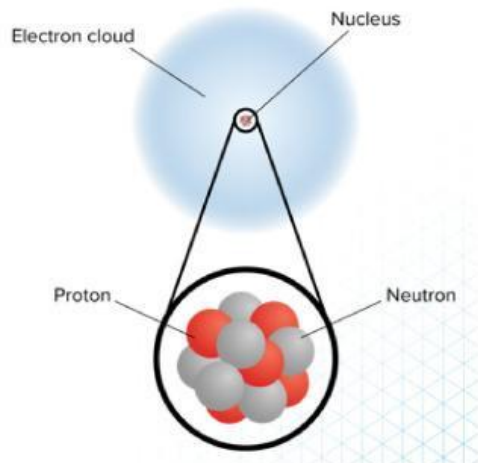


1.



..... is the area around the nucleus of an atom, where electrons are most likely to be found

A

nucleus

B

electron cloud

C

atmosphere

2. Which is NOT found in the nucleus of an atom?

A

proton

B

neutron

C

electron

3. Which subatomic particle have negative charge?

A

proton

B

neutron

C

electron

4. Which of the following diagram represents Dalton's Model of Atom?

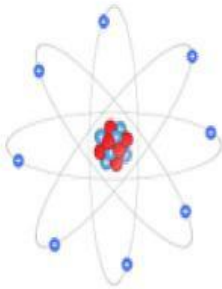
A



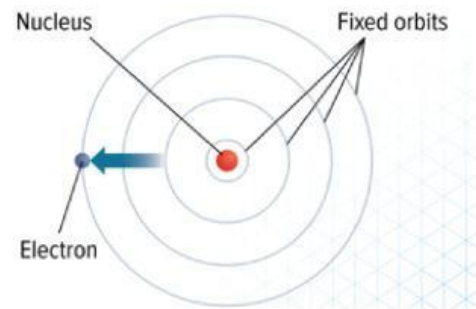
B



C



D



5. Which of the following diagram represents Rutherford's Model of Atom?

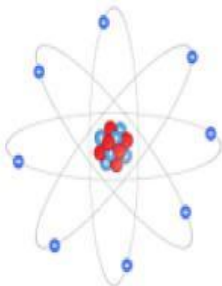
A



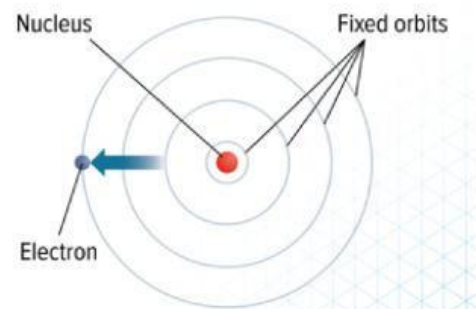
B



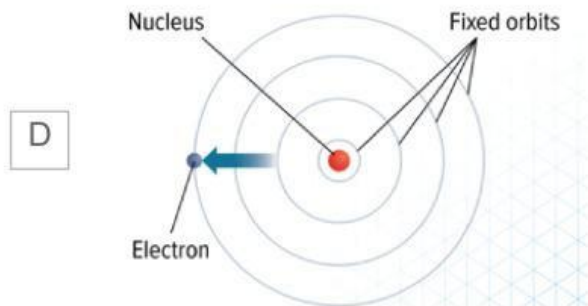
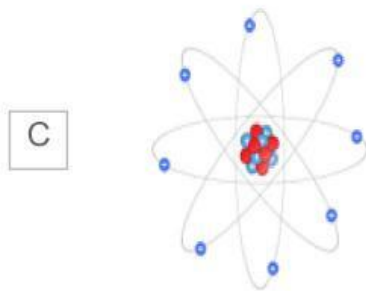
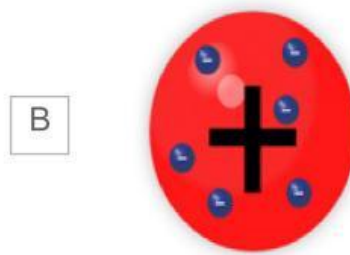
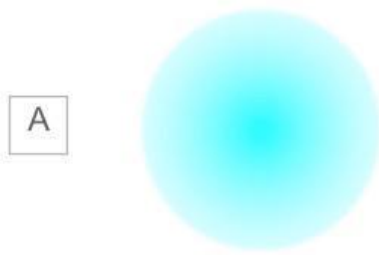
C



