

Test Bank for Chemistry A Molecular Approach 5th Tro

Chemistry: A Molecular Approach, 5e (Tro)
Chapter 2 Atoms and Elements

Multiple Choice Questions

1) In a chemical reaction, matter is neither created nor destroyed. Which law does this refer to?

- A) Law of Definite Proportions
- B) Law of the Conservation of Mass
- C) Law of Modern Atomic Theory
- D) Law of Multiple Proportions
- E) First Law of Thermodynamics

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.3

LO: 2.1

Global: G1

2) All samples of a given compound, regardless of their source or how they were prepared, have the same proportions of their constituent elements. Which law does this refer to?

- A) Law of Definite Proportions
- B) Law of the Conservation of Mass
- C) Law of Modern Atomic Theory
- D) Law of Multiple Proportions
- E) First Law of Thermodynamics

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.3

LO: 2.1

Global: G1

3) When two elements form two different compounds, the masses of element B that combine with 1 g of element A can be expressed as a ratio of small whole numbers. Which law does this refer to?

- A) Law of Definite Proportions
- B) Law of the Conservation of Mass
- C) Law of Modern Atomic Theory
- D) Law of Multiple Proportions
- E) First Law of Thermodynamics

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.3

LO: 2.1

Global: G2

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- 4) Which of the following is an example of the law of multiple proportions?
- A) A sample of chlorine is found to contain three times as much Cl-35 as Cl-37.
 - B) Two different compounds formed from carbon and oxygen have the following mass ratios: 1.33 g O: 1 g C and 2.66 g O: 1 g C.
 - C) Two different samples of table salt are found to have the same ratio of sodium to chlorine.
 - D) The atomic mass of bromine is found to be 79.90 amu.
 - E) Nitrogen dioxide always has a mass ratio of 2.28 g O: 1 g N.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.3

LO: 2.1

Global: G2

- 5) Which of the following statements is FALSE according to Dalton's Atomic Theory?
- A) Atoms combine in simple whole number ratios to form compounds.
 - B) All atoms of chlorine have identical properties that distinguish them from other elements.
 - C) One carbon atom will combine with one oxygen atom to form a molecule of carbon monoxide.
 - D) Atoms of sodium do not change into another element during chemical reaction with chlorine.
 - E) An atom of nitrogen can be broken down into smaller particles that will still have the unique properties of nitrogen.

Answer: E

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.3

LO: 2.1

Global: G2

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- 6) From his research, identify the property NOT observed by Thomson.
- A) Electrons carry a positive charge.
 - B) Particles travel in straight lines.
 - C) The area around the charged particle is an electric field.
 - D) The particles were 2000 times light than hydrogen.
 - E) The charged particles are independent of the material from which they originate.

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.4

LO: 2.2

Global: G1

- 7) Describe a step in Millikan's experiment.
- A) The charge-to-mass ratio was determined.
 - B) The strength of the electric field did not vary.
 - C) The falling drops acquired protons.
 - D) Oil was sprayed into fine droplets with an atomizer.
 - E) No electric field was used.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.4

LO: 2.2

Global: G1

8) Identify the description of an atom.

- A) neutrons and electrons in nucleus; protons in orbitals
- B) neutrons in nucleus; protons and electrons in orbitals
- C) protons and neutrons in nucleus; electrons in orbitals
- D) protons and electrons in nucleus; neutrons in orbitals
- E) electrons in nucleus; protons and neutrons in orbitals

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.5

LO: 2.3

Global: G1

9) Identify the **largest** subatomic particle.

- A) a neutron
- B) an electron
- C) a proton
- D) an orbital
- E) a nucleus

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G1

10) Identify the **smallest** subatomic particle.

- A) a neutron
- B) an electron
- C) a proton
- D) an alpha particle
- E) a nucleus

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G1

11) The mass number is equal to

- A) the sum of the number of the electrons and protons.
- B) the sum of the number of the neutrons and electrons.
- C) the sum of the number of protons, neutrons, and electrons.
- D) the sum of the number of protons and neutrons.
- E) the number of protons

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G1

12) The atomic number is equal to

- A) the number of the protons.
- B) the sum of the number of the neutrons and electrons.
- C) the sum of the number of protons, neutrons, and electrons.
- D) the sum of the number of protons and neutrons.
- E) the sum of the number of protons and electrons.

