

India's Number 1 Education App

CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - JEEVITH PUBLICATIONS CHEMISTRY (KANNADA ENGLISH)

STRUCTURE OF ATOM

One Mark Questions And Answers

1. Mention the constituents of atom.

2. Who discovered electrons ?
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3. What is the mass of electron?
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4. Mention the value of charge on an electron.

5. Mention the value of charge on a proton.
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6. What is the mass of proton?
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7. Who discovered proton?
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8. \	Who	invented	charge o	on electron?
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9. What is the limitation of Thomson's model

of atom.

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10. Who discovered neutron?



13. Write the relationship between mass number and atomic number.
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14. How do you represent an atom symbolically

with atomic number and mass number?

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15. What is the number of proton and neutron

in $_{92}X^{235}$?

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16. Give the number of Protons, Electrons and

Neutrons present in the atom having atomic

number 27 and mass number 56.



17. Mention the proton, neutron and electrons

 $_{17}C^{35}$.



18. Name the species which has no electron.

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19. Name the atom which has no neutron.

20. What is the ratio between mass of proton

and electron?



21. Name the particles which constitute cathode rays.



22. Who demonstrated the particle property of

an electron?

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23. Name the physicists who for the first time

verified the wave nature of electrons.

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24. What is the charge on neutrons?



27. What is photon?



30. What is the value of 1 Å?



of light radiation related?

33. State Pauli's exclusion principles.

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34. An atom baving mass number 40 has 20 neutrons in its nucleus. What is the atomic number of the clement?

35. What is aufbau principle?





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39. What is the expression for the energy of a

photon?

40. Write the unit for frequency of radiation.



42. Name the experiment which shows that

light was wave property.





43. How is wave number and wavelength of a

wave related?

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44. What is the velocity of light?

45. Define wavelength.



48. What type of waves does light constitute?



in an orbital?

51. Write the de Broglie's equation.



53. Write the Balmer equation.

54. What are the four prominent lines in

Balmer series of hydrogen spectrum?



55. What is the value of Rydberg's constant?



56. Give the range of wavelengths of visible

light.



57. Give the Rydberg equation where R is

Rydberg constant?



58. Name the clement whose atom contain six

protons in the nucleus.

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59. Name the series of hydrogen spectrum, which has least wavelength.



60. Name the spectral series of hydrogen

atom, which be in infrared region.

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61. Match the following:

	Column I	Column II
(a)	Na ⁺ and Ne	(i) High ionization enthalpy
(b)	Be and Mg	(ii) high electron affinity
(c)	F and Cl	(iii) Isoelectronic species
(d)	Ne and Ar	(iv) Diogonal relationship

62. What is the value of 1 nm?



65. (a) Define velocity. What is the SI unit of velocity ?

(b) What is the difference between speed and

velocity?

(c) Convert a speed of 54 km/h into m/s.

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66. ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM

67. What is the value of planck's constant?



70. Define Node (Or) nodal surfaces.

71. Give the total number of nodes in any orbital.

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72. What is isotopes?

Two Marks Questions And Answers

1. Write the difference between isotope and isobars.

4. What do you mean by electromagnetic spectra?

5. Write the electromagnetic spectra in the incrcasing order of wave length . (Decreasing order of frequency)

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6. Deduce the de-Broglics matter wave equation.

7. Explain the wave nature of light.

10. Mention the Merits of Bohr's theory.

11. Write any two limitations of Bohr's

theorem.

12. Write the difference between orbit and orbital.

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13. Draw the structure of p-orbitals (Draw the shape of orbital whose Azimuthal quantum no is 1).

14. Draw the structure of d-orbital (Orbital

whose Azimuthal quantum no= 2).

16. Explain the electronic configuration of cation Fe^+ .

17. Explain electronic configuration of anion using N.

18. State Pauli's exclusion principles.

19. State arid explain Hunds Rule of maximum multiplicity.

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20. What are quantum number and name

them?

21. Write all quantum number values for 3s

orbital electrons.

22. An orbital can contain only two electrons.

Why?

23. Write the atomic number at an element

with outer configuration.

 $4s^1$

24. Write the atomic number at an element with outer configuration.

 $3d^3$

25. Write the electronic configuration of

 Cl^- ion

26. Write the electronic configuration of

 Na^+ ion

33. Write the electronic configuration of

oxygen

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34. Write the electronic configuration of

silicon

35. Write the electronic configuration of

Zinc.

