

Date Planned ://_  Actual Date of Attempt ://					Daily Tutorial Sheet - 1  JEE Advanced (Archive)			Expected Duration : 90 Min Exact Duration :		
	(A)	electrons	<b>(B)</b>	protons	8	(C)	nucleus	<b>(D)</b>	neutrons	(1981)
2.	The m	nass of a hydrog	gen is	kg.						(1982)
3.	Isotopes of an elements differ in the number of in their nuclei.									
4.	The outer electronic configuration of the ground state chromium atom is $3d^4 4s^2$ .									
5.	Rutherford's scattering experiment is related to the size of the :									(1983)
	(A)	nucleus	<b>(B)</b>	atom		(C)	electron	<b>(D)</b>	neutron	
6.	The light radiations with discrete quantities of energy are called									
7.	Elements of the same mass number but of different atomic numbers are known as (1983)									
8.	When there are two electrons in the same orbital, they have spins. (1983)									
9.	The energy of the electron in the 3d-orbital is less than that in the 4s-orbital in the hydronic states and the states of the electron in the 3d-orbital is less than that in the 4s-orbital in the hydronic states are stated as the states of the electron in the 3d-orbital is less than that in the 4s-orbital in the hydronic states are stated as the states of the electron in the 3d-orbital is less than that in the 4s-orbital in the hydronic states are stated as the states of the electron in the 3d-orbital is less than that in the 4s-orbital in the hydronic states are stated as the states of the electron in the 3d-orbital is less than that in the 4s-orbital in the hydronic states are stated as the states of the electron in the 3d-orbital is less than that in the 4s-orbital in the									
	atom.	-								(1983)
10.	Gamma rays are electromagnetic radiations of wavelengths of $10^{-6}$ to $10^{-5}$ cm. (198)									
11.	The p	The principal quantum number of an atom is related to the :								(1983)
	(A)	size of the or			<b>(B)</b>	spin angular	spin angular momentum			
	(C)	orientation o	f the orbita	al in spac	ce	<b>(D)</b>	orbital angul	ar mome	ntum	
<b>12</b> .	Any p-orbital can accommodate upto :								(1983)	
	(A)	four electrons				<b>(B)</b>	six electrons			
	(C)	two electrons with parallel s			8	<b>(D)</b>	two electrons with opposite spins			
13.	The principal quantum number of an atom is related to the									(1983)
	(A)	size of the or			<b>(B)</b>	spin angular momentum				
	(C)	_				(D)	orientation of the orbital in space			
14.					hydrogen atom to absorb a photon but not to emi			_		
	(A)	3s	<b>(B)</b>	2 p		(C)	2 s	(D)	ls	(1984)
*15.	When	When alpha-particles are sent through a thin metal foil, most of them go straight through the foil								

because:

(A) (B)

(C)

**(D)** 

(1984)

alpha particles are much heavier than electrons

alpha particles are positively charged

most part of the atom is empty space

alpha particles move with high velocity