#### **ATOMIC STRUCTURE**

#### **CHEMISTRY (FOUNDATION)**



Dear student following is an Easy level  $[ \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc ]$  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						
	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)  $10^{-12}$  m
- (B) 10<sup>-8</sup> m
- (C)  $10^{-15}$  m
- (D) 10<sup>-10</sup> m

# Q.6 Which of the following are isoelectronic with one anothre?

- (A) Na<sup>+</sup> and Ne
- (B) K+ and O
- (C) Ne and O
- (D) Na<sup>+</sup> and K<sup>+</sup>
- 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) <sub>3</sub>Li
- (B) <sub>5</sub>B
- $(C)_{7}^{3}N$
- (D) <sub>8</sub>F

# Q.9 An isotone of $^{77}_{33}$ Ge is

- (A) 77<sub>32</sub>Ge
- (B)  $_{33}^{77}$ As
- (C) 77<sub>34</sub>Se
- (D)  $_{34}^{76}$ Se





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Name	:													
	Α	В	С	D		Α	В	С	D		Α	В	С	D
1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0



#### **ANSWER KEY**

Que.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ans.	D	D	В	В	С	Α	Α	Α	В

## **SOLUTIONS**

Sol.1 (D)

α-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 =  $10^{-15}$  m.

Sol.6 (A)

No. of electrons in  $Na^+ = No.$  of electrons in Ne = 10.

Sol.7 (A)

∴ Atomic number = 11

 $\therefore$  No. of protons (p) = No. of electrons  $(e^{-}) = 11$ 

∴ 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)