

Date Planned : __ / __ / __	Daily Tutorial Sheet - 9	Expected Duration : 90 Min
Actual Date of Attempt : __ / __ / __	Level - 2	Exact Duration : _____

- \*106. Select the correct statement(s) regarding  $3p_y$  orbital: ▶
- (A) Total number of nodes are 2
- (B) number of maxima in the curve  $4\pi r^2 \psi^2$  vs  $r$  are two
- (C) Quantum number  $n$ ,  $l$  and  $m$  for an orbital may be 3, 1, -1 respectively
- (D) the magnetic quantum number may have a positive value
- \*107. Choose the correct statements among the following: ▶
- (A) A node is a point in space where the wave-function  $\Psi$  has zero amplitude
- (B) The number of maxima (peaks) in radial probability distribution function is  $(n - l)$
- (C) Radial probability is  $4\pi r^2 R_{n,l}^2(r)$
- (D)  $\Psi^2$  represents probability density of finding electron
- \*108. Select the correct statement(s): ▶
- (A) Heisenberg's principle is applicable to stationary electron
- (B) Pauli's exclusion principle is not applicable to photons
- (C) For an electron the product of velocity and principal quantum number will be independent to principal quantum number
- (D) quantum numbers  $l$  and  $m$  determine the value of angular wave function
- \*109. Select the correct statement (s): ▶
- (A) Lower value of quantum number  $l$  indicates that there is a higher probability of finding the 3s electron close to the nucleus than those of 3p and 3d electrons
- (B) energy of 3s orbital is less than for the 3p and 3d orbitals
- (C) At the node, the value of the radial function changes from positive to negative
- (D) The radial function depends upon the quantum numbers  $n$  and  $l$
- \*110. For radial probability curves, which of the following is/are correct? ▶
- (A) The number of maxima in 2s orbital are two
- (B) The number of spherical or radial nodes is equal to  $n - l - 1$
- (C) The number of angular nodes are ' $l$ '
- (D)  $3d_z^2$  has 3 angular nodes
- \*111. Choose the correct statement (s): ▶
- (A) The shape of an atomic orbital depends upon azimuthal quantum number
- (B) The orientation of an atomic orbital depends upon the magnetic quantum number
- (C) The energy of an electron in an atomic orbital of multi-electron atom depends upon principal quantum number only
- (D) The number of degenerate atomic orbitals of one type depends upon the value of azimuthal quantum number

\*112. Select the correct statement(s):

- (A) An electron near the nucleus is more attracted by the nucleus and has a low potential energy
- (B) According to Bohr's theory, an electron continuously radiate energy if it stays in one orbit
- (C) Bohr's model could not explain the spectra of multielectron atoms
- (D) Bohr's model was the first atomic model based on quantisation of energy

\*113. Select incorrect statement(s):

- (A) Only three quantum numbers  $n$ ,  $l$  and  $m$  are needed to define an orbital
- (B) Four quantum numbers are needed for complete description of an electron
- (C) Two quantum numbers  $n$  and  $l$  are needed to identify subshell and shape of orbital
- (D) Splitting of spectrum lines in presence of electric field is known as Zeeman effect

\*114. The angular momentum of electron can have the value(s):

- (A)  $0.5 \frac{h}{\pi}$
- (B)  $\frac{h}{\pi}$
- (C)  $\frac{h}{0.5\pi}$
- (D)  $2.5 \frac{h}{2\pi}$

115. The de-broglie wavelength of neutron at  $27^\circ\text{C}$  is  $\lambda$ . The wavelength at  $927^\circ\text{C}$  will be

- (A)  $\frac{\lambda}{9}$
- (B)  $\frac{\lambda}{4}$
- (C)  $\frac{\lambda}{2}$
- (D)  $\frac{\lambda}{3}$