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G1

13) What does "X" represent in the following symbol?



- A) mercury
- B) chlorine
- C) scandium
- D) bromine
- E) selenium

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

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14) What does "X" represent in the following symbol?



- A) silicon
- B) sulfur
- C) zinc
- D) ruthenium
- E) nickel

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

15) Determine the number of protons, neutrons, and electrons in the following:



- A) $p^+ = 18$ $n^\circ = 18$ $e^- = 22$
 B) $p^+ = 18$ $n^\circ = 22$ $e^- = 18$
 C) $p^+ = 22$ $n^\circ = 18$ $e^- = 18$
 D) $p^+ = 18$ $n^\circ = 22$ $e^- = 40$
 E) $p^+ = 40$ $n^\circ = 22$ $e^- = 18$

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

16) Determine the number of protons, neutrons, and electrons in the following:



- A) $p^+ = 12$ $n^\circ = 25$ $e^- = 12$
 B) $p^+ = 12$ $n^\circ = 12$ $e^- = 13$
 C) $p^+ = 12$ $n^\circ = 13$ $e^- = 12$
 D) $p^+ = 25$ $n^\circ = 12$ $e^- = 13$
 E) $p^+ = 12$ $n^\circ = 13$ $e^- = 25$

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

17) Determine the number of protons, neutrons, and electrons in the following:



- A) $p^+ = 36$ $n^\circ = 29$ $e^- = 36$
 B) $p^+ = 29$ $n^\circ = 29$ $e^- = 36$
 C) $p^+ = 36$ $n^\circ = 36$ $e^- = 29$
 D) $p^+ = 29$ $n^\circ = 36$ $e^- = 29$
 E) $p^+ = 29$ $n^\circ = 36$ $e^- = 36$

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

18) What element is defined by the following information?

$$p^+ = 11 \quad n^\circ = 12 \quad e^- = 11$$

- A) sodium
- B) vanadium
- C) magnesium
- D) titanium
- E) selenium

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

19) What element is defined by the following information?

$$p^+ = 20 \quad n^\circ = 20 \quad e^- = 20$$

- A) zirconium
- B) calcium
- C) potassium
- D) neon
- E) argon

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

20) What element is defined by the following information?

$$p^+ = 17 \quad n^\circ = 20 \quad e^- = 17$$

- A) calcium
- B) rubidium
- C) chlorine
- D) neon
- E) oxygen

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

21) Which of the following statements about subatomic particles is FALSE?

- A) A neutral atom contains the same number of protons and electrons.
- B) Protons have about the same mass as electrons.
- C) Neutrons have no charge.
- D) Protons and electrons have opposite, but equal in magnitude, charges.
- E) Neutrons and protons are found in the nucleus of an atom.

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G1

22) Which of the following statements about isotopes is TRUE?

- A) Isotopes of the same element differ only in the number of protons.
- B) A mass spectrometer can detect the different isotopes .
- C) Isotopes of the same element have the same mass.
- D) Isotopes of the same element don't usually have the same properties.
- E) All elements only have one isotope.

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

23) Give the symbol for thulium.

- A) Th
- B) T
- C) Tl
- D) Tm
- E) Tu

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

24) In the same element, ions differ in the number of

- A) electrons.
- B) neutrons.
- C) protons.
- D) neutrons and protons.
- E) electrons and protons.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G1

25) What species is represented by the following information?

$$p^+ = 12 \quad n^\circ = 14 \quad e^- = 10$$

- A) Si^{4+}
- B) Mg
- C) Ne
- D) Si
- E) Mg^{2+}

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

26) What species is represented by the following information?

$$p^+ = 47 \quad n^\circ = 62 \quad e^- = 46$$

- A) Ag^+
- B) Nd
- C) Pd
- D) Ag
- E) Pd^+

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

27) What species is represented by the following information?

$$p^+ = 17 \quad n^\circ = 18 \quad e^- = 18$$

- A) Cl
- B) Cl^-
- C) Ar
- D) Ar^+
- E) Kr

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

28) Identify the atom or ion of carbon with the largest radius.

