

Atomic Structure

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In which isotope of oxygen there are the equal number of protons, electrons and neutrons.	A. ^{16}O B. ^{17}O C. ^{18}O D. None of these
2	How many subshells are there in M shell?	A. 2 B. 4 C. 3 D. 5
3	How many electrons can be accommodated at the most in the third shell of the elements.	A. 8 B. 10 C. 18 D. 32
4	Chlorine has two isotopes, both of which have	A. Same mass Number B. Same number of electrons C. Same number of neutrons D. Different number of protons
5	The nucleus of an atom is composed of	A. Electrons B. Electrons and protons C. Protons and neutrons D. Electrons and neutrons
6	^{13}C and ^{14}C are both present in nature.	A. 0.1 % B. 1.1 % C. 0.9 % D. 1.5 %
7	An element has 5 electrons in M shell. Its atomic number is.	A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
8	Number of neutrons in $^{27}\text{M}_{13}$ are	A. 13 B. 14 C. 27 D. 15
9	d- subshell can accommodate maximum electrons.	A. 2 B. 6 C. 10 D. 14
10	Atomic number is represented by	A. P B. A C. At D. Z
11	Which isotope is used in nuclear reactors.	A. U-234 B. U-235 C. U-238 D. All of these
12	Number of isotopes of hydrogen is	A. 2 B. 5 C. 4 D. 3
13	Number of protons in the nucleus of an atom is called.	A. Atomic number B. Mass Number C. Mass Unit D. Electron Number
14	A subshell that can accommodate 6 electrons is	A. b B. s C. f D. p
15	Which isotope is commonly used to irradiate cancer cells.	A. Cobalt -60 B. Iodine-23 C. Carbon -14 D. Iodine-131

16	Proton are deflected toward plate.	A. Positive B. Negative C. Both a and b D. None of these
17	Which isotope is used for diagnosis of goiter?	A. Iodine-131 B. Cobalt -60 C. P-32 D. Sr-90
18	$^{238}\text{U}_{92}$ has number of neutrons.	A. 92 B. 146 C. 238 D. 330
19	How many electrons can be accommodated at the most in the third shell of the elements.	A. 8 B. 12 C. 10 D. 18
20	John Dalton put forward his atomic theory.	A. 1800 B. 1803 C. 1805 D. 1903