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# **Quantum Mechanical Model of Atom,**

## **Orbitals and Quantum Numbers**

- 1. Which one of the following conditions incorrect for a well behaved wave function  $(\psi)$ ? (E-2010)
  - 1)  $\psi$  must be finite 2)  $\psi$  must be single valued
  - 3) wmust be infinite 4) wmust be
- 2. (A): The p-orbital has dumb-bell shape.

(R): Electron present in p-orbital can have any one of the three values of magnetic quantum numbers (0, +1, -1). (AFMC2004)

### The correct answer is

- 1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- 2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- 3) (A) is true but (R) is not true.
- 4) (A) is not true but (R) is true.
- 3. The maximum number of electrons in a sub-shell is given by the expression.

(AIPMT2009)

1)  $2n^2$ 

3) (41+2) 4) 4/=2

4. Which of the following set of quantum numbers is incorrect?

2) 2l+1

#### (AIPMT2009)

1) n =5, 1 =3, m = 0, s = $+1/2$	2) n = 3, 1 = 2, m = -3, s = + 1/2
3) n = 3, 1 = 2,m = -2, s = -1/2	4) n =4, 1 =0, m = 0, s = -1/2

- 5. Correct set of four quantum numbers for the unpaired electron of Chlorine atom is (DPMT2009)
  - 1) 2, 0, 0, +1/2 2) 2, 1, -1, +1/2 3) 3, 1, -1, +1/2 4) 3, 0, 0, +1/2

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4) wmust be continuous

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6.	Probability of finding electron at the nodal surface is				(AMUPMT2009)				
	1) Unity	2) Low	3) Hi	gh	4) 2	Zero			
7.	Correct set of f	orrect set of four quantum numbers for the outermost electron of potassium							
	atom is				(AMUPMT2009)				
	1) 3, 1, 0, 1/2	2) 4, 0, 0, 1/2	2 3) 3,	0, 0, 1/2	4) -	4, 1, 0, 1	1/2		
8.	The set of four quantum numbers n=3, /=0,m=0,s=+1/2 represents the								
	outermost electron of					(j&k 2009)			
	1. Na	2.Cl	3.Cr		4.F	lb .			
9.	For principal quantum number n=4, the possible number of orbitals having l=3								
	is				(AFMC2009)				
	1.3	2.7	3.5	2	4.9	)			
10.	Which one of the following expressions represents the electron probability								
	function (D)						(M - 2003)		
	1) $4\pi r dr \psi^2$	2) $4\pi r^2 dr \psi$	<b>3</b> ) 4π	$r^2 dr \psi^2$	4)	4) 4πr dr ψ			
		alle	KEY						
	1)3 2) 2	3)3 4)2	5)3 6)4	7)2	8)1	9)2	10)3		

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