- A) $p^+ = 6$ $n^\circ = 6$ $e^- = 6$
- B) $p^+ = 6$ $n^\circ = 7$ $e^- = 6$
- C) $p^+ = 6$ $n^\circ = 6$ $e^- = 7$
- D) $p^+ = 6$ $n^\circ = 6$ $e^- = 5$

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

29) Predict the charge of an aluminum ion.

- A) 5-
- B) 1+
- C) 1-
- D) 2+
- E) 3+

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.6

Global: G2

30) Predict the charge of a phosphorus ion.

- A) 2+
- B) 4+
- C) 3-
- D) 3+
- E) 2-

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Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.6

Global: G2

31) Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A) Calcium is a nonmetal.
- B) Argon is fairly unreactive.
- C) Silicon is a metal.
- D) Uranium is a lanthanide.
- E) Polonium is a metalloid.

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

Global: G1

Global: G2

Global: G1

Global: G1

36) Identify the purple halogen.

- A) chlorine
- B) bromine
- C) iodine
- D) fluorine
- E) astatine

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.7

Global: G2

37) Identify the instrument that is used to determine the mass of an atom.

- A) mass spectrometer
- B) nuclear magnetic resonance spectrometer
- C) infrared spectrometer
- D) gas chromatograph
- E) ultraviolet spectrophotometer

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.8

Global: G1

38) The atomic mass for cadmium is

- A) 48
- B) 112.41
- C) 40.08
- D) 20
- E) 64.411

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.8

LO: 2.7

Global: G2

39) Calculate the atomic mass of silver if silver has 2 naturally occurring isotopes with the following masses and natural abundances:

Ag-107	106.90509 amu	51.84%
Ag-109	108.90476 amu	48.46%

- A) 107.90 amu
- B) 108.00 amu
- C) 107.79 amu
- D) 108.32 amu
- E) 108.19 amu

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.8

LO: 2.7

Global: G4

40) Calculate the atomic mass of gallium if gallium has 2 naturally occurring isotopes with the following masses and natural abundances:

Ga-69	68.9256 amu	60.11%
Ga-71	70.9247 amu	39.89%

- A) 69.72 amu
- B) 69.93 amu
- C) 70.00 amu
- D) 69.80 amu
- E) 70.68 amu

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.8

LO: 2.7

Global: G4

41) Silver has an atomic mass of 107.868 amu. The Ag-109 isotope (108.905 amu) is 48.16%. What is the amu of the other isotope?

- A) 106.9 amu
- B) 107.1 amu
- C) 106.7 amu
- D) 107.3 amu

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.8

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LO: 2.7

Global: G4

42) Gallium has an atomic mass of 69.723 amu. The Ga-69 (68.926 amu) is 60.11%. What is the amu of the other isotope?

- A) 70.92 amu
- B) 70.94 amu
- C) 70.88 amu
- D) 70.86 amu

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.8

LO: 2.7

Global: G4

43) Calculate the atomic mass of element "X", if it has 2 naturally occurring isotopes with the following masses and natural abundances:

X-45	44.8776 amu	32.88%
X-47	46.9443 amu	67.12%

- A) 46.26 amu
- B) 45.91 amu
- C) 46.34 amu
- D) 46.84 amu
- E) 44.99 amu

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.8

LO: 2.7

Global: G4

44) Identify how the atomic mass of an element is determined.

- A) average mass of all ions
- B) average mass of the isotopes that compose that element
- C) average mass of only the radioactive particles
- D) average mass of the electrons in that element
- E) average mass of the protons in that element

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.8 TBEXAM.COM

LO: 2.7

Global: G1

45) What mass (in mg) does 2.63 moles of nickel have?

- A) 44.8 mg
- B) 2.23×10^4 mg
- C) 129 mg
- D) 3.56×10^5 mg
- E) 1.54×10^5 mg

Answer: E

Diff: 3 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

46) How many moles of Kr are contained in 398 mg of Kr?

A) 4.75×10^{-3} moles Kr

B) 33.4 moles Kr

C) 2.11×10^{-4} moles Kr

D) 2.99×10^{-3} moles Kr

E) 1.19×10^{-4} moles Kr

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

47) How many moles of Cs are contained in 595 kg of Cs?

A) 2.23×10^2 moles Cs

B) 4.48×10^3 moles Cs

C) 7.91×10^4 moles Cs

D) 1.26×10^3 moles Cs

E) 5.39×10^2 moles Cs

Answer: B

Diff: 3 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

48) How many iron atoms are contained in 354 g of iron?

