

Atomic Structure

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Number of neutrons in $^{27}\text{M}_{13}$ are	A. 13 B. 14 C. 27 D. 15
2	Which of the following statement is not correct about isotopes.	A. they have same atomic number B. They have same number of protons C. They have same physical properties D. They have same chemical propeties
3	Which isotope is used in nuclear reactors.	A. U-234 B. U-235 C. U-238 D. All of these
4	Carbon -14 is used for the	A. Growth of bones B. Diagonosis of goiter C. Age determination of old objects D. All of these
5	The percentage of $^{238}\text{U}_{92}$ found in nature.	A. 97% B. 0.72% C. 98% D. 1.5%
6	How doe electrons keep themselves away from the oppositely charged nucleus.	A. A agnetic field around the nucleus keeps them away B. By keeping themselves stationary C. By revolving around the nucleus D. Due to their wave like nature
7	In which isotope of oxygen there are the equal numbr of protons electons and neutorns.	A. ^{16}O B. ^{17}O C. ^{18}O D. None of these
8	Whcih subshells are present in L - shell?	A. S and P B. Only s -sub shell C. Only p - sub shell D. Sub shell
9	Number of protons in the nucleus of an atom is called.	A. Atomic number B. Mass Number C. Mass Unit D. Electron Number
10	John Dalton put forward his atomic theory.	A. 1800 B. 1803 C. 1805 D. 1903
11	Number of electrons that an be accomodated in f - subshell	A. 6 B. 10 C. 2 D. 14
12	Why has isotopes not been shown int he periodic table.	A. Isotopes do not show periodic behavior B. Periodic tble cannot accomodate a large number of isotopes of different elements C. All the isotops have same atomic number so there is no need to give them separate places D. Someof the isotopes are unstble and they give rise to different elements.
13	Which particle is present in differente number in the isotopes.	A. Proton B. Electron C. Neutron D. Both neutron and electron

14	What does keep the particles present in the nucleus intact.	<p>A. Particles are held together by dipolar force</p> <p>B. Particles are held together by wee nuclear force</p> <p>C. Particles are held together by strong nuclear force</p> <p>D. Particles are held together by electrostatic force</p>
15	A sub sheel that cna accommodate 6 electrons is	<p>A. b</p> <p>B. s</p> <p>C. f</p> <p>D. p</p>
16	How many electrons can be accommodated at the msot in the third shell of the elements.	<p>A. 8</p> <p>B. 12</p> <p>C. 10</p> <p>D. 18</p>
17	^{13}C and ^{14}C are both present in nature.	<p>A. 0,1 %</p> <p>B. 1.1 %</p> <p>C. 0.9 %</p> <p>D. 1.5 %</p>
18	According to Rutherford's atomic theory, atom should produce.	<p>A. Line spectrum</p> <p>B. Continuous spectrum</p> <p>C. Both a and b</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
19	Quantum means.	<p>A. Virable energy</p> <p>B. Fixed energy</p> <p>C. High energy</p> <p>D. Minimum energy</p>
20	N-shell contains number of subshells.	<p>A. 1</p> <p>B. 3</p> <p>C. 4</p> <p>D. 2</p>