1. Which atomic model is represented in the image?

- a) Dalton model
- b) Rutherford model
- c) Bohr model <
- d) Balmer model

Answer: c) Bohr model

(Note: The Bohr model shows electrons orbiting the nucleus in fixed energy levels.)

2. An increase in frequency represents a decrease in which of the following?

- a) Wave number
- b) Wavelength
- c) Energy
- d) Quantum
- Answer: b) Wavelength

3. Which one of the following expressions represents Planck's equation?

- a) $E = mc^2$
- b) E = hv **✓**
- c) F = ma
- \vec{d}) V = IR

 \triangle Answer: b) E = hv

4. Which one of the following expressions represents Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle?

- a) E = hv
- b) $\Delta x \cdot \Delta p \ge \hbar/2$
- c) F = ma
- d) $E = mc^2$
- \triangle Answer: b) $\Delta x \cdot \Delta p \ge \hbar/2$

5. Which one of the following sets of quantum numbers is possible?

- a) n = 2, l = 2, ml = 0, $ms = +\frac{1}{2}$
- b) n = 3, l = 1, ml = 0, $ms = -\frac{1}{2}$
- c) $n = 1, 1 = 1, ml = 0, ms = +\frac{1}{2}$
- d) n = 4, l = 3, ml = 4, $ms = -\frac{1}{2}$

Answer: b) n = 3, l = 1, ml = 0, $ms = -\frac{1}{2}$

(Explanation: l must be < n, and ml should be between -l to +l.)

6. The reaction: MgCl₂ + 2AgNO₃ → Mg(NO₃)₂ + 2AgCl is an example of which type of reaction? a) Redox b) Precipitation c) Neutralization d) Acid-base Answer: b) Precipitation (Explanation: AgCl is an insoluble salt that precipitates out.)
7. According to bond order, a molecule is stable when the number of bonding electrons (N _s) is the number of antibonding electrons (N _a). a) Greater than b) Equal to c) Less than d) None Answer: a) Greater than
8. A reducing agent is a species that loses electrons and another species, but itself gets a) Oxidizes, oxidized b) Reduces, oxidized c) Reduces, reduced d) Oxidizes, reduced Answer: b) Reduces, oxidized
9. According to Brønsted-Lowry concept, a base is any molecule that can: a) Donate electrons b) Donate proton c) Accept proton d) Accept electron pair ✓ Answer: c) Accept proton
 10. Which one of the following elements is an example of a metalloid? a) Oxygen b) Silicon c) Fluorine d) Chlorine ✓ Answer: b) Silicon

11. The period number equals the quantum number of the valence shell. a) Principal ✓ b) Subsidiary c) Magnetic d) Spin ✓ Answer: a) Principal	
12. Mendeleev's statement of the law of periodicity depends on which physical constant a) Atomic number b) Atomic weight c) Both d) None ✓ Answer: b) Atomic weight (Explanation: Mendeleev arranged elements by increasing atomic weight.)	t?
13. A coordination bond is formed by a) Exchange of electrons b) Equal sharing of electrons c) One-way sharing of electrons d) Equal electronegativity ✓ Answer: c) One-way sharing of electrons (Explanation: Also known as a dative bond—both electrons come from the same atom.)	
Essay Type: [Answer any three in your answer script]	
 a. Discuss in your own words the contributions and limitations of the three atomic models. b. Show the derivation of the Bohr's radius calculation for a hydrogen atom. c. What is a spectrum? Calculate the wavelength of the line in the Balmer series that is associated with the drop of an electron from the fifth orbit. (Rydberg constant = 109,677 cm⁻¹) 	

3.

- **a.** What are quantum numbers? Explain the significance of the quantum numbers to clearly define the inner structure of the atom.
- **b.** Prove by showing the mathematical derivation that the momentum of a particle in motion is inversely proportional to its wavelength.
- c. Write the statement of Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle. The uncertainty in the position

of a moving bullet of mass 0.35 kg is 1.25×10^{-8} cm. Calculate the uncertainty in its velocity. ($h = Planck's\ constant$)

4.

- **a.** Describe the modern periodic table by highlighting the main features.
- **b.** Write short notes on any two of the following (1.5 + 1.5):
 - i. Transition metals
 - ii. Halogens
 - iii. Noble gases
- **c.** Explain Brønsted-Lowry concepts of acids and bases with the reasons for its superiority over the Arrhenius concept.

5.

- **a.** What is an ionic bond? Illustrate with a suitable example the formation of an ionic bond by dot and cross diagrams.
- **b.** Why is it important for engineers to understand the thermal and electrical conductivity of materials? Explain conductivity of matter using the electron sea model.
- **c.** Show the construction of the N₂ molecule by molecular orbital diagrams and find the bond order, magnetic properties, and electronic configuration of N₂ molecules.