frac{10 A}{6.023 \times 10^{23}}$



Answer Key

Q1 (D)

Q2 (D)

Q3 (A)

Q4 (B)

Q5 (C)

Q6 (A)

Q7 (C)

Q8 (D)

Q9 (A)

Q10 (B)

Q11 (D)



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