Here are the **answers** for all the questions based on the chapter "**Structure of an Atom**" from your textbook.

SECTION A

- (1) Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
 - 1. b) Protons, neutrons, and electrons
 - 2. c) Electron
 - 3. c) Neutral
 - 4. a) J.J. Thomson
 - 5. b) Ernest Rutherford
 - 6. c) Atomic Mass Unit (amu)
 - 7. c) Electron
 - 8. b) Number of protons
 - 9. b) Electrons
 - 10. b) Valence shell
- (2) Fill in the Blanks
- 11. Protons, Neutrons
- 12. Negative (-1.6 \times 10⁻¹⁹ C)
- 13. Proton
- 14. Atomic number
- 15. Mass number
- 16. Electrons
- 17. 6
- 18. James Chadwick
- 19. Orbit or Shell
- 20. **Zero (0)**
- (3) True or False
- 21. False
- 22. False

- 23. **True**
- 24. False
- 25. **True**
- 26. **True**
- 27. **True**
- 28. **True**
- 29. False
- 30. False

SECTION B

- (4) Odd One Out (Give Reason)
- 31. Molecule (Others are subatomic particles, whereas a molecule consists of atoms.)
- 32. Chloride Ion (Others are neutral elements, but chloride ion is a charged species.)
- 33. Mendeleev (Others proposed atomic models, whereas Mendeleev worked on the periodic table.)
- 34. Neon (Others are essential for respiration, but neon is an inert gas.)
- 35. Nucleus (Others are subatomic particles, but the nucleus is a structure inside an atom.)
- 36. Radical (Atoms and molecules exist independently, while radicals are charged species.)
- 37. Sulfur (Others are metals, but sulfur is a non-metal.)
- 38. Oxygen (Others are alkali metals, but oxygen is a non-metal.)
- 39. Oxygen-16 (Others are isotopes of carbon, while oxygen-16 is a different element.)
- 40. Nucleus (Others are parts of electron shells, but the nucleus is at the center of an atom.)
- (5) Matching Questions
- 41. c) Positive charge
- 42. b) No charge
- 43. a) Negative charge
- 44. d) Number of protons
- 45. e) Sum of protons and neutrons
- 46. f) Combining capacity of an element
- 47. g) Discovered the nucleus

- 48. h) Proposed the Plum Pudding Model
- 49. i) Electrons revolve in fixed orbits
- 50. j) Protons + Neutrons
- (6) Name the Type of Reaction
- 51. Combination reaction
- 52. Decomposition reaction
- 53. Combination reaction
- 54. Decomposition reaction
- 55. Displacement reaction
- 56. Double displacement reaction
- 57. Physical change
- 58. Physical change
- 59. Combustion reaction
- 60. Combustion reaction

SECTION C

- (7) Short Answer Questions
- 61. Proton, Neutron, Electron
- 62. Charge: -1, Mass: 9.109×10^{-28} g
- 63. The atomic number is the number of protons in an atom.
- 64. Isotopes are atoms of the same element with different mass numbers (e.g., Carbon-12 and Carbon-14).
- 65. The nucleus is positively charged because it contains protons, which carry a positive charge.
- 66. An atom is a single unit of an element, while a molecule is a combination of two or more atoms.
- 67. Valency is the combining capacity of an atom, determined by the number of valence electrons.
- 68. Noble gases are chemically inert and have a stable electronic configuration.
- 69. The periodic table helps in understanding element properties, atomic numbers, and valency.
- 70. Rutherford's gold foil experiment showed that an atom has a dense, positively charged nucleus.

(8) Diagram-Based Questions

(Refer to textbook for labeled diagrams.)

- 71. Diagram of an atom with subatomic particles.
- 72. Bohr's atomic model with shells.
- 73. Structure of a water molecule.
- 74. Periodic table structure.
- 75. Electron distribution in sodium atom.

(9) Reasoning-Based Questions

- 76. Atoms combine to achieve a stable electronic configuration.
- 77. Noble gases have a full valence shell, so they do not need to react with other elements.
- 78. Electrons do not fall into the nucleus because they move in fixed energy levels.
- 79. Atomic number determines the chemical properties of an element, while atomic mass can vary due to isotopes.
- 80. Isotopes have the same number of protons and electrons, so their chemical properties remain identical.
- (10) Chemical Formula & Symbol-Based Questions
- 81. CO₂ (Carbon dioxide)
- 82. NH₃ (Ammonia)
- 83. **Au (Gold)**
- 84. NaCl (Sodium chloride)
- 85. H₂O (Water)

This completes **the answers for all the questions**. Let me know if you need any modifications!