

## **Chemistry [ DPP ]**

### **Atomic Structure**

#### **DPP - 6**

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**1.** The total spin resulting from a  $d^7$  configuration is:-

(A)  $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) 2

(C) 1

(D)  $\frac{3}{2}$

**2.** When the value of principal quantum number  $n$  is 3, the permitted value of azimuthal quantum numbers  $\ell$  and magnetic quantum numbers 'm' are:-

(A)  $\begin{array}{c} \ell \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} m \\ 0 \\ +1, 0, -1 \\ +2, +1, 0, -1, -2 \end{array}$

(B)  $\begin{array}{c} \ell \\ 0 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} m \\ 1 \\ +2, 1, -2 \\ +3, +3, +2, 1, -2, -3 \end{array}$

(C)  $\begin{array}{c} \ell \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} m \\ 0 \\ 1, 2, 3, 2, 0, 1, 2 \\ +3, +2, 1, -2, -3 \end{array}$

(D)  $\begin{array}{c} \ell \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} m \\ 0, 1 \\ 0, 1, 2 \\ 0, 1, 2, 3 \end{array}$

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- 3.**  ${}_{36}\text{Kr}$  has the electronic configuration  $({}_{18}\text{Ar}) 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6$ . The 39<sup>th</sup> electron will go into which one of the following sub-levels :-
- (A) 4f                      (B) 4d  
(C) 3p                      (D) 5s
- 4.** The atomic number of an element is 17, the number of orbitals containing electron pairs in the valency shell is:-
- (A) 8                      (B) 2  
(C) 3                      (D) 6
- 5.** The total spin resulting from a  $d^9$  configuration is:-
- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}$                       (B) 2  
(C) 1                      (D)  $\frac{3}{2}$

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- 6.** The explanation for the presence of three unpaired electrons in the nitrogen atom can be given by:-  
(A) Pauli's exclusion principle  
(B) Hund's rule  
(C) Aufbau's principle  
(D) Uncertainty principle
- 7.**  $n$  and  $\ell$  values of an orbital 'A' are 3 and 2, of another orbital 'B' are 5 and 0. The energy of  
(A) B is more than A  
(B) A is more than B  
(C) A and B are of same energy  
(D) None
- 8.** No. of all subshells of  $n + \ell = 7$  is:-  
(A) 4 (B) 5  
(C) 6 (D) 7

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- 9.** Electronic configuration  $\uparrow\downarrow \uparrow\downarrow \uparrow\downarrow \uparrow\downarrow \square$  has violated :–  
(A) Hund's rule  
(B) Pauli's principle  
(C) Aufbau principle  
(D)  $(n + \ell)$  rule
- 10.** A transition metal 'X' has a configuration  $[\text{Ar}] 3d^5$  in its + 3 oxidation state. Its atomic number is:–  
(A) 22 (B) 26  
(C) 28 (D) 19
- 11.**  $4s^2$  is the configuration of the outermost orbit of an element. Its atomic number would be :–  
(A) 29 (B) 24  
(C) 30 (D) 19

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- 12.** Sum of the paired electrons present in the orbital with  $\ell = 2$  in all the species  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ ,  $\text{Co}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Ni}^{+2}$  are:–
- (A) 9 (B) 12  
(C) 6 (D) 15
- 13.** What is the electronic configuration of an element in its first excited state which is isoelectronic with  $\text{O}_2$
- (A)  $[\text{Ne}] 3s^2 3p^3 3d^1$   
(B)  $[\text{Ne}] 3s^2 3p^4$   
(C)  $[\text{Ne}] 3s^1 3p^3 3d^2$   
(D)  $[\text{Ne}] 3s^1 3p^5$
- 14.** The quantum number of 20th electron of  $\text{Fe}(Z = 26)$  ion would be :–
- (A) 3, 2, – 2, –  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(B) 3, 2, 0,  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(C) 4, 0, 0, +  $\frac{1}{2}$   
(D) 4, 1, – 1, +  $\frac{1}{2}$

**15.** Which of the following transition neither shows absorption nor emission of energy in case of Hydrogen atom :-

- (A)  $3p_x \rightarrow 3s$       (B)  $3d_{xy} \rightarrow 3d_{yz}$   
(C)  $3s \rightarrow 3d_{xy}$       (D) All the above

**16.** The atomic number of the element having maximum number of unpaired 3p electrons is (in ground state):-

- (A) 15      (B) 10  
(C) 12      (D) 8

**17.** Which one represent is in ground state configuration

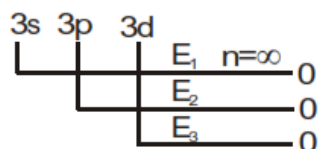
- (A) (B)
- (C) (D)

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- 18.** The maximum probability of finding an electron in the  $d_{xy}$  orbital is :-  
(A) Along the x-axis  
(B) Along the y-axis  
(C) At an angle of  $45^\circ$  from the x and y axis  
(D) At an angle of  $90^\circ$  from the x and y axis
- 19.** Which orbital has two angular nodal planes :-  
(A) s (B) p  
(C) d (D) f
- 20.** A filled or half-filled set of p or d orbitals is spherically symmetric. Point out the species which has spherical symmetry :-  
(A) Na (B) C  
(C)  $\text{Cl}^-$  (D) Fe



- 21.** Remaining part of atom except outer orbit is called:-  
(A) Kernel (B) Core  
(C) Empty space (D) None of these
- 22.** The electronic configuration of a dipositive metal ion  $M^{2+}$  is 2, 8, 14 and its ionic weight is 58 a.m.u. The number of neutrons in its nucleus would be :-  
(A) 30 (B) 32  
(C) 34 (D) 42
- 23.** Which represents the correct pattern of electron filling in Cr :-  
(A)  $\uparrow\downarrow \uparrow\downarrow \uparrow \square \square \uparrow$  (B)  $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \square \uparrow\downarrow$   
(C)  $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$  (D)  $\uparrow\downarrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \uparrow \square$

- 24.** For H atom, the energy required for the removal of electron from various sub-shells is given as under:-



The order of the energies would be:-

- (A)  $E_1 > E_2 > E_3$   
 (B)  $E_3 > E_2 > E_1$   
 (C)  $E_1 = E_2 = E_3$   
 (D) None of these
- 25.** In an atom having 2K, 8L, 8M and 2N electrons, the number of electrons with  $m = 0$ ;  $S = +\frac{1}{2}$  are
- (A) 6 (B) 2  
 (C) 8 (D) 16

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## **ANSWER KEY**

- |            |   |            |   |            |   |
|------------|---|------------|---|------------|---|
| <b>1.</b>  | D | <b>2.</b>  | A | <b>3.</b>  | B |
| <b>4.</b>  | C | <b>5.</b>  | A | <b>6.</b>  | B |
| <b>7.</b>  | A | <b>8.</b>  | A | <b>9.</b>  | A |
| <b>10.</b> | B | <b>11.</b> | C | <b>12.</b> | B |
| <b>13.</b> | A | <b>14.</b> | C | <b>15.</b> | D |
| <b>16.</b> | A | <b>17.</b> | C | <b>18.</b> | C |
| <b>19.</b> | C | <b>20.</b> | C | <b>21.</b> | A |
| <b>22.</b> | B | <b>23.</b> | C | <b>24.</b> | C |
| <b>25.</b> | A |            |   |            |   |