



CHEMISTRY

BOOKS - BEIITIANS

BASICS OF CHEMISTRY

Formative Worksheet

1. Which of the following does matter possess

A. Mass

B. Volume

C. Both

D. None

Answer:



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2. A homogeneous material which contains particles of only one kind has a definite set of properties is called

A. Element

B. Compound

C. Mixture

D. Both A and B

Answer:



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3. Which of the following are the examples of elements

A. Silver

B. Carbon

C. Nitrogen

D. All

Answer:



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4. Magnesium oxide is a

A. Element

B. Compound

C. Mixture

D. Both A and B

Answer:



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5. Which of the following are elements

A. Metal

B. Metalloids

C. Non metals

D. All

Answer:



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6. Which of the following is a liquid metal at room temperature

A. Sodium

B. Magnesium

C. Mercury

D. Aluminium

Answer:



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7. Which of the following metal is non malleable

A. Sodium

B. Magnesium

C. Zinc

D. carbon

Answer:



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8. Which of the following is not a metal

A. Sodium

B. Magnesium

C. Zinc

D. carbon

Answer:



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9. The number of metals among all the elements

A. 50

B. 60

C. 93

D. 80

Answer:



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10. Which of the following do not have high melting and boiling point

A. Sodium

B. Potassium

C. Calcium

D. Aluminium

Answer:



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11. Which of the following is a good conductor of electricity

A. Nitrogen

B. Sulphur

C. Graphite

D. Diamond

Answer:



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12. Which of the following non metals has high melting and boiling point

A. Oxygen

B. Phosphorus

C. Graphite

D. Diamond

Answer:



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13. Which of the following is a liquid non metal at room temperature

A. Sulphur

B. Bromine

C. Fluorine

D. Mercury

Answer:



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14. Which of the following is colourless gas

A. Hydrogen

B. Nitrogen

C. Oxygen

D. All

Answer:



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15. Which of the following is a greenish yellow gas

A. chlorine

B. Bromine

C. Iodine

D. carbon

Answer:



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16. The lightest element in the periodic table is

A. Hydrogen

B. Helium

C. Lithium

D. Beryllium

Answer:



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17. The second lightest element is

A. Hydrogen

B. Helium

C. Lithium

D. Beryllium

Answer:



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18. The most abundant element in earth's crust is

A. Oxygen

B. Silicon

C. Aluminium

D. Iron

Answer:



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19. The most abundant metal in earth's crust is _____.

A. Oxygen

B. Silicon

C. Aluminium

D. Iron

Answer:



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20. Brass is

- A. An element
- B. A compound
- C. Mixture
- D. None

Answer:



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21. If it happens that a new element is discovered by Abdul Kalam and is named after him, then which of the following would be its expected symbol

A. AD

B. Ad

C. K

D. Al

Answer:



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22. The symbol for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

H

Na

Fe



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23. The symbol for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

He

Mg

Ca



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24. The symbol for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

Li

Cl

Ne



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25. The symbol for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

Be

N

O



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26. The symbol for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

B



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27. The symbol for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

C



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28. The symbol for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

N





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29. The symbol for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

O



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30. Symbols of some elements are given below. Identify the elements name and its atomic number.

F

Si

S

Mg



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31. Assertion (A): The symbol of cobalt is Co and not CO, CO represents a molecule of carbon monoxide:

Reason (R): The first letter of the symbol is always capital while the second one is always small.

A. Both assertion and reason are correct
and reason is the correct explanation of
assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are correct
and reason is not the correct
explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is correct and Reason is
incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is
correct

Answer:



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32. Identify the correct statement/s

A. A symbol is defined as an abbreviation or shorthand sign for the full name of the element

B. The method of naming the substance is called chemical nomenclature

C. The representation of the substance with the help of symbol is called chemical notation

D. Chemical changes can be conveniently written using chemical symbols and formulae.

Answer:



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33. The scientist who suggested a method of representing elements using the English letters is

A. Lavoisier

B. JJ Berzelius

C. Robert Boyle

D. Rutherford

Answer:



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34. The symbol for the element Astatine is

A. As

B. At

C. Ai

D. An

Answer:



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35. The symbols for the elements selenium and silicon are

A. Si and Se

B. S and Si

C. Se and Si

D. S and SI

Answer:



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36. The symbol Sb stands for the element

A. Strontium

B. Silicon

C. Antimony

D. Selenium

Answer:



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37. The elements named after scientists are

A. Mendelvium

B. Fermium

C. Nobelium

D. Curium

Answer:



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38. The elements named after countries and laboratries is/are

A. Ruthenium

B. Americium

C. Berkelium

D. Californium

Answer:



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39. The elements named after the name of the planets are

A. Uranium

B. Neptunium

C. Plutonium

D. Polonium

Answer:



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40. The latin names for the elements Antimony
potassium and sodium respectively are:

A. Stibium, Kalium and Argentum

B. Kalium, Stibium and Natrium

C. Stibium, stannum and natrium

D. Stibium, Kalium and Natrium

Answer:



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41. Identify the names of the elements have symbols present in the word KArTiK and ArTi.



42. Which of the following is a neutrally charged particle

A. Proton

B. Neutron

C. Electron

D. All

Answer:



43. Which of the following is a negatively charged particle

A. Proton

B. Neutron

C. Electron

D. All

Answer:



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44. The diameter of nucleus is..... Times smaller than an atom

A. 10

B. 100

C. 1000

D. 10000

Answer:



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45. The particles that are present outside the nucleus are

A. Proton

B. Neutron

C. Electron

D. All

Answer:



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46. The number of electron in neutral atom of silicon is

A. 10

B. 12

C. 14

D. 16

Answer:



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47. The number of neutrons in hydrogen

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 4

Answer:



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48. The element with 10 neutrons is

A. Fluorine

B. Neon

C. Calcium

D. Both A and B

Answer:



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49. Which of the following is the element with mass number 40

A. Argon

B. Calcium

C. Chlorine

D. Potassium

Answer:



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50. The element with same atomic number and mass number

A. Hydrogen

B. Helium

C. Lithium

D. Beryllium

Answer:



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51. If Z and A are atomic number and mass number of an element. Find the number of neutrons present in it.

A. $A + Z$

B. $A - Z$

C. $Z - A$

D. $2Z + A$

Answer:



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52. The mass number of chlorine is

A. 32

B. 33

C. 34

D. 35

Answer:



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Conceptive Worksheet

1. Which of the following is pure substance

A. Milk

B. Cheese

C. Salt water

D. None

Answer:



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2. A pure substance isin nature

A. Homogeneous

B. Heterogeneous

C. Both

D. None

Answer:



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3. Which of the following are the examples of elements

A. Hydrogen

B. Magnesium

C. Aluminium

D. ALL

Answer:



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4. Calcium carbonate is

A. Element

B. Compound

C. Mixture

D. Both A and B

Answer:



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5. In general, metals are

A. Lustrous

B. Malleable

C. Ductile

D. ALI

Answer:



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6. Which of the following is a liquid metal at room temperature?

A. Sodium

B. Magnesium

C. Gallium

D. carbon

Answer:



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7. Which of the following metal is non malleable?

A. Gold

B. Copper

C. Carbon

D. Silver

Answer:



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8. Which of the following is not a metal

A. Hydrogen

B. Nitrogen

C. Oxygen

D. All

Answer:



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9. Which of the following are highest among elements

A. metal

B. Non metal

C. Noble gases

D. Metalloids

Answer:



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10. the property of production sound by metals is called

A. malleability

B. ductility

C. sonority

D. Lustre

Answer:



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11. Which of the following is a inert gas

A. Hydrogen

B. Helium

C. Carbon

D. Bismuth

Answer:



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12. Argon is

A. A metal

B. A non metal

C. An inert gas

D. None

Answer:



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13. Which of the following is a waxy yellow solid

A. Sulphur

B. Bromine

C. Phosphorus

D. Mercury

Answer:



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14. Which of the following is a reddish brown liquid

