

Instructions

- Spelling counts – so be careful when entering your term of phrase
 - For electron configurations enter them as follows:
(1s2 2s2 2p6 3s2)
 - For decimal numbers, use commas
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THE ATOM

1. Give the correct word to replace or complete the following statements. (spelling counts)
 - a) The charge on a neutron.
 - b) Atoms of the same element that differ in the number of neutrons.
 - c) Electrons in the outermost energy level of an atom.
 - d) The number of protons in the nucleus of the atom.
 - e) That electrons would rather be in a subshell on their own than share a subshell, is known as Rule.
 - f) Pauli's Exclusion Principle states that two can only occupy the same provided that they have opposite
 - g) Where the mass of the atom is concentrated.

2. Choose the correct word to make the statement true.

- a) Electrons have a charge and are found
the nucleus
- b) are the lightest atomic
particles
- c) Protons have a charge
- d) Atoms with the same atomic number but different mass
number are referred to as

3. AMU AND RAM

- a) Which element do scientists use as the standard to
determine atomic mass units ?
- b) How many times heavier is the carbon atom relative to
the hydrogen atom?
- c) Complete the table of relative atomic masses of the
following elements

element (symbol)	ram
	4
lithium	
chlorine	
	20
(Cu)	

- d) Complete the table of relative atomic masses of the following compounds

compound	ram
H ₂ O	
carbon dioxide	
sucrose(C ₁₂ H ₂₂ O ₁₁)	
magnesium sulphate	
lead (II) nitrate	
copper (II) chloride	

4. Complete the following table. Refer to a Periodic Table

element	symbol	A	no of neutrons	Z	no of electrons
				6	
	Ni				
					26
potassium					
		80			

5. Complete the table of electrons.

element	electron configuration	no of core electrons	no of valence electrons
magnesium			
Cl			
oxide			
S ²⁻			

6. Isotope calculations

- a) Neon occurs in three isotopic forms in nature.

The percentage abundance of each isotope is as follows:

Ne-20 (90.92 %) Ne-21 (0,26 %) Ne-22 (8,82 %)

Calculate the relative atomic mass (RAM) of Neon.

$$= \frac{(\quad \times 20)}{(100)} + \frac{(0,26 \times \quad)}{(100)} +$$

$$\text{RAM} = \quad + (1,9404)$$

$$\text{RAM} = \quad (\text{correct to three decimal places})$$

- b) Bromine has two isotopes : Br- 79 and Br – 81. Both exist in equal amounts. Calculate the relative atomic mass of bromine.

$$= \frac{(\quad \times \quad)}{(100)} + \frac{(\quad \times \quad)}{(100)}$$

$$\text{RAM} =$$

$$\text{RAM} =$$