

**Test Bank for Chemistry A Molecular Approach 3rd Edition by Tro ISBN
0321809246 9780321809247**

Full link download:

Test bank:

<https://testbankpack.com/p/test-bank-for-chemistry-a-molecular-approach-3rd-edition-by-tro-isbn-0321809246-9780321809247/>

Solution Manual:

<https://testbankpack.com/p/solution-manual-for-chemistry-a-molecular-approach-3rd-edition-by-tro-isbn-0321809246-9780321809247/>

Chemistry: A Molecular Approach, 3e (Tro)
Chapter 2 Atoms and Elements

Multiple Choice Questions

1) In a chemical reaction, matter is neither created or 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: 1Page Ref: 2.3

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: 1Page Ref: 2.3

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: 1Page Ref: 2.3

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: 1 Page Ref: 2.3

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: 1Page Ref: 2.3

6) 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: 1Page Ref: 2.5

7) Identify the charges of the protons, neutrons, and electrons.

A) protons +1, neutrons 0, electrons -1

B) protons 0, neutrons -1, electrons +1

C) protons -1, neutrons 0, electrons +1

D) protons 0, neutrons +1, electrons -

1 E) protons +1, neutrons -1, electrons

0 Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

8) 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.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

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

${}_{35}^{80}\text{X}$

A) mercury

B) chlorine

C) scandium

D) bromine

E) selenium

Answer: D

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

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



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

Answer: A

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

11) 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: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

12) 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: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

13) 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: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

14) What element is defined by the following information?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} + & & - \\ p = 11 & n^{\circ} = 12 & e = 11 \end{array}$$

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

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

15) What element is defined by the following information?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} + & & - \\ p = 20 & n^{\circ} = 20 & e = 20 \end{array}$$

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

Answer: B

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

16) What element is defined by the following information?

$$\begin{array}{ccc} + & & - \\ p = 17 & n^{\circ} = 20 & e = 17 \end{array}$$

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

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

17) Which of the following statements about subatomic particles is TRUE?

- A) A neutral atom contains the same number of protons and electrons.
- B) Protons have about the same mass as electrons.
- C) Electrons make up most of the mass of an atom.
- D) Protons and neutrons have opposite, but equal in magnitude, charges. E) Neutrons and electrons are found in the nucleus of an atom.

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

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

- A) Isotopes of the same element differ only in the number of electrons they contain.
- B) An isotope of an atom with a larger number of neutrons is larger than an isotope of the same atom that contains fewer neutrons.
- C) Isotopes of the same element have the same mass.
- D) Isotopes of the same element don't usually have the same properties.
- E) Some elements have 3 or more naturally occurring isotopes.

Answer: E

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

19) Give the symbol for silver.

- A) S
- B) Si
- C) Ar
- D) Ag
- E) Sl

Answer: D

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 2.6

20) Ions differ in the number of

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

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 2.6

21) What species is represented by the following information?

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

- A) Si
- B) Mg
- C) Ne
- D) Si²⁺
- E) Mg⁴⁺

Answer: E

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 2.6

22) 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: 2Page Ref: 2.6

23) 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: 2Page Ref: 2.6

24) Identify the largest atom or ion of carbon.

- A) p⁺ = 6 n[°] = 6 e⁻ = 6
- B) p⁺ = 6 n[°] = 7 e⁻ = 6
- C) p_±⁺ = 6 n[°] = 6 e⁻ = 7
- D) p⁻ = 6 n[°] = 6 e⁻ = 5

Answer: C n[°] = 6

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 2.6

25) Predict the charge that an aluminum ion would have. A) 5-

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

Answer: E

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.7

26) Predict the charge that a calcium ion would have.

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

Answer: D

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.7

27) Predict the charge that an ion formed from sulfur would have.

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

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.7

28) Predict the charge that an ion formed from sodium would have. A) 1-

- B) 6+ C)
 - 3-D) 1+ E)
- 2-Answer:
D

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.7

29) Which of the following elements is NOT a metal?

- A) Ba
- B) Mg
- C) Xe
- D) Pb
- E) Ga

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

30) Which of the following elements is a lanthanide?

- A) Ce
- B) Na C)
- U D) Ar E)
- Rg

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

31) Which of the following elements is an actinide?

