# Atomic Structure

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
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| 1 | Proton are feflected toward plate. | A. Positive<br>B. Negative<br>C. Both a and b<br>D. None of these |
| 2 | A sub sheel that cna accommodate 6 electrons is | A. b<br>B. s<br>C. f<br>D. p |
| 3 | The removal of electron from a neutral atom gives rise to. | A. Molecular anion<br>B. Anion<br>C. Cation<br>D. Molecular Cation |
| 4 | How many electons can be accommodated in S subshell? | A. 2<br>B. 6<br>C. 14<br>D. 10 |
| 5 | N-shell contains number of subshells. | A. 1<br>B. 3<br>C. 4<br>D. 2 |
| 6 | Who performed fist experiment to split atom | A. Bohr<br>B. Newton<br>C. Rutherford<br>D. Soddy |
| 7 | $^{238}U_{92}$ has number of neutrons. | A. 92<br>B. 146<br>C. 238<br>D. 330 |
| 8 | What will be the relative atomic mass of nitrogen given the abundance of its two isotopes, $^{14}$ N and $^{15}$ N are 99.64 and 0.35 | A. 14.0210<br>B. 14.2100<br>C. 14.0021<br>D. 14.1200 |
| 9 | $^{13}$ C and $^{14}$ C are both present in nature. | A. 0,1 %<br>B. 1.1 %<br>C. 0.9 %<br>D. 1.5 % |
| 10 | Mass Number is repreented by | A. Z<br>B. S<br>C. A<br>D. M |
| 11 | Whcih Isotopes is used for diagonosis of goiter? | A. Iodine-131<br>B. Cobalt -60<br>C. P-32<br>D. Sr-90 |
| 12 | The percentage of $^{238}$ U $_{92}$ found in nature. | A. 97%<br>B. 0.72%<br>C. 98%<br>D. 1.5% |
| 13 | How many subshells are there in M shell? | A. 2<br>B. 4<br>C. 3<br>D. 5 |
| 14 | Atom is electrically | A. Positive particle<br>B. Negaitve particle<br>C. Neutral particle<br>D. None of these |
| 15 | According to Rutherford's atomic theory, atom should produce. | A. Line spectrum<br>B. Continuous spectrum<br>C. Both a and b<br>D. None of these |

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| 16 | What does keep the particles present in the nucleus intact. | A. Particles are held together by dipolar force<br>B. Particles are held together by wee nuclear force<br>C. Particles are held together by strong nuclear force<br>D. Particles are held together by electrostatic force |
| 17 | Number of protons in the nucleus of an atom is called. | A. Atomic number<br>B. Mass Number<br>C. Mass Unit<br>D. Electron Number |
| 18 | The nucleus of an atom is composed of | A. Electrons<br>B. Electons and protons<br>C. Protons and neutrons<br>D. Electrons and neutrons |
| 19 | How many electrons can be accommodated at the msot in the third shell of the elements. | A. 8<br>B. 12<br>C. 10<br>D. 18 |
| 20 | How is radio carbon dating useful for archeolgists. | A. It helps detemine whether the matter is radioactie or not<br>B. It helps determine the age of organic matter<br>C. It helps determine the composition of matter<br>D. It helps deterime the usefulness of matter |