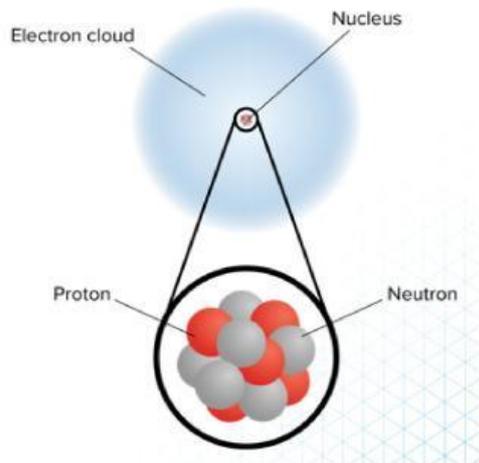


Atomic Models
16 Questions

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

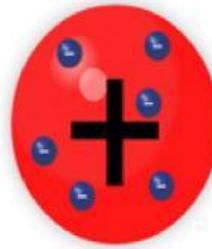
electron

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

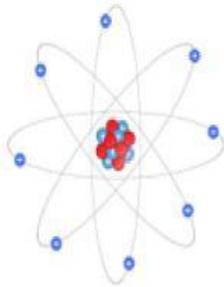
A



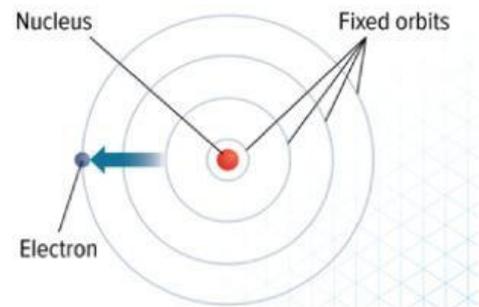
B



C

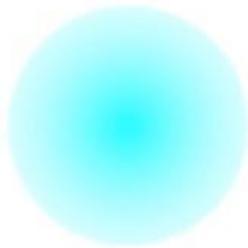


D

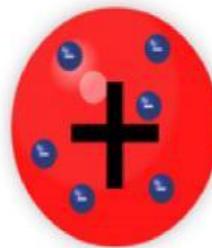


5. Which of the following diagram represents Rutherford's Model of Atom?

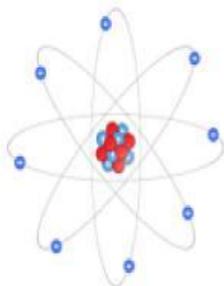
A



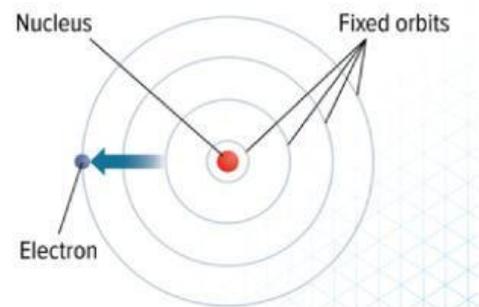
B



C

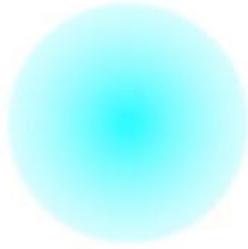


D

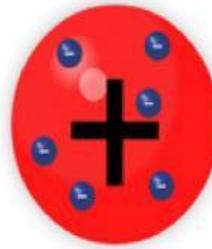


6. Which of the following diagram represents Thomson's Model of Atom?

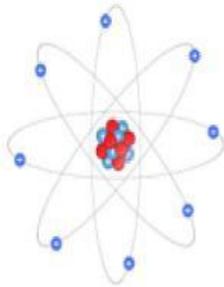
A



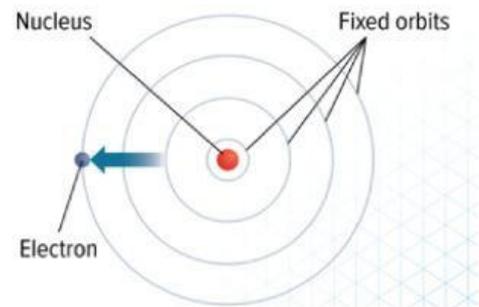
B



C

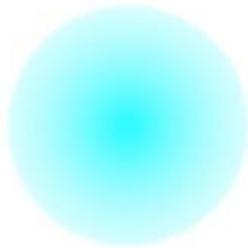


D

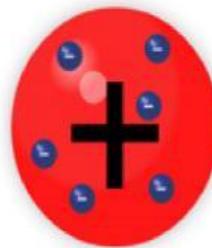


7. Which of the following diagram represents Bohr's Model of Atom?

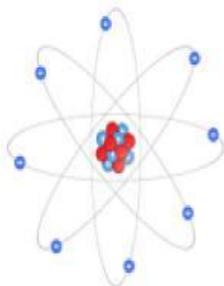
A



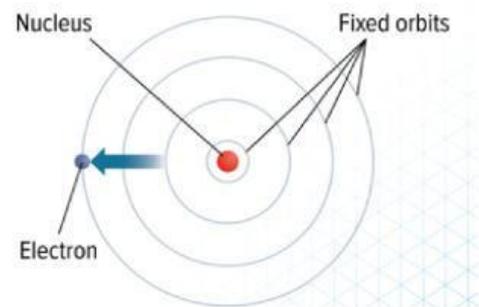
B



C



D



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?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | very small | <input type="checkbox"/> B | building block |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | can't divide | <input type="checkbox"/> D | invisible sphere |

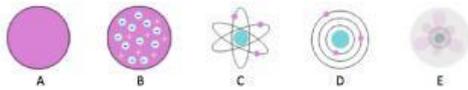
10.



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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | Thomson | <input type="checkbox"/> B | Rutherford |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | Bohr | <input type="checkbox"/> D | Dalton |

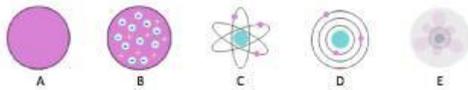
11.



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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | A | <input type="checkbox"/> B | B |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | C | <input type="checkbox"/> D | D |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E | E | | |

12.



Who is credited with developing model D?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|----------------------------|------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | Thomson | <input type="checkbox"/> B | Dalton |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | Bohr | <input type="checkbox"/> D | Rutherford |

13.     

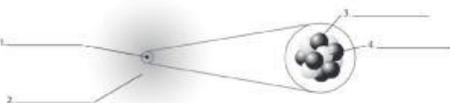
Dalton's model of the atom is represented by which letter?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|---|----------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | A | <input type="checkbox"/> B | B |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | C | <input type="checkbox"/> D | D |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E | E | | |

14. 

Where is number one pointing at?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | Nucleus | <input type="checkbox"/> B | Protons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | Neutrons | <input type="checkbox"/> D | Electron cloud |

15. 

Where is number two pointing at?

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------------------|----------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | Nucleus | <input type="checkbox"/> B | Protons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | Neutrons | <input type="checkbox"/> D | Electron cloud |

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

- | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A | Invincible | <input type="checkbox"/> B | Invisible |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C | Indivisible | <input type="checkbox"/> D | Independent |