## **HOTS QUESTIONS**

- 1. How many photons of light having a wavelength 400nm are necessary to provide 1 joule of energy?
- 2. Calculate the wave number for the shortest wavelength transition in the Balmer series of atomic hydrogen.
- 3. The wavelength of the first spectral line in the Balmer series is 6561 Å. Calculate the wavelength of the second spectral line in Balmer series.
- 4. What will be the ionisation energy of the hydrogen atom?
- 5. Find out the number of waves made by a Bohr electron in one complete revolution in its 3<sup>rd</sup> orbit.
- 6. When would the wavelength associated with an electron become equal to the wavelength associated with a proton? (The mass of electron = 9.1x10<sup>-28</sup> g, mass of proton = 1.67x10<sup>-24</sup> g)
- 7. On the basis of Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle, show that the electron cannot exist within atomic nucleus of radius 10<sup>-15</sup> m.
- Calculate the uncertainty in the position of an electron if uncertainty in its velocity is
  - (a) 0.001%
  - (b) Zero

(The mass of electron =  $9.1 \times 10^{-31}$  kg, velocity of electron = 300 m/s)

- 9. Write down all the four quantum numbers for the outermost electron of sodium atom.
- 10. How many electrons in zinc have (n+l) value equal to 4?

CLASS: XI

**SUBJECT:** CHEMISTRY

CHAPTER: 2 (STRUCTURE OF ATOM)

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