A) 2.62×10^{25} Fe atoms

B) 2.13×10^{26} Fe atoms

C) 4.69×10^{24} Fe atoms

D) 3.82×10^{24} Fe atoms

E) 9.50×10^{22} Fe atoms

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

49) How many phosphorus atoms are contained in 158 kg of phosphorus?

A) 3.07×10^{27} phosphorus atoms

B) 2.95×10^{27} phosphorus atoms

C) 3.25×10^{28} phosphorus atoms

D) 1.18×10^{24} phosphorus atoms

E) 8.47×10^{24} phosphorus atoms

Answer: A

Diff: 3 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

Global: G4

Global: G4

Global: G4

Algorithmic Questions

1) Identify the discovery that Millikan made.

- A) the mass of a proton
- B) the charge of a neutron
- C) the charge of a single electron
- D) the mass of an alpha particle
- E) molecules

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Var: 36 Page Ref: 2.4

LO: 2.2

Global: G1

2) Identify the discovery that Thomson made.

- A) a neutron
- B) an electron
- C) the charge of a single electron
- D) a beta particle
- E) molecules

Answer: B

Diff: 1 Var: 36 Page Ref: 2.4

LO: 2.2

Global: G1

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3) Identify the radioactive particle.

- A) an alpha particle
- B) an anion
- C) a molecule
- D) a proton
- E) a mole

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.5

Global: G1

4) Rutherford proposed the

- A) atomic bomb.
- B) coal.
- C) Third Law of Conservation.
- D) theory of evolution.
- E) nuclear theory.

Answer: E

Diff: 1 Var: 35 Page Ref: 2.5

Global: G1

Global: G1

Global: G2

Global: G2

Global: G4

9) An atom of ^{17}O contains _____ electrons.

- A) 17
- B) 25
- C) 9
- D) 11
- E) 8

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Var: 17 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

10) The atomic number of an atom of ^{118}Xe is

- A) 172.
- B) 54.
- C) 64.
- D) 110.
- E) 118.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 17 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

11) How many electrons are in each neutral atom of titanium?

- A) 22
- B) 29
- C) 26
- D) 25.9
- E) 47.9

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

12) How many neutrons are in nickel-59?

- A) 28
- B) 30
- C) 31
- D) 30.7
- E) 58.7

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 5 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

13) How many protons are in each neutral atom of cobalt?

- A) 27
- B) 23
- C) 22
- D) 21.9
- E) 58.9

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

14) An ion has 8 protons, 9 neutrons, and 10 electrons. The symbol for the ion is

- A) $^{17}\text{O}^{2-}$.
- B) $^{17}\text{O}^{2+}$.
- C) $^{19}\text{F}^{+}$.
- D) $^{19}\text{F}^{-}$.
- E) $^{17}\text{Ne}^{2+}$.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 10 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

15) Isotopes differ in the number of

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- A) beta particles.
- B) electrons.
- C) atoms.
- D) neutrons.
- E) electrons and neutrons.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G1

16) Identify a cation.

- A) an atom that has lost an electron
- B) an atom that has gained an electron
- C) an atom that has lost a proton
- D) an atom that has gained a proton and an electron
- E) an atom that has lost a neutron and an electron

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G1

Global: G1

Global: G4

Global: G4

Global: G2

21) What is the chemical symbol for molybdenum?

- A) Me
- B) Pb
- C) Mo
- D) K
- E) Mb

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

22) What is the chemical symbol for chlorine?

- A) Ca
- B) Ch
- C) Cl
- D) Cb
- E) Ci

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

23) Which element has the chemical symbol, Pb?

- A) tin
- B) lead
- C) mercury
- D) potassium
- E) protactinium

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 42 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

24) Which element has the chemical symbol, Sc?

- A) samarium
- B) lead
- C) scandium
- D) mercury
- E) silicon

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

25) An atom that has an atomic number of 34 and a mass number of 76 is an isotope of an atom that has

- A) an atomic number of 32 and a mass number of 76.
- B) an atomic number of 34 and a mass number of 80.
- C) 42 neutrons and 34 protons.
- D) 42 protons and 34 neutrons.
- E) 42 electrons and 34 neutrons.

