

<b>CHEMISTRY-11</b>	<b>Chapter#05-First Half (5.1-5.5) Test-2</b>		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	<b>Marks Total: 25</b>	<b>Marks Obtained:</b>	
Time Allowed: 40 Min.			

Maximum Marks: 09

**(OBJECTIVE TYPE)**

Time Allowed: 10 Min.

**NOTE:** Tick The Correct Option:

- The velocity of photon is:**
  - Independent of wave length
  - Depends on its wave length
  - Depends on its source
  - Equal to square of its amplitude
- In the ground state of an atom, the electron is present:**
  - In the nucleus
  - In the second shell
  - Nearest to the nucleus
  - Farthest from the nucleus
- Cathode rays strike alumina and produce a \_\_\_\_\_ color.**
  - Red
  - Blue
  - Yellow
  - Green
- Mass of electron is:**
  - $9.1095 \times 10^{31}$  kg
  - $9.1095 \times 10^{-31}$  kg
  - $9.1095 \times 10^{-27}$  kg
  - $9.1095 \times 10^{-31}$  g
- Cathode rays were named electrons by:**
  - Crooks
  - J. J. Thomson
  - Millikan
  - Stoney
- According to Plank's quantum theory, energy travels in a \_\_\_\_\_ manner.**
  - Continuous
  - Discontinuous
  - Wave-like
  - None
- Which one is the correct relation between the radius of H-atom and the number of orbit?**
  - $r \propto \frac{1}{n^2}$
  - $r \propto n^2$
  - $r \propto \frac{1}{n}$
  - $r \propto n$
- The ionization energy of hydrogen atom is:**
  - 1313.31 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - 1313.31 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - 984.99 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - 328.32 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- The value of Rydberg constant is:**
  - $1.7904 \times 10^7$  m<sup>-1</sup>
  - $1.0967 \times 10^7$  m<sup>-1</sup>
  - $1.9768 \times 10^7$  m<sup>-1</sup>
  - $1.6 \times 10^7$  m<sup>-1</sup>

Maximum Marks: 16

**(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)**

Time Allowed: 30 Min.

**SECTION-I**

**Q.2: Give brief answers to the following questions: (12)**

- How can it be proved that cathode rays travel in straight line?
- The  $e/m$  value of positive rays obtained from hydrogen gas is 1836 times less than that of cathode rays. Explain.
- What is the difference between a fast neutron and a slow neutron?
- Justify that the distance gaps between orbits go on increasing from lower to higher orbits.
- H atom and He<sup>+</sup> are mono-electronic systems but the size of He<sup>+</sup> is much smaller than that of H-atom. Why?
- Differentiate between continuous spectrum and line spectrum.

**SECTION-II**

**NOTE:** Attempt All Questions:

(04)

**Q.3: Give four defects of Bohr's atomic model.**