

**CHAPTER 2: ATOMIC STRUCTURE**

1. What is the wavelength,  $\lambda$  of the fourth line in the Balmer's series? [Rydberg constant,  $R_H = 1.0971 \times 10^7 \text{ m}^{-1}$ ]

A. 410nm      C. 486nm  
 B. 432nm      D. 654nm

2. Calculate the energy required to excite an electron from  $n = 2$  to  $n = 4$ .

A.  $4.09 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$     C.  $2.05 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$   
 B.  $5.45 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$     D.  $2.74 \times 10^6 \text{ J}$

3. What is the frequency, in  $\text{s}^{-1}$ , of a radiation with energy of  $3.37 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$  per photon?

A.  $5.08 \times 10^{54} \text{ s}^{-1}$     C.  $5.08 \times 10^{-15} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 B.  $5.08 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$     D.  $5.08 \times 10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1}$

4. Calculate the wavelength of the second line in Lyman series.

A.  $1.30 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$     C.  $2.45 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$   
 B.  $1.23 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$     D.  $1.03 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$

5. What is the minimum amount of ionization energy of hydrogen atom at ground state?

A.  $1312.36 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$   
 B.  $2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$   
 C.  $2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J mol}^{-1}$   
 D.  $1312.36 \text{ J mol}^{-1}$

6. Calculate the frequency of the second line in Lyman series.

A.  $1.91 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$     C.  $3.23 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 B.  $2.91 \times 10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1}$     D.  $1.65 \times 10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1}$

7. Calculate the wavelength of the third line in the Balmer series.

A. 810 nm      C. 434 nm  
 B. 343 nm      D. 520 nm

8. FIGURE 1 shows the first four lines in the Brackett series of hydrogen emission spectrum.

S	R	Q	P

FIGURE 1

Calculate the wavelength of the radiation that produces the fourth line.

A.  $5.56 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$     C.  $1.94 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$   
 B.  $2.34 \times 10^{-5} \text{ m}$     D.  $1.94 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}$

9. In the hydrogen atom, an electron transit from a higher to a lower energy level emits a photon with a wavelength of 1282 nm in Paschen series. Determine the energy level of the excited state for this transition.

A.  $n = 3$       C.  $n = 6$   
 B.  $n = 4$       D.  $n = 5$

10. A line with wavelength of 434 nm was observed in the Balmer series of the emission spectrum of hydrogen. Calculate its frequency.

A.  $5.91 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$     C.  $6.19 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$   
 B.  $7.19 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$     D.  $6.91 \times 10^{14} \text{ s}^{-1}$

11. Calculate the energy of the photon emitted to produced second line in the Paschen series.

A.  $2.55 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$     C.  $1.51 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$   
 B.  $1.45 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$     D.  $1.55 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$