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 8 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

26) Which of the following represent isotopes?

- A: $^{56}_{26}\text{X}$ B: $^{56}_{27}\text{X}$ C: $^{55}_{26}\text{X}$ D: $^{58}_{28}\text{X}$

- A) A and D
- B) A and C
- C) B and C
- D) C and D
- E) all of the above

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 40 Page Ref: 2.6 TBEXAM.COM

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

27) Identify the element that "X" represents.

$^{235}_{92}\text{X}$

- A) tin
- B) copper
- C) terbium
- D) niobium
- E) uranium

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

28) How many protons (p) and neutrons (n) are in an atom of $^{227}_{89}\text{Ac}$?

- A) 89 p, 138 n
- B) 89 p, 227 n
- C) 138 p, 89 n
- D) 227 p, 89n
- E) 89 p, 138 e

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 32 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

29) How many protons (p) and neutrons (n) are in an atom of radium-226?

- A) 88 p, 138 n
- B) 88 p, 226 n
- C) 138 p, 88 n
- D) 226 p, 88 n

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 5 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

30) What is the element symbol for an atom that has 24 protons and 28 neutrons?

- A) Cr
- B) N
- C) Ni
- D) Te
- E) Rb

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Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

31) How many electrons are in a neutral atom of fluorine-19?

- A) 4
- B) 9
- C) 10
- D) 19
- E) 94

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

32) Identify the chemical symbol of element Q in ${}^{76}_{34}\text{Q}$.

- A) As
- B) Mo
- C) Os
- D) Se
- E) Al

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

33) An atom of ${}^{32}\text{P}$ contains _____ neutrons.

- A) 15
- B) 47
- C) 17
- D) 27
- E) 32

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 17 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

34) The mass number of an atom of ${}^{15}\text{O}$ is _____.

- A) 8
- B) 23
- C) 7
- D) 15
- E) 9

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 17 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

35) What is the identity of element Q if the ion Q^{2+} contains 86 electrons?

- A) Pb
- B) S
- C) Rn
- D) Ra
- E) Th

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2

36) Give the number of neutrons in $^{39}\text{K}^+$.

- A) 18
- B) 21
- C) 17
- D) 19
- E) 20

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Var: 5 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

37) Give the number of electrons in P^{3-} .

- A) 18
- B) 15
- C) 12
- D) 14
- E) 19

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

38) Give the number of protons in Na^+ . TBEXAM.COM

- A) 10
- B) 13
- C) 24
- D) 11
- E) 17

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

39) How many electrons are in the ion, Cu^{2+} ?

- A) 27
- B) 29
- C) 31
- D) 64
- E) 61

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G4

Global: G4

Global: G2

Global: G2

Global: G2

44) Predict the charge that an ion formed from oxygen would have.

- A) 1 +
- B) 6 -
- C) 3 -
- D) 4 +
- E) 2-

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.6

Global: G2

45) Predict the charge that the ion formed from chlorine would have.

- A) 1-
- B) 2 +
- C) 1 +
- D) 4 -
- E) 3 +

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.6

Global: G2

46) Predict the charge of the most stable ion of cesium.

- A) 1+
- B) 2 -
- C) 4 -
- D) 5 +
- E) 6 +

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Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.6

Global: G2

47) Which of the following elements is a metal?

- A) Te
- B) P
- C) F
- D) Ag
- E) Ar

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

48) Which of the following elements is a metalloid?

- A) As
- B) O
- C) I
- D) Ni
- E) Ne

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

49) Which of the following elements is a noble gas?

- A) Ge
- B) O
- C) Cl
- D) Co
- E) Kr

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

50) Which of the following elements is a halogen?

- A) Te
- B) S
- C) Br
- D) Fe
- E) He

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

51) Which of the following elements is a nonmetal?

- A) U
- B) O
- C) Pb
- D) Na
- E) Mg

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

52) Which of the following elements is a alkali metal?

- A) U
- B) O
- C) Cl
- D) Li
- E) Be

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

53) Which of the following elements is an alkaline earth metal?

- A) Pu
- B) S
- C) I
- D) Rb
- E) Be

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

54) Which of the following elements is a transition metal?

