

Chapter 6 Electronic Structure of Atoms: Worksheet #1**Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) Electromagnetic radiation travels through vacuum at a speed of _____ m/s.
(A) 186,000
(B) 125
(C) 3.00×10^8
(D) 10,000
(E) It depends on wavelength.
- 2) The wavelength of light that has a frequency of $1.20 \times 10^{13} \text{ s}^{-1}$ is _____ m.
(A) 25.0
(B) 2.50×10^{-5}
(C) 0.0400
(D) 12.0
(E) 2.5
- 3) Ham radio operators often broadcast on the 6-meter band. The frequency of this electromagnetic radiation is _____ MHz.
(A) 500
(B) 200
(C) 50
(D) 20
(E) 2.0
- 4) What is the frequency (s^{-1}) of electromagnetic radiation that has a wavelength of 0.53 m?
(A) 5.7×10^8
(B) 1.8×10^{-9}
(C) 1.6×10^8
(D) 1.3×10^{-33}
(E) 1.3×10^{33}
- 5) The energy of a photon of light is _____ proportional to its frequency and _____ proportional to its wavelength.
(A) directly, directly
(B) inversely, inversely
(C) inversely, directly
(D) directly, inversely
(E) indirectly, not
- 6) Of the following, _____ radiation has the shortest wavelength.
(A) X-ray
(B) radio
(C) microwave
(D) ultraviolet
(E) infrared
- 7) The wavelength of a photon that has an energy of $5.25 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$ is _____ m.
(A) 3.79×10^{-7}
(B) 2.64×10^6
(C) 2.38×10^{23}
(D) 4.21×10^{-24}
(E) 3.79×10^7
- 8) The energy of a photon that has a wavelength of 9.0 m is _____ J.
(A) 2.2×10^{-26}
(B) 4.5×10^{25}
(C) 6.0×10^{-23}
(D) 2.7×10^9
(E) 4.5×10^{-25}
- 9) The frequency of a photon that has an energy of $3.7 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$ is _____ s^{-1} .
(A) 5.6×10^{15}
(B) 1.8×10^{-16}
(C) 2.5×10^{-15}
(D) 5.4×10^{-8}
(E) 2.5×10^{15}
- 10) A mole of red photons of wavelength 725 nm has _____ kJ of energy.
(A) 2.74×10^{-19}
(B) 4.56×10^{-46}
(C) 6.05×10^{-3}
(D) 165
(E) 227

- 11) It takes 254 kJ/mol to eject electrons from a certain metal surface. What is the longest wavelength of light (nm) that can be used to eject electrons from the surface of this metal via the photoelectric effect?
- (A) 471
(B) 233
(C) 165
(D) 725
(E) 552
- 12) Of the following, _____ radiation has the longest wavelength and _____ radiation has the greatest energy.
- gamma ultraviolet visible
- (A) ultraviolet, gamma
(B) visible, ultraviolet
(C) gamma, gamma
(D) visible, gamma
(E) gamma, visible
- 13) What color of visible light has the longest wavelength?
- (A) blue
(B) violet
(C) red
(D) yellow
(E) green
- 14) What color of visible light has the highest energy?
- (A) violet
(B) blue
(C) red
(D) green
(E) yellow
- 15) Which one of the following is considered to be ionizing radiation?
- (A) visible light
(B) radio waves
(C) X-rays
(D) microwaves
(E) infrared radiation
- 16) Of the following transitions in the Bohr hydrogen atom, the _____ transition results in the emission of the highest-energy photon.
- (A) $n = 1 \rightarrow n = 6$
(B) $n = 6 \rightarrow n = 1$
(C) $n = 6 \rightarrow n = 3$
(D) $n = 3 \rightarrow n = 6$
(E) $n = 1 \rightarrow n = 4$
- 17) Using Bohr's equation for the energy levels of the electron in the hydrogen atom, determine the energy (J) of an electron in the $n = 4$ level.
- (A) -1.36×10^{-19}
(B) -5.45×10^{-19}
(C) -7.34×10^{18}
(D) -1.84×10^{-29}
(E) $+1.84 \times 10^{-29}$
- 18) An electron in a Bohr hydrogen atom has an energy of -1.362×10^{-19} J. The value of n for this electron is _____.
- (A) 1
(B) 2
(C) 3
(D) 4
(E) 5
- 19) A spectrum containing only specific wavelengths is called a _____ spectrum.
- (A) line
(B) continuous
(C) visible
(D) Rydberg
(E) invariant
- 20) The deBroglie wavelength of a particle is given by _____.
- (A) $h + mv$
(B) hmv
(C) h/mv
(D) mv/c
(E) mv