

Atomic Structure

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	According to Rutherford's atomic theory, atom should produce.	A. Line spectrum B. Continuous spectrum C. Both a and b D. None of these
2	Which subshells are present in L - shell?	A. S and P B. Only s -sub shell C. Only p - sub shell D. Sub shell
3	Carbon -14 is used for the	A. Growth of bones B. Diagnosis of goiter C. Age determination of old objects D. All of these
4	Which Isotopes is used for diagnosis of goiter?	A. Iodine-131 B. Cobalt -60 C. P-32 D. Sr-90
5	Quantum means.	A. Vibrable energy B. Fixed energy C. High energy D. Minimum energy
6	Number of neutrons in ^{27}Mg are	A. 13 B. 14 C. 27 D. 15
7	Number of protons in the nucleus of an atom is called.	A. Atomic number B. Mass Number C. Mass Unit D. Electron Number
8	Who performed first experiment to split atom	A. Bohr B. Newton C. Rutherford D. Soddy
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. 0.00004cm
10	How many subshells are there in M shell?	A. 2 B. 4 C. 3 D. 5
11	Number of isotopes of hydrogen is	A. 2 B. 5 C. 4 D. 3
12	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 properties
13	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
14	What does keep the particles present in the nucleus intact.	A. Particles are held together by dipolar force B. Particles are held together by weak nuclear force C. Particles are held together by strong nuclear force

15 N-shell contains number of subshells.

A. 1
B. 3
C. 4
D. 2

16 The removal of electron from a neutral atom gives rise to.

A. Molecular anion
B. Anion
C. Cation
D. Molecular Cation

17 The percentage of ^{238}U found in nature.

A. 97%
B. 0.72%
C. 98%
D. 1.5%

18 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
B. 14.2100
C. 14.0021
D. 14.1200

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 An element has 5 electrons in M shell. Its atomic number is.

A. 5
B. 10
C. 15
D. 20
