TIME : 90 min
Max.Marks : 50
All questions are compulsory.
Q1.Choose the option which is correct :-
\{a\} How many significant figures are there in $4.00 \times 10^{6}$ ?
(i) 2
(ii) 3
(iii) 6 (iv) 9
(b) What is the S.I. unit of density ?
(i) $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
(ii) $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{cm}^{3}$
(iii) $\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{litre}$
(iv) all of these
(c) The energy associated with the first orbit in the hydrogen atom is $-2.18 \times 10^{-18} \mathrm{~J} /$ atom. What is the energy associated with the fifth orbit in J/atom :-
(i) $-2.18 \times 10^{-18} / 25$
(ii) $-2.18 \times 10^{-18} / 5$
(iii) $-2.18 \times 10^{-18}$ (iv) none of these
(d) How many atoms in $4 u$ of $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ :- (i) 4
(ii) 4 moles
(iii) 2 moles (iv) none of these
(e) The number of neutrons in ${ }_{38} \mathrm{Sr}^{88}$ are :-
(i) 40
(ii) 50
(iii) 88
(iv) 38

Q 2 . Answer the following :-
(a) What is the mass of electron in kg ?(b) What is the charge on 1 mole of proton?
(c) Express 2808 into scientific notation.
(d) Convert 1 mg into kg and ng .
(e) Write de Broglie's equation.

Q 3.Calculate energy of photon of radiation whose frequency is $5 \times 10^{14}$ hertz. ( $\mathrm{h}=6.626 \times 10^{-34} \mathrm{Js}$ )
Q 4.Write short note on photo electric effect .
Q 5. Define:- [i] atomic mass unit [ii] mole.
Q 6. The energy of electron in hydrogen atom has negative value. What does it mean ?
Q 7. Calculate the amount of carbon dioxide formed when two moles of carbon are burnt in Oxygen . [2]

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\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{C}+\mathrm{O}_{2} \quad \mathrm{CO}_{2} \tag{3}
\end{equation*}
$$

Q 8.Calcutate the percentage composition of oxygen in $\mathrm{CuSO} 4.5 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$.
[At wt :- $\mathrm{Cu}=63.5, \mathrm{~S}=32, \mathrm{O}=16, \mathrm{H}=1$ ]
Q.9. How many grams of NaCl should be dissolved to make 100 ml of 0.15 M NaCl ?

Q 10. State Gay Lussac's law of gaseous volume .Explain with suitable example .
Q 11. Q 4.Calculate number of atoms in each of the following :- (atomic wt of $\mathrm{He}=4$ )
(i) 52 moles of He (ii) 52 u of He (iii) 52 gm of He

Q 12. Complete the following table ;-

| Name of the <br> particle | Atomic no. <br> (Z) | Mass No. <br> (A) | No. of electron <br> (e) | No. of proton <br> $(\mathrm{p})$ | No. of neutron <br> $(\mathrm{n})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aluminium ion | 27 | 10 |  |  |  |
| Sodium ion |  | 10 |  | 12 |  |

Q 13. $80 \mathrm{gm} \mathrm{H}_{2}$ reacted with $80 \mathrm{gm} \mathrm{of} \mathrm{O}_{2}$ to form water. Find out the mass of water formed. Which one is the limiting reagent. Which reactant will remain unreacted and what wouid be its mass?
Q.14. A compound contains $4.07 \%$ Hydrogen, $24.47 \%$ Carbon \& 71.65 \% Chlorine. Its molar mass is 98.96 gm. What is its empirical formula and molecular formula?
Q 15. Write the postulates of Bohr's model of atom and its limitations.

