Homework		rk Ch	emistry Chapter 4	Number:		Name:			
Choice the right answer:									
1. (	)	Which of t	he following has a ne	egative charge?					
		A. nucleu	s B. neutron	C. proton	D. electron	E. alpha particle			
2. (	)	Which two	subatomic particles	have approxima	tely the same mas	s?			
		A. proton	is and neutrons	B. protons and e	electrons	C. electrons and nuclei			
		D. neutro	ons and electrons	E. protons and a	Ipha particles				
3. (	)	The mass r	number of an atom is	the number of	in the atom.				
		A. Proton	B. neutron	s C.	protons plus the n	umber of electrons			
	<b>D. protons plus the number of neutrons E. electrons plus the number of neutrons</b>								
4. (	)	Give the n	umber of protons, ne	eutrons, and elec	trons in an atom o	f the <sup>41</sup> K isotope.			
		A. 19 p, 2	2 n, 22 e B. 4	11 p, 19 n, 41 e	C. 19 p, 22	n, 19 e			
		D. 19 p, 1	.6 n, 19 e E. 1	.5 p, 26 n, 15 e					
5. (	)	Give the n	umber of protons, ne	eutrons, and elec	strons in the $\frac{41}{21}$ SC <sup>3</sup>	<sup>+</sup> ion.			
		A. 21 p, 2	0 n, 21 e B. 21 p	, 20 n, 18 e	C. 21 p, 20 n, 24 e				
		D. 20 p, 2	21 n, 17 e E. 21 p	, 41 n, 18 e					
6. (	)	The numbe	er of can chang	e without chang	ing the element.				
		A. proton	s only B. r	neutrons only	C. electrons	only			
		D. all of t	he above E. I	neutrons and ele	ectrons only				
7. (	)	) The atomic weight of rubidium is 85.4678 amu. Rubidium consists of two isotopes, 85Rb (72.15%) and 87Rb (27.85%). The mass of an atom of 85Rb is 84.9117 amu. What is the mass of an atom of 87Rb?							
		A. 86.727	'1 amu B. 86.8013	amu C. 86.8	220 amu D. 86	5.8621 amu E. 86.9085 an	nu		
8. (	)	Which of t	he following stateme	ents is false?					
	A. A set of <i>p</i> orbitals in a given energy level are equal in energy.								
		B. The 5 <i>d</i>	and 4 <i>f</i> orbitals are v	very close in ene	rgy.				
	<ul> <li>C. The 4s orbitals are lower in energy the 3d orbitals.</li> <li>D. An f set of orbitals is filled with 10 electrons.</li> </ul>								
	E. The third energy level has 5 <i>d</i> orbitals.								
9. (	)	The third e	energy level or shell o	of an atom can h	old a maximum of	electrons.			
		A. 8	B. 2	C. 16	D. 18	E. 25			
10. (		) Which of t	he following is not a	valid magnetic q	uantum number fo	or the 3d set of orbitals?			
		A. 1	B. 2	C. 0	D2	E3			
11. (	) All orbitals of a given degenerate set must be singly occupied before pairing begins in that set is a statement of								
		A. the He	isenberg Uncertainty	y Principle	B. the Bohr Theory C. the Aufbau Principle				
		D. Planck	's Theory	1	E. Hund's Rule				

12. (	) Which of the following is the electron configuration of P in its ground state?							
	A. 1s <sup>2</sup> 1p <sup>6</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup>	B. 1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>3</sup> 3p <sup>3</sup> 3d <sup>4</sup>	C. 1 <i>s</i>	<sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>3</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>2</sup>				
	D. 1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>3</sup>	E. 1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>4</sup> 3s <sup>2</sup> 3p <sup>4</sup>	L					
13. (	<ul> <li>3. ( ) Which statement is false?</li> <li>A. If an electron has quantum number n=3, the electron could be in a d sublevel.</li> </ul>							
	<ul> <li>B. If an electron has quantum number <i>l</i> = 2, the only possible values of <i>m<sub>l</sub></i> are 0 and 1.</li> <li>C. If an electron has <i>ml</i> = -1, it might be in a <i>p</i>, <i>d</i>, or <i>f</i> sublevel but not in an <i>s</i> sublevel.</li> </ul>							
	D. An electron that has $n=3$ cannot be in an $f$ sublevel.							
	E. An electron that has <i>n</i> = 5 could be in an <i>s</i> , <i>p</i> , <i>d</i> , or <i>f</i> sublevel.							
14. (	) Paramagnetism is characteristic of systems containing							
	A. no unpaired electrons B. only <i>p</i> electrons as valence electrons C. one or more unpaired ele							
D. only <i>d</i> electrons as valence electrons E. only <i>s</i> electrons as valence electrons								
15. (	) How many unpaired electrons are there in a neutral iodine atom (element 53)?							
	A. One B. Two	C. Three	D. Four	E. Five				
16. (	) Which of the following atoms has the greatest number of unpaired electrons in its ground sta							
	A. N B. Cl	C. S	D. Ti	E. Cu				
17. (	) An element has the outermost electron configuration <i>ns2np</i> 4. The element could be							
	A. Si B. O	C. Br	D. Ar	E. Mn				
18. (	) An element has the following outer electron configuration in its ground state, where <i>n</i> represents the highest occupied energy level: ( <i>n</i> -1) <i>d</i> <sup>10</sup> <i>ns</i> <sup>1</sup> . Which of the elements listed below could it be?							

A. K B. Ag C. Ge D. Ga E. Cd