

Daily Tutorial Sheet 6 Level – 2

76.(A) Number of spectral lines = $\frac{n(n-1)}{2} = \frac{5(5-1)}{2} = 10$ {n = number of levels available for transition}.

77.(C) Use
$$\lambda = \frac{h}{p} = \frac{h}{mv} = \frac{6.63 \times 10^{-34}}{0.2 \times 5} \times 3600 \approx 2.4 \times 10^{-30}$$

78.(D)
$$r \propto \frac{n^2}{Z}; \frac{r_1}{r_2} = \frac{(1)^2}{(3)^2} \implies r_2 = 9r_1$$

- **79.(A)** Definition of Hund's rule.
- 80.(C) Learn as fact.
- **81.(A)** Number of orbitals = $n^2 = 3^2 = 9$
- **82.(C)** Electrons in same orbital are always opposite in spin.
- **83.(D)** Radial nodes for s orbitals = Spherical nodes = $n \ell 1$
- **84.(B)** For Z = 105, electronic configuration is $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6 4d^{10} 5s^2 5p^6 4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p6d^3 7s^2$ $\therefore \qquad \text{Number of electrons with } n + l = 8 \text{ are } 17$
- **85.(D)** Refer to Theory Wave Mechanical Model of Atom