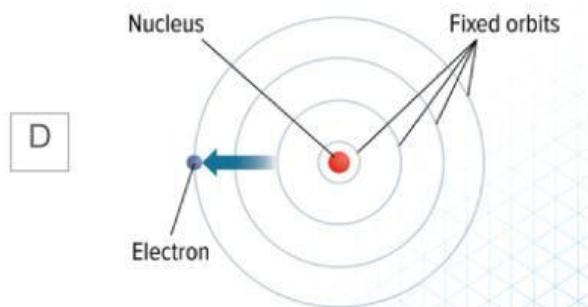
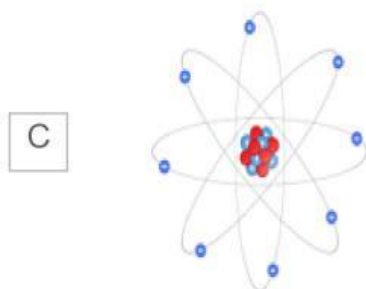
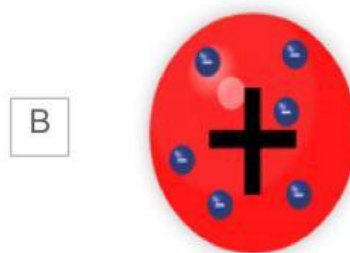
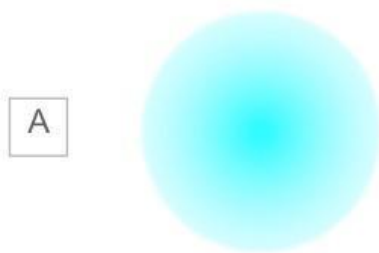
D



6. Which of the following diagram represents Thomson's Model of Atom?



7. Which of the following diagram represents Bohr's Model of Atom?



8. Who proposed the Nuclear Model of an atom?

A Bohr

B Rutherford

C Thomson

D Schrodinger

9. Democritus is usually credited with the term "atom". What did the Greek word atom mean?

A very small

B building block

C can't divide

D invisible sphere

10.



Who is the person credited with the formation of the "plum pudding" model?

A Thomson

B Rutherford

C Bohr

D Dalton

11.



Which model of the atom is denoted as the "plum pudding" model?

A A

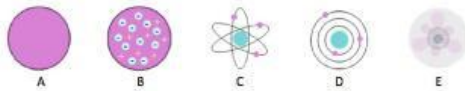
B B

C C

D D

E E

12.



Who is credited with developing model D?

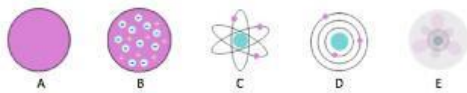
A Thomson

B Dalton

C Bohr

D Rutherford

13.



Dalton's model of the atom is represented by which letter?

A

A

B

B

C

C

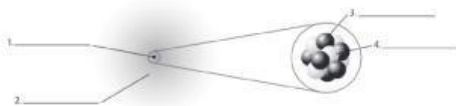
D

D

E

E

14.



Where is number one pointing at?

A

Nucleus

B

Protons

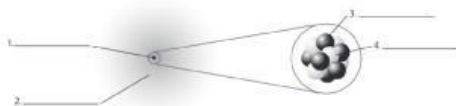
C

Neutrons

D

Electron cloud

15.



Where is number two pointing at?

A

Nucleus

B

Protons

C

Neutrons

D

Electron cloud

16. What is the meaning of the greek word "atomos"?

A

Invincible

B

Invisible

C

Indivisible

D

Independent