

$$n = 3$$

148.(A)
$$\psi_{321}$$
 $\ell = 2$

3d orbital

Orbital angular momentum = $\sqrt{(\ell+1)\ell} \, \frac{h}{2\pi} = \sqrt{2(3)} \, \frac{h}{2\pi} = \frac{\sqrt{6}h}{2\pi}$

Spherical nodes = $n - \ell - 1 = 3 - 2 - 1 = 0$

Angular nodes = $\ell = 2$

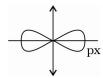
$$Sum = \frac{\sqrt{6}h}{2\pi} + 0 + 2 = \frac{\sqrt{6}h + 4\pi}{2\pi}$$

149.(ABD) C incorrect since l = 2 'm' can vary from -2 to 2 i.e -2, -1, 0, 1, 2

$$\therefore$$
 $m \neq -3$

$$\textbf{150.(C)} \ \ E = \frac{4c}{\lambda} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \frac{E_1}{E_2} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \frac{25eV}{50eV} = \frac{\lambda_2}{\lambda_1} \qquad \Rightarrow \qquad \lambda_1 = 2\lambda_2$$

151.(ABD) $C \rightarrow incorrect$



Probability of finding electron in px orbital is not same in all sides around nucleus but maximum at two opposite sides of nucleus along x-axis.

- **152.(AD)** (B) Incorrect \rightarrow light is E.M wave i.e electric and magnetic fields are independent of each other. Therefore presence of magnetic field does not deflect light.
 - (C) Incorrect \rightarrow Photon contain different amount of energy.
- **153.(BCD)** (A) Incorrect \rightarrow Bohr's model comments about energy of e⁻ which is fixed and as one moves away from nucleus energy of state increases.