CHEMISTRY-11	Chapter#05 (Complete) Test-3				
	Name:		C	Class:	ID:
Date: / / Time Allowed: 60 Min.	Marks Total:	30	Ma	rks Obtained:	

Maximum Marks: 06 (OBJECTIVE TYPE) Time Allowed: 10 Min.

NOTE: Tick The Correct Option:

- 1) Rutherford's model of the atom failed because:
 - (a) The atom did not have a nucleus and electrons.
 - (b) It did not account for the attraction between protons and neutrons.
 - (c) It did not account for the stability of the atom.
 - (d) There is usually no space between the nucleus and the electrons.
- 2) Neutron was discovered by:
 - (a) Rutherford
- (b) Chadwick
- (c) Goldstein
- (d) Thomson

- 3) n+l value of 6d orbital is:
 - (a) 8

(b) (

(c) 10

- (d) 11
- 4) e/m value of cathode rays is about 1836 times greater than that of the positive rays of:
 - (a) Hydrogen
- (b) Oxygen
- (c) Helium
- (d) Neon

- 5) The value of Plank's constant is:
 - (a) $6.62 \times 10^{-34} \, \text{Js}$
- (b) $6.62 \times 10^{-32} \text{ Js}$
- (c) 6.62×10^{-27} Js
- (d) $6.62 \times 10^{-21} \text{ Js}$
- 6) The letter 'f' in azimuthal quantum number stands for:
 - (a) First
- (b) Fast
- (c) Fundamental
- (d) Front

Maximum Marks: 24

(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)

Time Allowed: 50 Min.

SECTION-I

Q.2: Give brief answers to the following questions:

(16)

- i. How can it be proved that cathode rays travel in straight line?
- ii. How does a free neutron decay?
- iii. How can Bohr's model help us to justify the ionization potential of H-atom?
- iv. Define spectrum. Give its two types.
- v. How are X-rays produced?
- vi. What is meant by self-rotation of electrons?
- vii. What is Auf-bau principle?
- viii. Distribute electrons in orbitals of 35Br and 21Sc.

SECTION-II

NOTE: Attempt All Questions:

(08)

- Q.3: How are positive rays produced in discharge tube? Give properties of these rays.
- Q.4: Derive an expression for calculating the energy of an electron revolving in first orbit of hydrogen atom using Bohr's atomic model.