A. Sulphur

B. Bromine

C. Phosphorus

D. Mercury

Answer:



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15. Which of the following is a brittle solid

A. Sulphur

B. Bromine

C. Sodium

D. Gold

Answer:



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16. Which of the following is the abundant element in the universe

A. Hydrogen

B. Sodium

C. Lithium

D. Beryllium

Answer:



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17. Which of the following is a homogeneous mixture

A. Iron and sulphur

B. Brass

C. Salt solution

D. Both B and C

Answer:



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18. The most abundant non metallic gas in the atmosphere

A. Hydrogen

B. Oxygen

C. Nitrogen

D. Fluorine

Answer:



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19. The most abundant inert gas in the atmosphere

A. Helium

B. Neon

C. Argon

D. Krypton

Answer:



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20. The lightest non metal is

A. Fluorine

B. Oxygen

C. Nitrogen

D. Hydrogen

Answer:



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21. Which of the following is the symbol of mercury.

A. Mo

B. Mg

C. Hg

D. Mn

Answer:



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22. Ca is the symbol for

A. C

B. Ca

C. Cd

D. Cu

Answer:



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23. Which of the following is the symbol of argon

A. Ag

B. Al

C. Ar

D. As

Answer:



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24. Am is the symbol for

A. Aluminium

B. Arsenic

C. Americium

D. Silver

Answer:



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25. K is the symbol for

A. Krypton

B. Potassium

C. Sodium

D. Tungsten

Answer:



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26. The symbol of boron is

A. Be

B. Br

C. B

D. Bi

Answer:



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27. Ru is the symbol for

A. Ruthenium

B. Rhodium

C. Radium

D. Rutherfordium

Answer:



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28. The symbol of nitrogen is

A. Ni

B. Nb

C. Ne

D. N

Answer:



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29. The symbol of an element represents

A. Short hand representation of the element

B. One atom of that element

C. Both

D. None

Answer:



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30. Write the symbol of the element

That is most abundant in the universe



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31. Write the symbol of the element

The most abundant element on the moon



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32. Write the symbol of the element

The lightest inert gas



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33. Write the symbol of the element

The lightest metal that can float on water



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34. Write the symbol of the element

The gas abundant in the atmosphere



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35. Write the symbol of the element

That forms the inert gas that is the most abundant gas in atmosphere



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36. Write the symbol of the element

It was named after the scientists , who discovered nucleus for the first time



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37. Write the symbol of the element

the name was based on the country

discovered by vasco di gama.



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38. The smallest part of an element which

takes part in chemical reactions and may or

may not exist independently

A. Atom

B. Molecule

C. Element

D. Compound

Answer:



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39. Nucleus of an atom contains

A. Proton

B. Neutron

C. Electron

D. Both A and B

Answer:



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40. Which of the following is positively charged

A. Proton

B. Neutron

C. Electron

D. All

Answer:



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41. The number of protons present inside the nucleus of an atom is called

A. Atomic mass

B. mass number

C. Atomic number

D. Ion number

Answer:



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42. In neutral atom , number of protons are equal to

A. Number of electrons

B. Number of neutrons

C. Both

D. None

Answer:



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43. The element with atomic number 1 is

A. Hydrogen

B. Helium

C. Lithium

D. Beryllium

Answer:



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44. Which of atomic number represent that of a non metal

A. 1

B. 7

C. 8

D. all

Answer:



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45. The atomic number of calcium is

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 20

Answer:



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46. The number of protons in phosphorus is

A. 5

B. 10

C. 15

D. 20

Answer:



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47. The number of protons in sulphur

A. 12

B. 14

C. 16

D. 18

Answer:



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Summative Worksheet

1. Assertion : sodium chloride is a pure substance

Reason: IT has a fixed number of sodium and chlorine particles

A. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is the correct explanation of assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are correct and reason is not the correct

explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is correct and Reason is incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is correct

Answer:



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2. Which of the following is true statement

