Chemistry 9th Class English Medium Unit 2 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	How many electrons can be accommodated at the msot in the third shell of the elements.	A. 8 B. 12 C. 10 D. 18
2	What information was obtained fom discharge tube expriments?	A. Electrons and protons were discovered B. Structur eof atom was discovered C. Neutrons and protons were discovered D. Presence of nucleus in an atom was discovered
3	Why has isotopes not been shown int he periodic table.	A. Isotopes do not show periodic behavior B. Periodic tble cannot accomodate a large number of isotopes of different elements C. All the isotops have same atomic number so there is no need to give them separate places D. Someof the isotopes are unstble and they give rise to different elements.
4	Which particle is present in differente number in the isotopes.	A. Proton B. Electron C. Neutron D. Both neutron and electron
5	In which isotope of oxygen there are the equal numbr of protons electons and neutorns.	A. O¹⁶ B. ¹⁷O C. ¹⁸O D. None of these
6	What will be the relative atomic mass of nitrogen given the abundance of its two isotopes, ^{14}N and ^{15}N are 99.64 and 0.35	A. 14.0210 B. 14.2100 C. 14.0021 D. 14.1200
7	How is radio carbon dating useful for archeolgists.	A. It helps detemine whether the matter is radioactie or not B. It helps determine the age of organic matter C. It helps determine the composition of matter D. It helps deterime the usefulness of matter
8	What does keep the particles present in the nucleus intact.	A. Particles are held together by dipolar force B. Particles are held together by wee nuclear force C. Particles are held together by strong nuclear force D. Particles are held together by electrostatic force
9	How doe electrons keep themselves away from the oppositely charged nucleus.	A. A agnetic field around the nucleus keeps them away B. By keeping themselves stationary C. By revolving around the nucleus D. Due to their wave like nature
10	M shell has sub sheels.	A. 1s , 2s B. 1s,2s,3s C. 2s,2p D. 3s,3p,3d
11	A sub sheel that cna accommodate 6 electrons is	A. b B. s C. f D. p
		A. 1800

12	John Dalton put forward his atomic theory.	B. 1803 C. 1805 D. 1903
13	Rutherford used a gold foil in his experiment, which had a tickness of	A. 0,0002 cm B. 0,0001 cm C. 0.001 cm D. 0.00004cm
14	Who performed fist experiment to split atom	A. Bohr B. Newton C. Rutherford D. Soddy
15	According to Rutherford's atomic theory, atom should produce.	A. Line spectrum B. Continuous spectrum C. Both a and b D. None of these
16	Quantum means.	A. Virable energy B. Fixed energy C. High energy D. Minimum energy
17	Proton are feflected toward plate.	A. Positive B. Negative C. Both a and b D. None of these
18	The nucleus of an atom is composed of	A. Electrons B. Electons and protons C. Protons and neutrons D. Electrons and neutrons
19	How many electons can be accommodated in S subshell?	A. 2 B. 6 C. 14 D. 10
20	Number of electrons that an be accomodated in f - subshell	A. 6 B. 10 C. 2 D. 14
21	Whcih subshells are present in L - shell?	A. S and P B. Only s -sub shell C. Only p - sub shell D. Sub shell
22	How many subshells are there in M shell?	A. 2 B. 4 C. 3 D. 5
23	N-shell contains number of subshells.	A. 1 B. 3 C. 4 D. 2
24	An element has 5 electrons in M shell. Its tomic number is.	A. 5 B. 10 C. 15 D. 20
25	d- subshell can accommodate maximum electrons.	A. 2 B. 6 C. 10 D. 14
26	The removal of electron from a neutral atom gives rise to.	A. Molecular anion B. Anion C. Cation D. Molecular Cation
27	How many electrons can be accommodated at the most in the third shell of the elements.	A. 8 B. 10 C. 18 D. 32
28	Number of neurtons in $^{27}M_{13}$are	A. 13 B. 14 C. 27 D. 15
29	Number of protons in the nucleus of an atom is called.	A. Atomic number B. Mass Number C. Mass Unit D. Electron Number

30	Atom is electrically	A. Positive particle B. Negaitve particle C. Neutral particle D. None of these
31	Atomic number is represented by	A. P B. A C. At D. Z
32	$^{238}U_{92}$ has number of neutrons.	A. 92 B. 146 C. 238 D. 330
33	Mass Number is repreented by	A. Z B. S C. A D. M
34	Which of the following statement is not correct about isotopes.	A. they have same atomic number B. They have same number of protons C. They have same physical properties D. They have same chemical propeties
35	Which isotope is used in nuclear reactors.	A. U-234 B. U-235 C. U-238 D. All of these
36	Chlorine has two isotopes, both of which have	A. Same mass Number B. Same number of electrons C. Same number of neurtons D. Different number of protons
37	Which Isotopes is commonly used to irradiate cancer cells.	A. Cobalt -60 B. Iodine-23 C. Carbon -14 D. Iodine-131
38	Number of isotopes of hydrogen is	A. 2 B. 5 C. 4 D. 3
39	^{13} C and ^{14} C are both present in nature.	A. 0,1 % B. 1.1 % C. 0.9 % D. 1.5 %
40	The percentage of ^{238} U $_{92}$ found in nature.	A. 97% B. 0.72% C. 98% D. 1.5%
41	Whcih Isotopes is used for diagonosis of goiter?	A. Iodine-131 B. Cobalt -60 C. P-32 D. Sr-90
42	Carbon -14 is used for the	A. Growth of bones B. Diagonosis of goiter C. Age determination of old objects D. All of these