CHEMISTRY-11		Chapter#05-Second Half (5.6-5.9) Test-2						
		Name:			Class:	Ť	ID:	
Date: / /		Marks Total: 25) F	Marks Obta	ined·		
Tim	ne Allowed: 40 Min.	Midi	its rotal.	-	Marks obta			
	Maximum Marks: 0	09	(OBJECTIV	VE T	YPE) Tir	me Allov	ved: 10 Min.	
N	OTE: Tick The Correct	Opti	ion:					
1)	Quantum number valu	es fo	r 2p orbital are	:				
	(a) n = 2, ℓ = 1	(b)	n = 1, ℓ = 2	(c)	n = 1, l = 0	(d)) n = 2, ℓ = 0	
2)	Which equation corre	ctly r	epresents the H	leisenl	oerg uncertain	ty princ	iple?	
	(a) $\Delta x \cdot \Delta p = \frac{h}{4\pi}$	(b)	$\Delta x.\Delta p > \frac{h}{4\pi}$	(c)	$\Delta x. \Delta p \ge \frac{h}{4\pi}$	(d) $\Delta x.\Delta p \leq \frac{h}{4\pi}$	
3)	The element which has maximum number of unpaired electrons is:							
	(a) Cr ₂₄	(b)	Ca ₂₀	(c)	Fe ₂₆	(d) Cu ₂₉	
4)	Davisson and Germer					-	=	
	fall on cr			•	J	_		
	(a) Aluminum, nickel	-		l (c)	Lead, gold	(d)	Copper, Chromium	
5)	Azimuthal quantum nu		_		_			
	(a) Shells	(b)	Sub-shells	(c)	Orbitals	(d)	All	
6)	The number of electrons in f-subshell is:							
	(a) 2	(b)	6	(c)	10	(d)	14	
7)	Stark and Zeeman effects find explanation in quantum number.							
	(a) Principal		Magnetic				Spin	
8)	Two electrons in the same orbital should have opposite spin. This is called:							
	(a) Self-rotation			(b)	Hund's rule			
	(c) Aufbau principle			(d)	Pauli's exclusi	on princi	ple	
9)	Which orbital will be filled earlier by the electrons?							
	(a) 4f	(b)	5d	(c)	6p	(d)	7s	
	Maximum Marks: 1	6	(SUBJECTIV		•	ne Allow	ved: 30 Min.	
			<u>SECT</u>		_			
	2: Give brief answers t		_ ,				(12)	
	What is de-Broglie's e	•		•				
	Why can the position of		omentum of elect	ron no	ot be calculated	l precise	:ly?	
	Define quantum numbe							
	Why are d-orbitals cal		_		itals?			
	What is meant by self	-rotat	tion of electrons?	•				
vi.	What is Hund's rule?				_			
			<u>SECTI</u>	<u> </u>	<u>I</u>			

Q.3: What are X-rays? Give the conclusions drawn by Moseley from the study of X-ray spectra.