A. Magnesium oxide, carbon dioxide are pure substances

B. Milk, honey, cheese are pure substances

C. Iron, silver, oxygen are impure substances

D. Sodium chloride is an impure substance

Answer:



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3. Name two elements that which are liquid metals at $30^{\circ}C$



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4. Which of the following elements can be prepared artificially by the nuclear reactions

A. Rn

B. Fe

C. Mg

D. Ca

Answer:



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5. If it happens that a new element is discovered by Bill gates educational service and is named Billium, then which one of the following would be its expected symbol

A. B

B. Bi

C. Bl

D. Bm

Answer:



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6. The symbols for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

Al



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7. The symbols for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

Ar



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8. The symbols for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

As



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9. The symbols for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

Ag



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10. The symbols for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

Au



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11. The symbols for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

At



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12. The symbols for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

Ac



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13. The symbols for different elements are given below. Identify the elements

Am



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14. Assertion (A): The symbol of cobalt is Co and not CO , CO represents a molecule of carbon monoxide:

Reason (R): The first letter of the symbol is always capital while the second one is always small?

A. Both assertion and reason are correct
and reason is the correct explanation of
assertion

B. Both assertion and reason are correct
and reason is not the correct
explanation of assertion

C. Assertion is correct and Reason is
incorrect

D. Assertion is incorrect and Reason is
correct

Answer:



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15. A student has written the following symbols.

Symbol-1: MN

Symbol 2: Ca

Symbol 3: PB

Symbol 4: Cr

Symbol 5: AL

Identify the correct option/s

A. Symbol 1 is correct

B. Symbol 2 and 3 are incorrect

C. Symbol 4 is correct

D. Symbol 5 is incorrect

Answer:



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16. Identify the correct statement/s?

A. A symbol is defined as an abbreviation or shorthand sign for the full name of the element

B. The method of naming the substance is called chemical nomenclature

C. The representation of the substance with the help of symbol is called chemical notation

D. Chemical changes can be conveniently written using chemical symbols and

formulae.

Answer:



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17. The scientist who suggested a method of representing elements using the English letters (capital as well as small) is

A. Lavoisier

B. JJ Berzelius

C. Robert Boyle

D. Rutherford

Answer:



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18. The symbol for the element Astatine is?

A. As

B. At

C. Ai

D. An

Answer:



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19. The symbols for the elements selenium and silicon are:

A. Si and Se

B. S and Si

C. Se and Si

D. S and SI

Answer:



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20. The symbol Sb stands for the element?

A. Strontium

B. Silicon

C. Antimony

D. Selenium

Answer:



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21. The element/s named after scientists are

A. Mendeleelium

B. Fermium

C. Nobelium

D. Curium

Answer:



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22. The element/s named after countries and laboratories is/are:

A. Ruthenium

B. Americium

C. Berkelium

D. Californium

Answer:



23. The elements named after the name of the planets are :

- A. Uranium
- B. Neptunium
- C. Plutonium
- D. Polonium

Answer:



24. Atom consist of electrons , protons and neutrons . If the mass attributed to neutron were halved and that attributed to the electrons were doubled , the atomic mass of ${}^{12}_6\text{C}$ would be approximately :

A. Same

B. Doubled

C. Halved

D. Reduced by 25%

Answer:



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25. The atoms of all the elements contains electrons, protons and neutrons. True/False explain.



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26. What is the ratio of number of neutrons in silicon to phosphorous.



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27. Why does an atomic number not change during a chemical reaction.



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28. Find the number of electrons , protons In Fluoride ion



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29. Find the number of electrons , protons In
Sulphate ion



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30. Mass number of chlorine is 35.5 True/False.



