## **ASPER**

## C11 LNColony, Kolkata

## STRUCTURE OF AN ATOM

## Class 09 - Science

Time Allowed: 30 minutes Maximum M			s: 30
1.	What are canal rays?		[1]
2.	If an atom contains one electron and one proton, will it carry any charge or not?		[1]
3.	On the basis of Thomson's model of an atom, explain how the atom is neutral as a whole.		[2]
4.	On the basis of Rutherford's model of an atom, which sub-atomic particle is present in the nucleus of an atom?		[1]
5.	Draw a sketch of Bohr's model of an atom with three shells.		[2]
6.	What do you think would be the observation if the $lpha$ -particle scattering experiment is carried out using a foil of		[2]
	a metal other than gold?		
7.	Helium atom has an atomic mass of 4 u and two protons in its nucleus. How many neutrons does it have?		[3]
8.	Write the distribution of electrons in carbon and sodium atoms.		[2]
9.	If number of electrons in an atom is 8 and the number of protons is also 8, then:		[2]
	i. What is the atomic number of the atom?		
	ii. What is the charge on the atom?		
10.	Write the electronic configuration of any one pair of isotopes and isobars.		[2]
11.	What are the limitations of Rutherford's model of the atom?		[2]
12.	Na <sup>+</sup> has completely filled K and L shells. Explain.		[2]
13.	If bromine atom is available in the form of, say, two isotopes $^{79}_{35}Br(49.7\%)$ and $^{81}_{35}Br(50.3\%)$ . Calculate th		[2]
	average atomic mass of bromine atom.		
14.	Which one of the following is a correct electronic configuration of sodium?		[1]
	a) 2, 1, 8	b) 8, 2, 1	
	c) 2, 8	d) 2, 8, 1	
15.	Isotopes of an element have		[1]
	a) Same physical properties	b) Different chemical properties	
	c) Different atomic number	d) Different number of neutrons	
16.	6. The average atomic mass of a sample of element X is 16.2u. What are the percentages of isotopes ${}_{8}^{16}X$ are		[2]
	in the sample?		
17.	Define valency by taking examples of silicon and oxygen.		[2]