## Semester 1 Final Review Quiz: Units 1 and 2

- 1. What group of elements that form cations is the most reactive on the periodic table?
  - a. Alkali metals c. Halogens
  - b. Alkaline earth metals d. Nobel gases
- 2. What element has the following noble gas configuration: [Kr]5s<sup>2</sup>4d<sup>8</sup>?
  - c. **Pd** a. Ag
  - b. Ni d. Cd
- 3. Which group of elements does not have an electronegativity value?
  - a. Alkali metals c. Halogens
  - b. Alkaline earth metals d. Noble Gases
- What elements are most abundant in the universe? 4.
  - a. The most massive elements
  - b. The least massive elements
- 5. What results from the fusion of 3 helium nuclei?
  - a. A carbon nuclei
  - b. 3 helium ions
- 6. What results from the alpha decay of uranium 238?
  - a. <sup>238</sup><sub>93</sub>Np
  - b.  $^{234}_{92}U$
- 7. What subatomic particle determines the identity of an atom?
  - a. protons
  - b. neutrons
- How many neutrons does nitrogen 15 have? 8.
  - a. 6 neutrons
  - b. 7 neutrons
- 9. Which of the following has the greatest radius?

b. K+ c. Rb d. Rb<sup>+</sup> a. K

10. Elements in the same group on the periodic table typically share:

## a. The same chemical properties

- b. The same number of electrons
- 11. Which of the following is a correctly written electron configuration?
  - a. 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>5</sup>3s<sup>1</sup>
  - b. 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>6</sup>3s<sup>2</sup>3p<sup>6</sup>4s<sup>2</sup>4d<sup>10</sup>5p<sup>2</sup>
- 12. How many valence electrons does selenium (Se) have?
  - a. 4
  - b. 6
- 13. How many electrons can fit in a single orbital?

a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4

14. What type of charge would repel an alpha particle?

## a. Positive charge

- b. Negative charge
- 15. Visible light arranged according wavelengths is called a...
  - a. Nebula
  - b. Main sequence
  - c. Spectrum
  - d. Constellation

- c. Elements that form anions
- d. Elements that form cations
- c. 3 alpha particles
- d. Not enough information
- $^{242}_{95}Am$ c.
- $^{234}_{90}Th$ d.
- electrons C.
- d. quarks

## c. 8 neutrons

- d. 15 neutrons
- c. The same number of energy levels
- d. The same electron configuration
- c. 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>6</sup>3s<sup>2</sup>3p<sup>4</sup>
- d. 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>3p<sup>6</sup>4
- 14 c.
- d. 50
- c. Neutral charge
- d. Impossible to tell