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Hots Worksheet

1. Statement A: All homogeneous substances are pure

Statement B: A pure substance is homogeneous in nature

Statement C: Common salt solution in water is a homogeneous solution

A. Statement A is true but statements B and C are false

B. Statement A is false but statements B and C are true

C. Statement A and C are true but statement B is false

D. Statement A ,B,C are all true

Answer:



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2. Statement A: Metals are ductile and malleable

Statement B: Zinc is the most ductile and malleable metal

A. Statement A is false

B. Statement B is false

C. Statement A and B are both true

D. Statement A and B are both false

Answer:



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3. Which of the following statement is/are false

A. A pure substance is heterogeneous in nature

B. The composition of a pure substance can be altered by any physical means

C. A pure substance has definite set of properties

D. A pure substance contains fixed number of particles

Answer:



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4. Identify the metals present in the following compounds

(i) Potassium chloride

(ii) Calcium nitrate

(iii) Aluminium chloride

A. i-K, Cr ii-Ca iii-Al

B. i- N_2 ii- Cl_2 iii- O_2

C. i-Po ii -C iii-Ag

D. i- O_2 ii - N_2 iii- Cl_2

Answer:



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5. Lets have fun with symbols in this question.

This part is going to test your knowledge of symbols. In general , the words will be built with different letters. But here, you need to just identify the elements with whose symbols the words are made of

Identify the elements with which a TeAcHEr is made of



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6. Lets have fun with symbols in this question.

This part is going to test your knowledge of symbols. In general , the words will be built with different letters. But here, you need to just identify the elements with whose symbols the words are made of

Identify the element with which BHArAt is made of



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7. Lets have fun with symbols in this question.

This part is going to test your knowledge of symbols. In general , the words will be built with different letters. But here, you need to just identify the elements with whose symbols the words are made of

Identify the elements with which army GeNErAl is made of



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8. Lets have fun with symbols in this question.

This part is going to test your knowledge of symbols. In general , the words will be built with different letters. But here, you need to just identify the elements with whose symbols the words are made of

Identify the elements with PHYSiCs is made of



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9. The latin names for the elements Antimony potassium and sodium respectively are:

A. Stibium, Kalium and Argentum

B. Kalium, Stibium and Natrium

C. Stibium, stannum and natrium

D. Stibium, Kalium and Natrium

Answer:



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10. Identify the names of the elements have symbols present in the word KArTiK and ArTi.



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11. If three neutrons are added to nuclei of $_{92}^{235}U$ the new particles have an atomic number of

A. 85

B. 95

C. 90

D. 92

Answer:



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12. A tripositively charged ion of an element X has the same number of electrons as in trinegatively charged N^{-3} . Then identify X.



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13. Atomic number is always equal to the number of electrons present in an atom.

True/False explain.



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14. The atomic number of sodium is 11

How many protons are there in the nucleus of a sodium atom



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15. The atomic number of sodium is 11

How many electrons does an atom of sodium contain



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16. The atomic number of sodium is 11

How many electrons and protons are present in Na^+



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17. State the number of protons electrons and neutrons in the following :

Ca

Ne



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18. An atom Y contains ten electrons and ten neutrons. State

The number of protons it contains



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19. An atom Y contains ten electrons and ten neutrons. State

The mass number of Y



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20. An atom Z has a mass number twelve and contains six electrons. State

The number of neutrons it contains



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21. An atom Z has a mass number twelve and contains six electrons. State

The atomic number of Z



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22. The NUMBER of neutrons present in bivalent +vely charged zinc ion with mass number 65

A. 32

B. 35

C. 40

D. 25

Answer:



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23. Which one of the following statements about atomic number is false

A. It is equal to the number of protons present in the nucleus

B. It is a more fundamental property of the atom than the atomic weight

C. No two elements can have the same atomic number

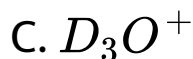
D. The atomic number of an element decides its stability

Answer:



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24. Which of the following species has more electrons than protons and more protons than neutron?



Answer:



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25. The atomic weight of an element is 52 and its atomic number is 24. The number of electrons, protons and neutrons in an atom of this element will be respectively

A. 24,24,28

B. 24,28,24

C. 28,24,24

D. None

Answer:



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26. The atomic mass of lead is 208 and its atomic number is 82. The atomic mass of bismuth is 209 and its atomic number is 83.