- A) Ce
- B) Na C)
- U D) Ar E)
- Rg

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

32) Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- A) Halogens are very reactive elements.
- B) The alkali metals are fairly unreactive.
- C) Sulfur is a main group element.
- D) Noble gases do not usually form ions.
- E) Zn is a transition metal.

Answer: B

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

33) Which of the following does NOT describe a metal? A) good conductor of heat

- B) good conductor of electricity
- C) tends to gain electrons
- D) forms ionic compounds with nonmetals
- E) found on the left side of the periodic table.

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

34) Which of the following does NOT describe a nonmetal? A) tend to gain electrons

- B) found in the upper right hand corner of the periodic table
- C) poor conductor of electricity
- D) nonmetals are generally unreactive
- E) poor conductor of heat

Answer: D

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

35) Semiconductors are

- A) metalloids.
- B) noble gases.
- C) nonmetals.
- D) metals.

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

36) Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- A) Anions are usually larger than their corresponding atom.
- B) Metals tend to form cations.
- C) Atoms are usually larger than their corresponding cation.
- D) The halogens tend to form 1+ ions.
- E) Nonmetals tend to gain electrons.

Answer: D

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.7

37) Identify the green-yellowish gas that is used as a disinfecting agent.

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

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

38) Identify the instrument that is used to determine the mass of a molecule. A) mass spectrometer

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

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.8

39) The atomic mass for cadmium is

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

Answer: B

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.8

40) 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: 2Page Ref: 2.8

41) 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: 2Page Ref: 2.8

42) 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) 106.905 amu
- B) 106.908 amu
- C) 106.903 amu
- D) 106.911 amu

Answer: A

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.8

43) 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) 70.924 amu
- B) 70.928 amu
- C) 70.932 amu
- D) 70.920 amu

Answer: A

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.8

44) 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: 3Page Ref: 2.8

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

- A) 44.8 mg₄
- B) 2.23×10 mg
- C) 129 mg₅
- D) 3.56×10 mg₅
- E) 1.54×10 mg

Answer: E

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

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

- A) 4.75×10 moles Kr₋₃
- B) 33.4 moles Kr₋₄
- C) 2.11×10 moles Kr₋₃
- D) 2.99×10 moles Kr₋₄
- E) 1.19×10 moles Kr₋₄

Answer: A

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

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

- A) 2.23×10 moles Cs₂
- B) 4.48×10 moles Cs C)₃
- 7.91 $\times 10$ moles Cs D)₃
- 1.26 $\times 10$ moles Cs₂
- E) 5.39×10 moles Cs₂

Answer: B

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

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

- A) 2.62×10 Fe atoms₂₅
- B) 2.13×10 Fe atoms C)₂₆
- 4.69 $\times 10$ Fe atoms D)₂₄
- 3.82 $\times 10$ Fe atoms₂₂
- E) 9.50×10 Fe atoms₂₂

Answer: D

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

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

- A) 3.07×10 phosphorus atoms₂₇
- B) 2.95×10 phosphorus atoms C)₂₈
- 3.25 $\times 10$ phosphorus atoms D)₂₄ 1.18
- $\times 10$ phosphorus atoms₂₄
- E) 8.47×10 phosphorus atoms₂₄

Answer: A

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

50) Calculate the mass (in kg) of 4.87×10^{25} atoms of Zn.

- A) 5.29 kg
- B) 1.89 kg
- C) 8.09 kg
- D) 1.24 kg
- E) 1.09 kg

Answer: A

Diff: 4Page Ref: 2.9

51) Calculate the mass (in ng) of 2.33×10^{20} atoms of oxygen. A)

- 6.19×10^6 ng
- B) 1.62×10^7 ng C)
- 2.25×10^3 ng D)
- 3.73×10^6 ng
- E) 4.69×10^7 ng

Answer: A

Diff: 4Page Ref: 2.9

52) How many xenon atoms are contained in 2.36 moles of xenon?

