a) Hydrogen c) Oxygen

Date: 04-12 2024 LGS GROUP OF COLLEGES **CHEMISTRY XI M#2

		MONTHLY TEST #2 CHEM	151 KY XI M#2	
Pa	per Code:1908	Name:	Roll No:	
	TOPIC: CH#5	Objective + Subjective	Marks =35, Time: 1 HO	UR
SECTION-I OBJECTIVE TYPE (TIME 10 MINUTES)				
Note: Four possible answers A, B, ,C and D to each question are given. The choice				
which you think is correct, fill the circle in front of that question with Marker or				
Pen ink in the answer book. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in				
	zero mark in th	· ·	· ·	x11=11)
i. When 6d orbital is complete, the entering electron goes into;				,
	a) 7f		b) 7s	
	c) 7p		d) 7d	
ii. The wave number of the light emitted by a certain source is 2×10^6 m ⁻¹ . The wavelength of this light				of this light
	will be.	· ·		
	a) 500 nm		b) 500m	
	c) 200nm		d) 5×107	
iii. Orbitals having same energy are called:				
	a) Hybrid orbital		b) Valence orbital	
	c) Degenerate orbita	1	d) d-orbital	
iv. In the ground state of an atom, the electron is present				
	a) In the second shel	1	b) farthest from the nucleus	S
	c) Nearest to the nuc	leus	d) In the nucleus	
•	v. The e/m value for	r the positive rays is maximum for		
	a) Hydrogen		b) Helium	
	c) Oxygen		d) Nitrogen	
vi. Balmer Series in hydrogen spectrum lies in the region				
	a) UV		b) Visible	
	c) IR		d) Microwave	
vi	-	of Balmer Series lies in the region		
	a) Visible		b) U.V	
	c) Near IR		d) For I.R	
viii. When the azimuthal quantum no is 3, then m can have value				
	a) 5 Value		b) 7 Value	
	c) 2 Value		d) 3 Value	
iz		e of (n+l) for 3s sub-shell		
	a) 2		b) 1	
	c) 5		d) 3	
2	The d-sub shells	consists of		
	a) 5-orbital		b) 6-orbital	
	c) 7-orbtial		d) 10-orbital	
v	i The e/m value for	r the positive rays is maximum for		

b) Helium

d) Nitrogen



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Part - I

Q2. Write short answers of the following questions.

(8x2=16)

- i. State Moseley's law with its mathematical form?
- ii. Define Heisenberg's principle of uncertainty and give its mathematical expression?
- iii. Differentiate between Stark and Zeeman Effect?
- iv. State Aufbau's principle and (n + 1) rule.
- v. Differentiate between frequency and wave number?
- vi. What are Nuclear Reactions? Write equation for a Nuclear Reaction for the production of Neutron
- vii. Differentiate between line spectrum and continuous spectrum?
- viii. Differentiate between atomic emission and atomic absorption spectrum?
- ix. Electron has dual nature, Justify?
- x. Compare orbit and orbital?
- xi. The distance gaps between different orbits go to increasing from the lower to the higher orbits. Give reason?
- xii. How the K-series, L-series and M-series of X-rays spectrum are produced

PART II

Attempt Any One Questions.

(4x2=8 marks)

- Q NO 3(a): Give the defects of Bohr's atomic model.
 - **(b):** Drive an expression for the radius of nth Bohr's orbital of H atom.
- **Q NO 4(a):** Discuss the properties of Cathode Rays.
 - (b): Describe Millikan's oil drop method for the measurement of charge on Electron.