The ratio of neutrons/protons in the atom

- A. Higher of Pb
- B. Higher of Bi
- C. Same of both
- D. None

Answer:



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27. Correct the incorrect statement

The symbol for the element curium is Cu



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28. Correct the incorrect statement

The symbol for the element Neptunium is Ne



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29. Correct the incorrect statement

The symbol for the element copper is Co



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30. State T/F

The symbol for the element Nitrogen is Ni



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31. State whether the statement is correct or not

the symbol for the element potassium is Po



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lit Jee Worksheet Mcq

1. Which of the following is the lightest metal

A. Lithium

B. Sodium

C. Magnesium

D. Aluminium

Answer:



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2. Water is

A. An element

B. A compound

C. A mixture

D. All

Answer:



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3. The number of atoms in $CaCO_3$ molecule is

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer:



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4. Metals are

A. Good conductors

B. Poor conductors

C. Non conductors

D. All

Answer:



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5. Which of the following is a liquid at room temperature

A. Mercury

B. gallium

C. Bromine

D. All

Answer:



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6. The latin name of gold is

A. Kalium

B. Natrium

C. Aurum

D. Cuprum

Answer:



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7. Which of the following element named after scientists

A. Curium

B. Sodium

C. Germanium

D. Tungsten

Answer:



8. Nucleons are:

A. Electrons+Protons

B. Neutrons+Electrons

C. Protons+Electrons

D. Electrons+Protons+Neutrons

Answer:



9. The number of neutrons in chlorine

A. 16

B. 17

C. 18

D. 19

Answer:



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10. The mass number of sodium is

A. 23

B. 24

C. 25

D. 26

Answer:



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11. For which of the following elements the symbols are given based on latin names

A. Potassium

B. Aluminium

C. Calcium

D. Sodium

Answer:



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12. For which of the following elements the symbols are given based on latin names

A. Nobelium

B. Uranium

C. Iron

D. Neptunium

Answer:



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13. Which of the following possesses same number of neutrons

A. Sodium

B. Aluminium

C. Magnesium

D. Argon

Answer:



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14. Which of the following has same mass number

A. Sodium

B. Magnesium

C. Argon

D. Calcium

Answer:



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15. In which of the following elements the ratio of number of protons to the number of neutrons present in the atom is 1 : 1

A. Carbon

B. Aluminium

C. Argon

D. Potassium

Answer:



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Iit Jee Worksheet Paragraph Type

1. The total number of protons and neutrons present in the atom of an element is known as its mass number. It is represented by A .

Mass number (A) = Number of protons
+ Number of neutrons (n)

\Rightarrow mass of number (A) = Atomic number (Z) +

Number of neutrons (n)

$$\Rightarrow A = Z + n$$

Number of neutrons in nucleus

We know $A = Z + n \Rightarrow n = A - Z$

In an element $A=Z$ identify the element

A. Hydrogen

B. Lithium

C. Beryllium

D. Boron

Answer:



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2. The total number of protons and neutrons present in the atom of an element is known as its mass number. It is represented by A .

Mass number (A) = Number of protons + Number of neutrons (n)

\Rightarrow mass of number (A) = Atomic number (Z) + Number of neutrons (n)

$$\Rightarrow A = Z + n$$

Number of neutrons in nucleus

We know $A = Z + n \Rightarrow n = A - Z$

A , B and C are the number of neutrons in hydrogen, helium and lithium. $A+B+C=$

A. 5

B. 6

C. 7

D. 8

Answer:



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lit Jee Worksheet Integer Type

1. The number of inert gas are.....



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2. The number of neutrons in boron atom are.....



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3. The number of electrons in Fluroine atom are.....



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4. The mass number of lithium is.....



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5. The maximum number of letters that can be used as a symbol of an element is



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1. Match the following

Column – I

(A) Cu

(B) Cm

(C) Cf

(D) Pu

Column – II

(p) Based on planet's name

(q) Based on country's name

(r) Based on scientist's name

(s) Based on Latin name



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1. Match the following

Column – I

(A) Rubidium

(B) Palladium

(C) Molybdenum

(D) Radium

Column – II

P) Pd

Q) Ra

R) Rb

S) Mo



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