CHEM 120 Homework 3. Chapter 3  1. In the modern periodic table, the elements are arranged according to increasing  a. atomic masses b. number of neutrons c. atomic number d. mass number
2. How many periods are found on the periodic table? a. 2 b. 7 c. 18 d. 32
3. Which period contains the element Cesium? a. 2 b. 4 c. 6 d. 7
4. Where are the alkaline earth metals located on the periodic table? a. Group 1 (IA) b. Group 2 (IIA) c. Group 13 (IIIA) d. Group 14 (IVA) e. Group 17 (VIIA)
5. Which one of the following is not a representative element a. Na b. As c. Ca d. Fe e. Cl
6. How many orbitals are in an <i>s</i> sublevel? How many in a <i>p</i> sublevel? a. 2;6 b. 1;1 c. 1; 3 d. 3; 5
7. Which of the following correctly gives the electron capacity of a principal energy level in terms of the number $n$ ?  a. $n$ b. $2n$ c. $2n + 2$ d. $n^2$ e. $2n^2$
7. What requirement must be met in order for two electrons to coexist in the same orbital?  a. they go to a s orbital b. they go to a p orbital c. they must have opposite spins d. they must have parallel spins
8. How many valence electrons are present in an atom of silicon? a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5 e. 7
9. The electronic configuration in an atom of argon, a. $1s^22s^2$ b. $1s^22s^22p^6$ c. $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^6$ d. $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^64s^23d^{10}4p^6$ 10. Common valence electron configuration of halogens
a. $ns^1$ b. $ns^2$ c. $ns^2$ $3p^2$ d. $ns^2$ $np^3$ e. $ns^2$ $np^5$

11. What is not isoelectronic with K<sup>+</sup>?

b. Al

a. Li b. B c. O d. F e. Ne

b. K

15. What charge is found on a ion from Al? a. +1 b. -2 c. +3 d. -3

d. Na<sup>+</sup> e. Ca<sup>2+</sup>

d. Rb

13. Which of the following elements has the highest ionization energy?

14. Which one of the following elements has the highest electron affinity?

d. O

e. I

12. Which of the following atoms has the biggest size (radius)?

c. Cl

c. Kr

a. S<sup>2-</sup> b. Ar c. Cl<sup>-</sup>

a. Na