Ques	tior	<u>ıs</u>				
Q1.						
This q	uesti	on is a	bout at	omic s	tructure a	and the Periodic Table.
Atomi	c emi	ission s	spectro	scopy	provides	evidence for the existence of
**	С	atoms electri isotop quant	ons es	ells		(1)
						(Total for question = 1 mark)
Q2.						
Which	is th	e elect	ronic c	onfigur	ation for	the S ²⁻ ion?
	A B C D	1s ² 2s 1s ² 2s 1s ² 2s	s ² 2p ⁶ 3 s ² 2p ⁶ 3 s ² 2p ⁶ 3	3s ² 3p ² 3s ² 3p ⁴ 3p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶		(1)
						(Total for question = 1 mark)
Q3.						
Which of bari		e most	likely	sequer	ice of val	ues, in kJ mol ⁻¹ , for the first four ionisation energies
	Α	1000	2251	3361	4564	(1)
\boxtimes	В	496	4563	6913	9544	
×	C	503	965	3458	4530	
	D	578	1817	2745	11578	
						(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q4.

This question is about s-block elements and some of their compounds.

Which list contains only s-block elements?

■ A Li, Na, Mg and Cl

B K, Ca, Co and Rb

☑ C Mg, Al, Sr and Ba

D Be, Rb, Ba and Ra

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q5.

This question is about isotopes, mass spectra and hydrocarbons.

Hydrogen has three isotopes, ¹H, ²H and ³H.

Which is the correct number of subatomic particles in ³H?

(1)

(1)

		Number of subatomic particles				
		Protons	Neutrons	Electrons		
	Α	2	1	2		
Ä	В	1	2	0		
	c	1	2	1		
X	D	2	1	3		

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Qb.	
your min	he question with a cross in the box you think is correct \boxtimes . If you change d about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new with a cross \boxtimes .
What is th	ne electronic configuration of the sulfide ion, S ²⁻ ?
□ A □ B □ C □ D	1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ² 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁴ 1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶
	(Total for question = 1 mark)
Q7.	
your min	he question with a cross in the box you think is correct $oxtimes$. If you change d about an answer, put a line through the box $oxtimes$ and then mark your new with a cross $oxtimes$.
This ques	tion is about the electronic structure of some Group 5 elements.
Which is t	he electronic configuration of the arsenide ion, As ³⁻ ?
	(1)
■ A 1	s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶ 3d ¹⁰ 4s ²
■ B 1	$s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^3$
	s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶ 3d ¹⁰ 4s ² 4p ⁶
■ D 1	$s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^3 4d^3$
	(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q8.		
your mi	the question with a cross in the box you tend about an answer, put a line through the with a cross \boxtimes .	
This que	estion is about atoms, molecules and ions.	
The tota	I number of electrons in all the occupied p or	bitals in a chloride ion, Cl⁻, is
	3 6 12	(1)
		(Total for question = 1 mark)
Q9.		
your mi	the question with a cross in the box you t nd about an answer, put a line through the with a cross \boxtimes .	
This que	estion is about atoms, molecules and ions.	
The num	nbers of subatomic particles in an ¹⁸ O atom a	re
	•	(1)
		(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q10.

Electrons in atoms occupy orbitals.

Successive ionisation energies can give information about the electronic structure of an element.

Which of the following sets of data showing the first four ionisation energies, in kJ mol⁻¹, of four elements is most likely to belong to boron?

A 1086, 2353, 4621, 6223.
B 900, 1757, 14 849, 21 007.
C 801, 2427, 3660, 25 026.
D 578, 1817, 2745, 11 578.

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q11.

Iron and zinc are in the d-block of the Periodic Table.

Which of these is the electronic configuration of an iron(II) ion, Fe²⁺?

(1) 3d 45 $\uparrow\downarrow$ $\uparrow\downarrow$ A [Ar] 1 1 1 $\uparrow\downarrow$ B [Ar] $\uparrow\downarrow$ $\uparrow\downarrow$ $\uparrow\downarrow$ C [Ar] 1 \uparrow 1 $\uparrow\downarrow$ D [Ar]

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q12.

This question is about transition metals.

Which of these ions has the electronic configuration [Ar]3d⁵?

■ A Cr³+
 ■ B Fe²+
 ■ C Mn²+

(Total for question = 1 mark)

(1)

Q13.

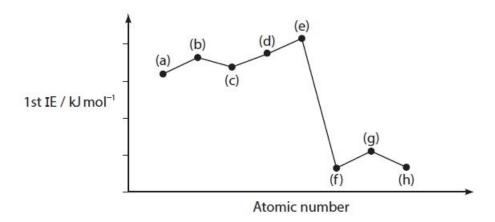
D

Mn³⁺

Answer the question with a cross in the box you think is correct \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

The graph shows the first ionisation energies (IE) of eight successive elements from the first 20 elements in the Periodic Table.

Which letter represents the first ionisation energy of oxygen?



(1)

- A (a)
- B (b)
- D (h)

(Total for question = 1 mark)

Q14.

Answer the questions with a cross in the boxes you think are correct \boxtimes . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new answer with a cross \boxtimes .

This question is about ionisation energies.

(i) Which equation represents the **second** ionisation of bromine?

(1)

- \square A Br(g) + e⁻ \rightarrow Br⁻(g)
- \blacksquare Br⁻(g) + e⁻ \rightarrow Br²⁻(g)
- \square **C** Br(g) $-2e^- \rightarrow Br^{2+}(g)$
- \square **D** Br⁺(g) $-e^- \rightarrow Br^{2+}(g)$
- (ii) Which set of successive ionisation energies is most likely to be associated with the element boron?

(1)

- **A** 738, 1 451, 7 733, 10 541, 13 629
- **B** 801, 2 427, 3 660, 25 026, 32 828
- □ **C** 1 086, 2 353, 4 621, 6 223, 37 832
- **D** 1 402, 2 856, 4 578, 7 475, 9 445

(Total for question = 2 marks)

Q1	5.		
yo	ur mi	the question with a cross in the box you think is correct \boxtimes . If you change ind about an answer, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then mark your new with a cross \boxtimes .	
Th	is is a	a question about atoms, isotopes and ions.	
Wł	nich d	of the following pairs of ions is isoelectronic?	
	Α	N ³⁻ and Cl ⁻	(1)
Š	В	O^{2-} and S^{2-}	
	С	Na ⁺ and K ⁺	
Š	D	Na ⁺ and Mg ²⁺	
		(Total for question = 1 ma	rk)