Dear student following is an Easy level [ O O] test paper. Score of 21 Marks in 10 Minutes would be a satisfactory performance. Questions 1-9 (+3,-1). (Only one option is correct)
Q. 1 When alpha particles are sent through a thin metal foil, most of them go straight through the foil because :
(A) Alpha particles are much heavier than electron
(B) Alpha particles are positively charged
(C) Alpha particles move with high velocity
(D) Most part of the atom is empty
Q. 2 Which is correct statement about proton ?
(A) Proton is nucleus of deuterium
(B) Proton is $\alpha$ - particle
(C) Proton is ionized hydrogen molecule
(D) Proton is ionized hydrogen
Q. 3 The electron was shown experimentally to have wave properties by :
(A) De broglie
(B) Davisson and Germer
(C) N. Bohr
(D) Schrodinger
Q. 4 The heaviest particle is :
(A) Meson
(B) Neutron
(C) Electron
(D) Proton
Q. 5 The redius of atomic nucleus is of the order of
(A) $10^{-12} \mathrm{~m}$
(B) $10^{-8} \mathrm{~m}$
(C) $10^{-15} \mathrm{~m}$
(D) $10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$
Q. 6 Which of the following are isoelectronic with one anothre?
(A) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and Ne
(B) $\mathrm{K}^{+}$and O
(C) Ne and O
(D) $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{K}^{+}$
Q. 7 The aromic weight of an element is 23 and atomic number is 11. The number of protons, electrons and neutrons respectively present in the atom of the element are:
(A) 11, 11, 12
(B) $12,12,11$
(C) $11,12,11$
(D) $12,11,12$
Q. 8 Which of the following atoms has the largest atomic radius?
(A) ${ }_{3} \mathrm{Li}$
(B) ${ }_{5} \mathrm{~B}$
(C) ${ }_{7} \mathrm{~N}$
(D) ${ }_{8} \mathrm{~F}$
Q. 9 An isotone of ${ }_{33}^{77} \mathrm{Ge}$ is
(A) ${ }_{32}^{77} \mathrm{Ge}$
(B) ${ }_{33}^{77} \mathrm{As}$
(C) ${ }_{34}^{77} \mathrm{Se}$
(D) ${ }_{34}^{76} \mathrm{Se}$


CHEMISTRY FOUNDATION (CLASS TEST 1/6) (ATOMIC STRUCTURE) ANSWER KEY
Name: $\qquad$ Roll No. :

|  | A | B | C | D |  | A | B | C | D |  | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 4 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 7 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 2 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 5 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 8 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| 3 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 6 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 9 | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

## ANSWER KEY

| Que. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ans. | D | D | B | B | C | A | A | A | B |

## SOLUTIONS

## Sol. 1 (D)

$\alpha$-particles pass through because most part of the aotm is empty.

Sol. 2 (D) Proton is ionized hydrogen.

Sol. 3 (B)
Davisson and Gemer.

## Sol. 4 (B)

Mass of Neutron of slightly greater than proton.

## Sol. 5 (C)

Radius of atomic nucleus $=10^{-15} \mathrm{~m}$.

## Sol. 6 (A)

No. of electrons in $\mathrm{Na}^{+}=$No. of electrons in $\mathrm{Ne}=10$.

## Sol. 7 (A)

$\because$ Atomic number $=11$
$\therefore$ No. of protons $(p)=$ No. of electrons
$\left(\mathrm{e}^{-}\right)=11$
$\because$ Atomic weight $=23$
$\therefore$ No. of neutrons $=23-11=12$.

## Sol. 8 (A)

Atomic size decrease along the period.

## Sol. 9 (B)

isotones have same number of neutrons ( $=$ mass number - atomic number)

