PPSC Chemistry Part I Physical Chemistry Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The branch of physics that mathematically describes the wave properties of electron in atomic is called.	A. Statistical Mechanics B. Quantum Mechanics C. Chemical statistics D. Thermodynamics
2	The spectral line obtained when an electron jumps from n = 6 to n= 3 belongs to.	A. Balmer series B. Layman series C. Paschen series D. Bracket series
3	Which of the following is not related to the limitations of Bohr's model.	A. It does not applicable to more than one electron system. B. It does not explain the extra lines obtained in the H-spectrum C. It considers the electron as particle D. It considers the electron as a wave.
4	Which of the following statements is not a part of Bohr's theory of the hydrogen atom.	A. An electron in an atom revolves aroung the nucleus only in circular paths. B. An electron does not absorb energy in the stationary orbit C. An electron does not emit energy in the stationary orbit D. Energy is emitted or absorbed in a discrete amount from the stationary orbit
5	Which of the following phenomena is not explained by the classical mechanics.	A. Black body radiation B. Photoelectric effect C. Atomic and molecular spectra D. Heat capacities of solids E. All of the above
6	Which of the following statements is not relevant to the Plank's quantum Theory.	A. Radiant energy is not absorbed or emitted continuously B. Radiant energy is emitted or absorbed in the form of small packets of energy. C. The quantum oflight energy is called photon D. The energy associated with photon of radiation is directly proportional to the wavelength.
7	The photoelectric effect is the ejection pf electrons from the surface of metal when light falls on it. Which of the following statements is not correct about the phenomenon.	A. The kinetic energy of photo electron depends upon the frequency of the incident radiation B. Electrons are ejected only when the frequency of light exceeds a certain threshold value C. The higher the energy of the photon greater the kinetic energy of the ejected electron. D. The threshold frequency of all the metals is same.
8	Which of the following statements is not correct regarding electromagnetic spectra?	A. The frequency of microwave is less than uv B. The velocity of X-rays is more than uv C. Cosmic rays have shorter wave length than radio waves. D. The frequency of uv is greater than visible rays.
9	Which is the correct order of wave number of the following redistions.	A. X-rays > uv > Infrared > visible> radio waves B. X-rays > uv > visible > Infrared > radio waves C. X-rays > radio waves > uv > visible > Infrared D. X-rays > Infrared > uv> visible > radio waves

		visible >, radio waves
10	Visible light is just a portion of radiation emitted by atoms.Which of the following statements is not related with visible light.	A. visible light is electromagnetic in nature. B. It travels with the speed of light C. It is a mass D. The wave number of light is directly proportional to its wave length.
11	The isotonic nucleotide X and Y have mass numbers 35 and 37 respectively if the atomic number of X is 17 the atomic number of Y will be.	A. 15 B. 17 C. 19 D. 18
12	Which of the following pairs of fundamental particles are present in equal numbers in a neutral atom.	A. Proton and neutron B. Proton and positron C. Electron and proton D. Neutron and electron
13	Isotopes are atoms whom nuclei have the same atomic number but different mass numbers. A specific isotope has an atomic number of 18 and a mass number of 35. How many electrons are there in the neutral atom.	A. 17 B. 18 C. 34 D. 35
14	Rutherford proposed the nuclear model of the atom to account for the result of experiments in which the alpha particles are scattered from metal foils.Which of the following statements in not related to Rutherford observation.	A. An atom consists of central core or nucleus around which the protons exist. B. The nucleus has most of the mass of the atom C. the nucleus consists of protons and neutrons. D. Each distinct atom has a specific number of protons.
15	J.J. Thomson established certain properties about cathode rays. Which of the following is not related to cathode rays.	A. Cathode rays from a gas discharge tube consists of negatively charged particles B. Cathode rays are called electrons. C. The e/m ratio of cathode rays depends on the gas inside D. Cathode rays are affected by electric and magnetic fields.
16	Which of the following properties are not related to an atom.	A. An atom consists of two basic parts , a nucleus and one or more electons. B. The nucleus is the central core of an atom C. An electron is a heavy and negatively charged particle. D. The nucleus itself consiste of two particles.
17	The rays emitted by the cathode in a gas discharge tube under low pressure and high voltage of electricity are called cathode rays. Which of the following properties are not related to cathode rays.	A. These travel in a straight lines. B. These are deflected by magnetic and electric field. C. Minerals Fluoreace with a characteristic color when placed in a beam of cathode rays. D. These are dependent of the material used for the electrode.