

## Atomic Structure

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	How do electrons keep themselves away from the oppositely charged nucleus.	A. A magnetic field around the nucleus keeps them away B. By keeping themselves stationary C. <b>By revolving around the nucleus</b> D. Due to their wave like nature
2	The percentage of $^{238}\text{U}$ found in nature.	A. 97% B. <b>0.72%</b> C. 98% D. 1.5%
3	d- subshell can accommodate maximum electrons.	A. 2 B. 6 C. <b>10</b> D. 14
4	Number of isotopes of hydrogen is	A. 2 B. 5 C. 4 D. <b>3</b>
5	How is radio carbon dating useful for archeologists.	A. It helps determine whether the matter is radioactive or not B. <b>It helps determine the age of organic matter</b> C. It helps determine the composition of matter D. It helps determine the usefulness of matter
6	What information was obtained from discharge tube experiments?	A. <b>Electrons and protons were discovered</b> B. Structure of atom was discovered C. Neutrons and protons were discovered D. Presence of nucleus in an atom was discovered
7	How many subshells are there in M shell?	A. 2 B. 4 C. <b>3</b> D. 5
8	Which isotope is used in nuclear reactors.	A. U-234 B. <b>U-235</b> C. U-238 D. All of these
9	Rutherford used a gold foil in his experiment, which had a thickness of	A. 0,0002 cm B. 0,0001 cm C. 0.001 cm D. <b>0.00004cm</b>
10	Which of the following statements is not correct about isotopes.	A. they have same atomic number B. They have same number of protons C. <b>They have same physical properties</b> D. They have same chemical properties
11	Why are isotopes not shown in the periodic table.	A. Isotopes do not show periodic behavior B. Periodic table cannot accommodate a large number of isotopes of different elements C. <b>All the isotopes have same atomic number so there is no need to give them separate places</b> D. Some of the isotopes are unstable and they give rise to different elements.
12	In which isotope of oxygen are the equal number of protons, electrons, and neutrons.	A. $^{16}\text{O}$ B. $^{17}\text{O}$ C. $^{18}\text{O}$ D. $^{15}\text{O}$

		C. <sup>18</sup> O D. None of these
13	Which subshells are present in L - shell?	A. S and P B. Only s -sub shell C. Only p - sub shell D. Sub shell
14	Mass Number is represented by	A. Z B. S C. A D. M
15	Which Isotopes is used for diagnosis of goiter?	A. Iodine-131 B. Cobalt -60 C. P-32 D. Sr-90
16	An element has 5 electrons in M shell. Its atomic number is.	A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
17	Quantum means.	A. Variable energy B. Fixed energy C. High energy D. Minimum energy
18	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
19	Carbon -14 is used for the	A. Growth of bones B. Diagnosis of goiter C. Age determination of old objects D. All of these
20	M shell has sub shells.	A. 1s , 2s B. 1s,2s,3s C. 2s,2p D. 3s,3p,3d