

CHEMISTRY-11	Chapter#05-Second Half (5.6-5.9) Test-1		
	Name:	Class:	ID:
Date: / /	Marks Total: 25	Marks Obtained:	
Time Allowed: 40 Min.			

Maximum Marks: 09

(OBJECTIVE TYPE)

Time Allowed: 10 Min.

NOTE: Tick The Correct Option:

- 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
- de-Broglie equation is represented by:
 - $h = \frac{\lambda}{mv}$
 - $m = \frac{h}{\lambda v}$
 - $m = \frac{\lambda}{hv}$
 - $\lambda = \frac{h}{mv}$
- When 5d orbital is complete, then entering electron goes into:
 - 6s
 - 6p
 - 6d
 - 6f
- X-rays were discovered by:
 - Roentgen
 - Heisenberg
 - Moseley
 - Schrodinger
- According to Mosley, the frequency of the spectral line of X-rays is directly proportional to the:
 - Mass number
 - Atomic number
 - Atomic mass
 - Square of the atomic number
- We can't measure the waves associated with macroscopic bodies because they have very:
 - Small wave number
 - Small wave length
 - Large wave length
 - All
- The maximum probability of finding the electron in H-atom is at the distance of _____ from the nucleus.
 - 0.059 nm
 - 0.057 nm
 - 0.054 nm
 - 0.053 nm
- The letter 'p' in azimuthal quantum number stands for:
 - Prominent
 - Pear-shaped
 - Prime
 - Principal
- The idea of self-rotation of electron was given by?
 - Bohr
 - Schrodinger
 - Heisenberg
 - Ulenbech and Goldsmith

Maximum Marks: 16

(SUBJECTIVE TYPE)

Time Allowed: 30 Min.

SECTION-I

- Q.2: Give brief answers to the following questions: (12)**
- Give importance of Mosley's law.
 - How was dual nature of electron verified?
 - Differentiate between orbit and orbital.
 - What are degenerate orbitals?
 - Draw the shapes of p-orbitals.
 - What is Pauli's exclusion principle?

SECTION-II

NOTE: Attempt All Questions:

(04)

- Q.3: What are quantum numbers? Explain principal quantum number.**