

DATE : 11-08-2019

CLASS 11th PCMB

MARKS -40

TIME : 1 hrs

- Name the sub-atomic particles of an atom. [1]
- What is the charge (e) of an electron? [1]
- Which orbital is non-directional? [1]
- What is the mass of proton? [1]
- What is the charge of a proton? [1]
- Give the main properties of canal ray experiment. [2]
- Give the main features of Thomson's model for an atom. [2]
- Give the mathematical expression of uncertainty principle. [2]
- Find out atomic number, mass number, number of electron and neutron in an element ${}_{20}^{40}\text{X}$? [2]
- Which quantum number determines
(i) energy of electron (ii) orientation of orbitals
- What did Rutherford conclude from the observations of α -ray scattering experiment? [3]
- What is the relation between kinetic energy and frequency of the photoelectrons? [3]
- What transition in the hydrogen spectrum would have the same wavelength as the balmer transition, $n = 4$ to $n = 2$ of He^+ spectrum? [3]
- Calculate the uncertainty in the momentum of an electron if it is confined to a linear region of length 1×10^{-10} . [3]
- Write the electronic configuration of
(a) Mn^{4+} (b) Fe^{3+} (c) Cr^{2+} (c) Zn^{2+} [4]
Mention the number of unpaired electrons in each case.
- (a) What is the mass of an electron?
(b) Which experiment led to the discovery of electrons and how? [4]
- What designations are given to the orbitals having? [5]
(i) $n = 2, l = 1$ (ii) $n = 2, l = 0$ (iii) $n = 4, l = 3$ (iv) $n = 4, l = 2$
(v) $n = 4, l = 1$