- A) Ru
- B) P
- C) Cl
- D) Rb
- E) Sr

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

55) Lithium belongs to the _____ group of the periodic table.

- A) alkali metal
- B) alkaline earth metal
- C) halogen
- D) metalloid

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 48 Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

56) Iodine belongs to the _____ group of the periodic table.

- A) alkali earth metal
- B) metal
- C) halogen
- D) noble gas
- E) transition metal

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

57) Krypton belongs to the _____ group of the periodic table.

- A) alkali earth metal
- B) metalloid
- C) halogen
- D) noble gas

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 48 Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

58) Magnesium belongs to the _____ group of the periodic table.

- A) alkali metal
- B) alkaline earth metal
- C) halogen
- D) nonmetal
- E) transition element

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

59) Which of the following elements has chemical properties similar to tellurium?

- A) chlorine
- B) lithium
- C) hydrogen
- D) sulfur
- E) krypton

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

60) Which of the following elements is a gas at room temperature?

- A) hydrogen
- B) carbon
- C) mercury
- D) potassium
- E) calcium

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

Global: G2

61) Which of the following elements is a liquid at room temperature?

- A) radon
- B) carbon
- C) bromine
- D) lithium
- E) barium

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

Global: G2

62) Which of the following elements is a solid at room temperature?

- A) chlorine
- B) helium
- C) bromine
- D) argon
- E) calcium

Answer: E

Diff: 1 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

Global: G2

63) Which of the following elements is **not** a solid at room temperature?

- A) Ni
- B) Pt
- C) Ne
- D) Mg
- E) Li

Answer: C

Diff: 1 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

Global: G2

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64) Which of the following elements is classified as a metalloid?

- A) potassium
- B) germanium
- C) iodine
- D) silver
- E) calcium

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

65) Which of the following elements is a **good** conductor of heat and electricity?

- A) carbon
- B) fluorine
- C) neon
- D) aluminum

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

66) Which one of the following elements is a **poor** conductor of heat and electricity?

- A) chromium
- B) phosphorus
- C) zinc
- D) gold
- E) calcium

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

67) All of the following elements are nonmetals EXCEPT

- A) arsenic.
- B) carbon.
- C) helium.
- D) neon.
- E) chlorine

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

72) Which of the following elements is in Period 4?

- A) Rf
- B) V
- C) Po
- D) Ne
- E) Cd

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

LO: 2.5

Global: G2

73) List the element that is in the **highest** percentage by mass in our bodies.

- A) carbon
- B) calcium
- C) oxygen
- D) silicon
- E) potassium

Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.7

Global: G2

74) The average atomic mass for niobium is _____.

- A) 77
- B) 41
- C) 92.91
- D) 100
- E) 52

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Answer: C

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.8

LO: 2.7

Global: G2

75) The atomic number for cadmium is _____.

- A) 40.08
- B) 20
- C) 112.41
- D) 48
- E) 64

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 8 Page Ref: 2.8

LO: 2.7

Global: G2

76) Which of the following contains the **most** atoms? You shouldn't need to do a calculation here.

- A) 10.0 g Na
- B) 10.0 g Li
- C) 10.0 g K
- D) 10.0 g Rb
- E) 10.0 g Cs

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G2

77) Which of the following contains the **fewest** atoms? You shouldn't need to do a calculation here.

- A) 10.0 g Al
- B) 10.0 g Ne
- C) 10.0 g K
- D) 10.0 g Rb
- E) 10.0 g Ba

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G2

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78) How many Cu atoms are contained in 896 g of Cu?

- A) 5.90×10^{25} Cu atoms
- B) 4.25×10^{21} Cu atoms
- C) 8.49×10^{24} Cu atoms
- D) 4.27×10^{22} Cu atoms
- E) 8.22×10^{24} Cu atoms

Answer: C

Diff: 3 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

79) Calculate the mass (in g) of 1.9×10^{24} atoms of Pb.

- A) 4.1×10^2 g
- B) 2.2×10^2 g
- C) 3.1×10^2 g
- D) 1.7×10^2 g
- E) 6.5×10^2 g

Answer: E

Diff: 3 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

80) How many zinc atoms are contained in 3.75 moles of zinc?