- A) 3.92×10^{24} xenon atoms
- B) 2.55×10^{23} xenon atoms C)
- 1.42×10^{25} xenon atoms D) 7.91
- $\times 10^{26}$ xenon atoms
- E) 1.87×10^{26} xenon atoms

Answer: C

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.9

53) How many argon atoms are contained in 7.66×10^5 mmol of argon? A) 4.61×10^{26} Ar atoms

- B) 1.84×10^{28} Ar atoms C)
- 1.15×10^{20} Ar atoms D)
- 7.86×10^{26} Ar atoms
- E) 3.24×10^{26} Ar atoms

Answer: A

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.9

Algorithmic Questions

1) Identify the element that has an atomic number of

15. A) sulfur
B) oxygen
C) phosphorus
D) silicon

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

2) Give the symbol for fluorine.

- A) F
B) Fl
C) Fo
D) Fu
E) Fr

Answer: A

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

3) An atom of ¹³¹I

contains _____

protons. A) 53

B) 184 C)

78 D) 124

E) 131

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

¹³¹

4) An atom of ¹³¹Xe contains _____ electrons.

A) 131

B) 185 C)

77 D) 123

E) 54

Answer: E

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

⁸⁰

5) The atomic number of an atom of ⁸⁰Br is _____.

A) 115

B) 35 C)

45 D) 73

E) 80

Answer: B

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

6) How many electrons are in nickel?

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

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

7) How many neutrons are in nickel?

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

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

8) How many protons are in magnesium? A) 12

- B) 13 C)
- 14 D) 12.3
- E) 24.3

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

9) 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: 1Page Ref: 2.6

10) Isotopes differ in the number of_____.

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

Answer: D

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

11) 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 and a neutron.
- D) An atom that has gained a neutron.

Answer: A

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 2.6

12) Identify an anion.

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

Answer: B

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 2.6

13) How many electrons does the Al^{3+} ion possess?

- A) 16
- B) 10 C) 6
- D) 0 E) 13

Answer: B

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

14) How many protons does the Br^- ion possess?

- A) 34
- B) 36 C) 6
- D) 8 E) 35

Answer: E

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

15) What is the chemical symbol for titanium?

- A) Th
- B) Ti
- C) Tl
- D) Tm

Answer: B

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

16) What is the chemical symbol for mercury? A) Ag

- B) Au C)
- Hg D) Pb

Answer: C

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

17) What is the chemical symbol for copper? A) Co
B) Cr C) Cu D) C
Answer: C

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

18) Which element has the chemical symbol, Ru?
A) rubidium
B) ruthenium
C) rutherfordium
D) rhodium
Answer: B

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

19) Which element has the chemical symbol, S?
A) selenium
B) silicon C) sulfur D) scandium
Answer: C

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

20) Which are isotopes? An atom that has an atomic number of 20 and a mass number of 42 is an isotope of an atom that has
A) an atomic number of 21 and a mass number of 42.
B) an atomic number of 20 and a mass number of 40.
C) 22 neutrons and 20 protons.
D) 22 protons and 20 neutrons. Answer: B
Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

21) Which of the following represent isotopes?

A: X B: X C: X D: X

A) A and B
B) A and C
C) A and D
D) C and D
Answer: B

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

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



- A) nickel
- B) krypton
- C) mercury
- D) thallium
- E) bromine

Answer: E

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.6

23) How many protons (p) and neutrons (n) are in an atom of ${}_{38}^{90}\text{Sr}$?

- A) 38 p, 52 n
- B) 38 p, 90 n
- C) 52 p, 38 n
- D) 90 p, 38 n

Answer: A

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

24) How many protons (p) and neutrons (n) are in an atom of barium-130? A) 56 p, 74 n

- B) 56 p, 130 n
- C) 74 p, 56 n
- D) 130 p, 56 n

Answer: A

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

25) What is the element symbol for an atom that has 5 protons and 6 neutrons? A) B

- B) C C) H
- D) Na

Answer: A

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

26) How many electrons are in a neutral atom of bromine-81?

- A) 1
- B) 35
- C) 36
- D) 81

Answer: B

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

27) Identify the chemical symbol of element Q in ${}_{34}^{80}\text{Q}$.

- A) Br
- B) Hg
- C) Pd
- D) Se

Answer: D

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

28) An atom of ${}^{118}\text{Xe}$ contains _____ neutrons.

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

Answer: C

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

29) The mass number of an atom of ${}^{128}\text{Xe}$ is _____.

- A) 54
- B) 182 C)
- 74 D) 128
- E) 120

Answer: D

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

30) What is the identity of element Q if the ion Q^{2+} contains 10 electrons?

