

41. Electronic configuration of K is

[A.](#) [Ar]4s2

[B.](#) [Ar]4s1

[C.](#) [Kr]5s1

[D.](#) [He]2s1

Answer: Option B

42. _____ can expel protons from paraffins

[A.](#) Electron

[B.](#) Positron

[C.](#) Neutron

[D.](#) None of above has such capability

Answer: Option c

43. Milikan used _____ in his atomizer

[A.](#) Milk

[B.](#) Honey

[C.](#) Oil

[D.](#) Water

Answer: Option c

44. Centrifugal forces are balanced in atom by

[A.](#) Attractive forces

[B.](#) Repulsive force

[C.](#) Electrons

[D.](#) Neutrons

Answer: Option A

45. Spectrum is produced due to

[A.](#) Different wavelength

[B.](#) Different colours

[C.](#) Different intensities

[D.](#) all have little contribution

Answer: Option A

46. When 6d orbital is complete the entering electron goes into

- [A.](#) 7f [B.](#) 7s
[C.](#) 7p [D.](#) 7d

Answer: Option c

47. When electron jump into orbit 1 then series obtained is

- [A.](#) Lyman [B.](#) Paschen
[C.](#) Pfund [D.](#) Brackett

Answer: Option A

48. Neutrons moving with an energy of 1.2 MeV are called

- [A.](#) Fast neutrons [B.](#) Slow neutrons
[C.](#) Moderate neutrons [D.](#) All are possible

Answer: Option A

49. Splitting of spectral lines when atoms are subjected to strong electric field is called

- [A.](#) Zeeman effect [B.](#) Stark effect
[C.](#) Photoelectric effect [D.](#) Compton effect

Answer: Option B

50. Three quantum numbers have been derived from equation of

- [A.](#) de-Broglie [B.](#) Planck
[C.](#) Schrodinger [D.](#) Heisenberg

Answer: Option C