- A) 1.23×10^{24} zinc atoms
- B) 2.26×10^{24} zinc atoms
- C) 2.26×10^{23} zinc atoms
- D) 9.03×10^{24} zinc atoms
- E) 6.50×10^{25} zinc atoms

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

81) What mass (in g) does 0.990 moles of Kr have?

- A) 83.0 g
- B) 240 119 g
- C) 52.8 g
- D) 240 g
- E) 35.6 g

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

82) How many moles of potassium are contained in 449 g of potassium?

- A) 11.5 moles
- B) 0.956 moles
- C) 6.67 moles
- D) 23.6 moles
- E) 14.5 moles

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

83) How many moles are in 2.16×10^{24} atoms of platinum?

- A) 35.9 moles
- B) 3.59 moles
- C) 0.359 moles
- D) 6.08 moles
- E) 1.79 moles

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

84) How many atoms are in 7.50 moles of Au?

- A) 4.52×10^{24} atoms
- B) 1.52×10^{24} atoms
- C) 5.02×10^{24} atoms
- D) 3.01×10^{24} atoms
- E) 6.04×10^{24} atoms

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

85) How many atoms are in 2.50 moles of Cl?

- A) 4.52×10^{24} atoms
- B) 1.51×10^{24} atoms
- C) 3.02×10^{23} atoms
- D) 3.20×10^{24} atoms
- E) 7.53×10^{23} atoms

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

86) How many atoms of silicon are in 2.50 moles of Si?

- A) 4.52×10^{24} atoms
- B) 1.51×10^{24} atoms
- C) 5.00×10^{23} atoms
- D) 3.01×10^{24} atoms
- E) 5.50×10^{23} atoms

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

87) How many atoms are in 5.00 moles of O?

- A) 4.52×10^{24} atoms
- B) 1.51×10^{24} atoms
- C) 5.02×10^{23} atoms
- D) 3.01×10^{24} atoms
- E) 7.53×10^{23} atoms

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

Global: G4

Global: G4

Global: G4

Global: G4

92) How many gallium atoms are contained in 7.66×10^5 mmol of gallium?

A) 4.61×10^{26} Ga atoms

B) 4.61×10^{29} Ga atoms

C) 3.83×10^{28} Ga atoms

D) 7.86×10^{20} Ga atoms

E) 3.24×10^{26} Ga atoms

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Var: 50+ Page Ref: 2.9

LO: 2.8

Global: G4

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Matching Questions

Match the following.

- A) C
- B) Fe
- C) Si
- D) Mg
- E) K

1) magnesium

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6
Global: G1

2) carbon

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6
Global: G1

3) potassium

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6
Global: G1

4) iron

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6
Global: G1

5) silicon

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6
Global: G1

Answers: 1) D 2) A 3) E 4) B 5) C

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Short Answer Questions

1) Describe an atom and what it is made up of according to modern atomic theory.

Answer: An atom is made up of a nucleus surrounded by electrons. The nucleus contains protons (positively charged particles) and neutrons (neutral particles) and is where most of the mass of an atom comes from, but is a tiny fraction of an atom's volume. The nucleus is surrounded by negatively charged electrons, the same number as there are protons in the nucleus. An atom is therefore neutral overall.

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.3

LO: 2.1

Global: G1|G8

2) The atomic number is equal to the number of _____.

Answer: protons

Diff: 1 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G1

3) Why do the isotopes of the same element have the same atomic size?

Answer: Isotopes only differ in the number of neutrons contained within the nucleus. Since the size of an atom is determined by the electrons, isotopes of the same element should be the same size.

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2|G8

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4) Why doesn't a mass spectrum of silver have a peak at 107.9 amu?

Answer: The average atomic mass of silver is 107.9 amu, but there are no atoms of silver that weigh 107.9 amu. Silver has two isotopes.

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

Global: G2|G8

5) Are anions typically larger or smaller than their corresponding atom? Why?

Answer: Anions are larger than their corresponding atom because the anion contains more electrons than the atom. Since electrons repel one another AND determine the size of the atom or ion, adding electrons to the atom to form an anion makes it larger.

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

LO: 2.4

Global: G2|G8

6) Give the name of the element whose symbol is Na.

Answer: sodium

Diff: 2 Var: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

Global: G1

Global: G2|G8

Global: G1

Global: G2|G8

Global: G2|G8

Global: G1

Global: G1