

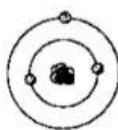
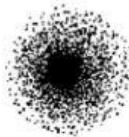


a. The reactants are:    H<sub>2</sub>    O<sub>2</sub>    H<sub>2</sub>O

b. The products are:    H<sub>2</sub>    O<sub>2</sub>    H<sub>2</sub>O

18. Draw a line to each model Bohr Model, Electron Cloud

a. Which one is the most modern? \_\_\_\_\_



19. Compare the modern model to the Bohr Model:

Property	Write 'Same' or 'Different'
The number of electron for the atom	
The mass of the atomic particles	
The shape of the nucleus	
The arrangement of the electron (the way they move)	
Electrons in energy levels	

20. Count the atoms in the formulas: C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, C -    H -    N -    O -   

Ca(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> Ca -    H -    P -    O -   

a. C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>5</sub>(NO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub> and Ca(H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> are examples of a(n) (element, compound, mixture, abbreviation.)

21. On the periodic table which elements are most like O – Oxygen:   ,   ,   ,   . This is because they are in the same    or group.

22. A chemical change always produces a    and involves change in   .

23. The Noble gases are the elements:   ,   ,   ,   ,   , and   , and are all non   .

24. The Noble gases (**do, do not**) bond with the other elements because they have a    outer energy level.