37. Explain exchange energy.

Three Marks Questions And Answers

1. Summarize the Bohr's Model of an atom.

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 Explain the experimental set up and different series of emission spectrum of hydrogen.

3. What is Wave number, Frequency and

Amplitude? Give its SI Units.

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4. Discuss the observations of \propto - ray

scattcring experiment.

5. What is the conclusion of α -ray scattering experiment? Watch Video Solution

6. What are the properties of electromagnetic

radiations?

7. Discuss the characteristics of cathode rays.

15. Illustrate rules for filling electrons in (n + l)

orbital using an example.

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16. Illustrate the stability of half filled and completely filled orbitals with a suitable example.

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Numerical Problems And Answers

 Calculate the wave number, wavelength and frequency first line of hydrogen spectrum or Calculate the maximum wave length of a line in the Lyman series.

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2. Calculate the num her of neutrons present

in $_{92}U^{235}$ isotope.

3. Calculate the wavelength and wave numbers of the first and second lines in the Balmer series of hydrogen spectrum. Given $R=1.096 imes10^7m^{-1}$

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4. Chlorine (Z =17) has two isotopes with mass numbers 35 and 37, relative abundance being
3 : 1.Calculate the average atomic mass of chlorine.

5. Calculate the wave number and wavelength of the first spectral line of Lyman series of hydrogen spectrum. Rydberg constant R' = $10.97 \times 10^6 m^{-1}$.

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6. Calculate the wave number of the spectral line when electron jumps from the seond Bohr orbit to the ground state. R = $1.097 \times 10^7 m^{-1}$

7. In a hydrogen atom, an electron jumps from third orbit to the first orbit. Find out the frequency and wavelength of the spectral line. Given $R=1.097 imes10^7m^{-1}$

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8. An atom of an element has 29 electrons. The nucleus of the atom contains 35 neutrons.

Find the number of protons in the nucleus

and the mass number.

9. Calculate the wavelength of a wave of frequency 10^{12} Hz, travelling with the speed of light $3 imes10^8ms^{-1}$.

10. Calculate the frequency of electromagnetic radiation having the wavelength 3 μ . Calculate the wave number corresponding to it. ($1\mu = 10^{-6}$ m)

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11. Calculate the frequency and energy per quantum of a radiation with a wavelength of 200 nm. $(c=3 imes10^8ms^{-1})$ and $h=6.625 imes10^{-34}$ Js)

12. Calculate the number of photon of light with a wavelength of 6000 Å that provide I joule of energy.

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13. A major line in an atomic emission spectrum occurs at 450 nm. Find the energy decrease, as this photon is emitted.

14. Calculate the wave number, wavelength and frequency of the first line in the Baliner series.

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15. The red light of neon signs has a wavelength of 693 nm. Find the energy difference (per mole of atoms) between the two energy levels involved.

16. Calculate the wavelength of an electron moving with a velocity of $2.5 \times 10^{-7} m s^{-1} h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} J s$: mass of an electron=9.11 $\times 10^{-31}$ kg.

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17. Find the mass of an electrically charged particle movng with a velocity of

19. Calculate the de Broglie wavelength of

an electron of mass $9.11 imes 10^{-31}$ kg and

21. Write the complete symbol for the atom with the given atomic number (Z) and atomic

mass (A)

Z = 17, A= 35

22. Write the complete symbol for the atom with the given atomic number (Z) and atomic mass (A)

Z = 92, A = 233

23. Write the complete symbol for the atom with the given atomic number (Z) and atomic mass (A)

Z = 4, A= 9

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24. The atomic number of an clement is 5 and mass number is 11. Find the number of electrons, protons and neutrons present in an

atom of it. How can this element be

represented.

25. Write the complete symbol for

the nucleus with atomic number 56 and mass

number 138

26. Write the complete symbol for

the nucleus with atomic number 26 and mass

number 55.

27. Calculate the wavelength of a body of mass

1 mg moving with a velocity of 10 m sec^{-1} .

28. Calculate the momentum of a moving particle which has a de- broglie wavelength of 200 pm.

29. If the velocity of the electron in Bohr's first orbit is $2.19 imes 10^6 m s^{-1}$, calculate the de-

Broglie wavelength associated with it.