- A) C
- B) O C)
- Ne D) Mg

Answer: D

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

31) Give the number of neutrons in Al^{+3} .

- A) 10
- B) 16
- C) 17
- D) 13
- E) 14

Answer: E

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

32) Give the number of electrons in P^{3-} .
A) 18
B) 12 C) 19 D) 15
E) 16
Answer: A

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

33) Give the number of protons in Na^{+1} .
A) 10
B) 13 C) 9
D) 11 E) 12
Answer: D

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

34) How many electrons are in the ion, Cu^{2+} ?
A) 27
B) 29 C) 31 D) 64
Answer: A

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

35) How many electrons are in the ion, P^{3-} ?
A) 12
B) 18 C) 28 D) 34
Answer: B

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

36) In which of the following sets do all species have the same number of electrons? A) F^{-} , Ne, Mg^{2+}
B) Ge, Se^{2-} , Br^{-} C) K^{+} , Rb^{+} , Cs^{+}
D) Br, Br^{-} , Br^{+}
Answer: A
Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

37) In which of the following sets do all species have the same number of protons? A)

F⁻, Ne, Mg²⁺

B) Ge⁺, Se⁺, Br⁻

C) K⁺, Rb⁻, Cs⁺

D) Br, Br, Br

Answer: D

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.6

38) Predict the charge that the ion formed from fluorine would have. A) 1-

B) 2+ C)

1+ D) 4+

E) 2-

Answer: A

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.7

39) Predict the charge of the most stable ion of bromine.

A) 2+

B) 1+

C) 3+

D) 1-

E) 2-

Answer: D

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

40) Predict the charge of the most stable ion of potassium.

A) 3+

B) 1-C) 2+

D) 2-E) 1+

Answer: E

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

41) Which of the following elements is a metal?

A) As

B) S

C) Br

D) Fe

E) Kr

Answer: D

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

42) Which of the following elements is a metalloid?

- A) As
- B) S C) Br
- D) Fe E) Kr

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

43) Which of the following elements is a noble gas? A) As

- B) S C) Br
- D) Fe E) Kr

Answer: E

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

44) Which of the following elements is a halogen?

- A) As
- B) S C) Br
- D) Fe E) Kr

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

45) Which of the following elements is a nonmetal? A) Ce

- B) N C) Br
- D) K E) Be

Answer: B

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

46) Which of the following elements is an alkali metal?

- A) Ce
- B) N C) Br
- D) K E) Be

Answer: D

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

47) Which of the following elements is an alkali earth metal?

- A) Ce
- B) N C) Br
- D) K E)
- Be

Answer: E

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

48) Which of the following elements is a transition metal? A) Ce

- B) N C) Br
- D) K E) Be

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

49) Cesium belongs to the _____ group of the periodic table. A) alkali metal

- B) alkaline earth metal
- C) halogen
- D) noble gas

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

50) Iodine belongs to the _____ group of the periodic table. A) alkali metal

- B) alkaline earth metal
- C) halogen
- D) noble gas

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

51) Argon belongs to the _____ group of the periodic table. A) alkali metal

- B) alkaline earth metal
- C) halogen
- D) noble gas

Answer: D

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

52) Barium belongs to the _____ group of the periodic table.

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

Answer: B

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

53) Which of the following elements has chemical properties similar to tellurium? A) fluorine

B) hydrogen

C) nitrogen

D) sulfur

Answer: D

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

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

A) bromine

B) carbon

C) helium

D) sodium

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

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

A) Ag

B) Al C)

Xe D) Fe

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

56) Which of the following elements is classified as a semimetal?

A) calcium

B) germanium

C) fluorine

D) uranium

Answer: B

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

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

A) carbon

B) iodine

C) neon

D) aluminum

Answer: D

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

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

B) fluorine

C) iron D)

lead

Answer: B

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

59) All of the following elements are nonmetals EXCEPT

- A) arsenic.
- B) nitrogen.
- C) helium.
- D) oxygen.

Answer: A

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.7

60) The atomic mass for potassium is_____.

- A) 30.97
- B) 15
- C) 39.10
- D) 19

Answer: C

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.8

61) The atomic number for potassium is_____.

