Chemistry Fsc Part 1 Chapter 5 Online Test

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Which one of the following orbital will be filled first.	A. 4f B. 5d C. 3d D. 4s
2	Hund's rule state that when electrons enter to the same sub levels they are.	A. Singly occupied with same spin B. Doubly occupy with same spin C. Singly occupied with different spin D. Doubly occupied with different spin
3	Which of the following orbitals is not possible.	A. 3p B. 4s C. 2d D. ls
4	Which formula will be used to determine the number of in electrons sub shell of an atoms.	A. 2(l+1) B. 2(2l+1) C. (l+1) D. (2l+1)
5	Node is a surface on which probability of finding electron is	A. Zero B. More than 95% C. 50% D. Infinite
6	If uncertainty in position of electron is zero, the uncertainty in its momentum would be.	A. zero B. Less than zero C. Infinite D. One
7	How many electrons can be accommodated in sub shell for which n = 3, l = 1	A. 6 B. 8 C. 18 D. 32
8	An atomic orbital has l =1 , m =+1, 0, -1, n = 3 than which one of the following atomic orbital has such values.	A. 2s B. 2p C. 3p D. 3d
9	From which quantum number is the shape of an orbital determined.	A. Principal B. Magnetic C. Azimuthal D. Spin
10	Quantum number values for 3p orbitals are.	A. n = 0, l = 3 B. n = 3 , l = 1 C. n = 2, l = 1 D. n = 2 , l = 3
11	Which particle have greater wave nature.	A. Electron B. Proton C. Neutron D. a particles
12	De Broglie equation treats electron to be.	A. A particle B. Wave C. Both particle and wave D. None of these
13	In discharge tube, properties of X-rays depend upon the nature of.	A. Residual gas B. Cathode plate C. Anode plate D. All of these
14	X- rays have same nature as	A. Alpha rays B. Beta rays C. Gamma rays D. Cathods rays
15	Spectrum produced due to the transition of electron from M-Shall to L-Shell is.	A. Absorption B. Emission C. Continuous

		D. X rays
16	Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to magnetic field is called.	A. Stark effect B. Zeeman effect C. Photoelectric effect D. Compton effect
17	Which electron traveled more distance, when jump from	A. n1 to n2 B. n2 ato n3 C. n3 to n2 D. n3 to n4