

Previous Year JEE Problems with Explanations

The radius of the second Bohr orbit for hydrogen atom is:

(Planck's Const. $h = 6.6262 \times 10^{-34}$ Js; mass of electron $= 9.1091 \times 10^{-31}$ kg; charge of electron (e) $= 1.60210 \times 10^{-19}$ C; permittivity of vacuum (ϵ_0) $= 8.854185 \times 10^{-12}$ kg⁻¹ m⁻³ A²)

- A 4.76 Å
- B 2.12 Å
- C 0.529 Å
- D 1.65 Å

Explanation

Radius of an atom in n^{th} orbit,

$$r_n = 0.529 \times \frac{n^2}{Z}$$

Here $n = 2$

and for hydrogen atom, atomic number (Z) = 1

$$\therefore r_2 = 0.529 \times \frac{2^2}{1} = 2.12 \text{ Å}$$