- A) 30.97
- B) 15 C)
- 39.10 D)
- 19

Answer: D

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.8

62) Which of the following contains the MOST atoms? You shouldn't need to do a calculation here.

- A) 10.0 g Mg
- B) 10.0 g Ne
- C) 10.0 g Ca
- D) 10.0 g Rb
- E) 10.0 g Cs

Answer: B

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.9

63) Which of the following contains the FEWEST atoms? You shouldn't need to do a calculation here.

- A) 10.0 g Na
- B) 10.0 g Li
- C) 10.0 g Ar
- D) 10.0 g Kr
- E) 10.0 g Cs

Answer: E

Diff: 1Page Ref: 2.9

64) How many Fe atoms are contained in 787 g of

Fe? A) 5.90×10^{25} Fe atoms

B) 7.09×10^{21} Fe atoms C)

8.49×10^{22} Fe atoms

D) 4.27×10^{24} Fe atoms

E) 4.18×10^{24} Fe atoms

Answer: C

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

65) Calculate the mass (in g) of 2.1×10^{24} atoms of W. A)

3.9×10^2 g

B) 2.4×10^2 g

C) 3.2×10^2 g

D) 1.5×10^2 g

E) 6.5×10^2 g

Answer: E

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

66) How many silver atoms are contained in 3.75 moles of

silver? A) 1.23×10^{24} silver atoms

B) 2.26×10^{23} silver atoms C)

1.61×10^{26} silver atoms D) 2.44

$\times 10^{25}$ silver atoms

E) 6.50×10^{25} silver atoms

Answer: B

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.9

67) What mass (in g) does 3.99 moles of Kr have? A) 334 g

B) 476 g

C) 211 g

D) 240 g

E) 144 g

Answer: A

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.9

68) How many moles of potassium are contained in 300 g of potassium?

A) 7.67 moles

B) 1.44 moles

C) 20.0 moles

D) 15.8 moles

E) 9.69 moles

Answer: A

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.9

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

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

Answer: B

Diff: 2Page Ref: 2.9

70) How many atoms are in 2.50 moles of SO_2 ?

- A) 4.52×10^{24} atoms
- B) 1.52×10^{24} atoms
- C) 5.02×10^{23} atoms
- D) 3.01×10^{24} atoms
- E) 7.53×10^{23} atoms

Answer: A

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

71) How many molecules are in 2.50 moles of SO_2 ?

- 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: B

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

72) How many atoms of nitrogen are in 2.50 moles of NO_2 ?

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

Answer: B

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

73) How many atoms of oxygen are in 2.50 moles of CO_2 ?

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

Answer: D

Diff: 3Page Ref: 2.9

- 74) What mass (in kg) does 5.01 moles of iron have? A) 0.352 kg
B) 0.122 kg
C) 0.820 kg
D) 0.280 kg
E) 0.632 kg

Answer: D

Diff: 3 Page Ref: 2.9

Matching Questions

Match the following.

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

1) magnesium

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

2) carbon

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

3) potassium

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

4) iron

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

5) silicon

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

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

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 Page Ref: 2.3

2) The atomic number is equal to the number of_____.

Answer: protons

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

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: 1
Page Ref: 2.6

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. One isotope weighs more and another weighs less. Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

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: 1 Page Ref: 2.6

6) Give the name of the element whose symbol is

Na. Answer: sodium

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 2.6

7) Describe the difference between ions and isotopes.

Answer: Ions have the loss or gain of electrons; isotopes differ in the number of neutrons.

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 2.6

8) Give an example of a halogen.

Answer: F, Br, I, or Cl

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.7

9) What group of elements in the periodic table are the most unreactive and why?

Answer: The noble gases are the most unreactive since they do not combine with other elements to form compounds.

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.7

10) Why do elements in the same group tend to have similar chemical properties?

Answer: Since elements in the same group have the same number of valence electrons (similar electron configurations) they tend to have similar chemical reactivity, since chemical reactions typically involve valence electrons.

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.7

11) Give the name of the instrument that is used to measure masses of atoms and the percent abundance of isotopes.

Answer: mass spectrometer

Diff: 2 Page Ref: 2.8

12) The number 6.022×10^{23} is called _____.

Answer: Avogadro's number

Diff: 1 Page Ref: 2.9