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Adapted with permission from UCLES, A Level Chemistry, June 1990, Paper 1, Question 6

No Paired p-electrons



	YELLY
Select which of the following elements has no paired p electrons in a single uncombined atom of the element:	
Oxygen	
Carbon	
Silicon	
Neon	
Magnesium	

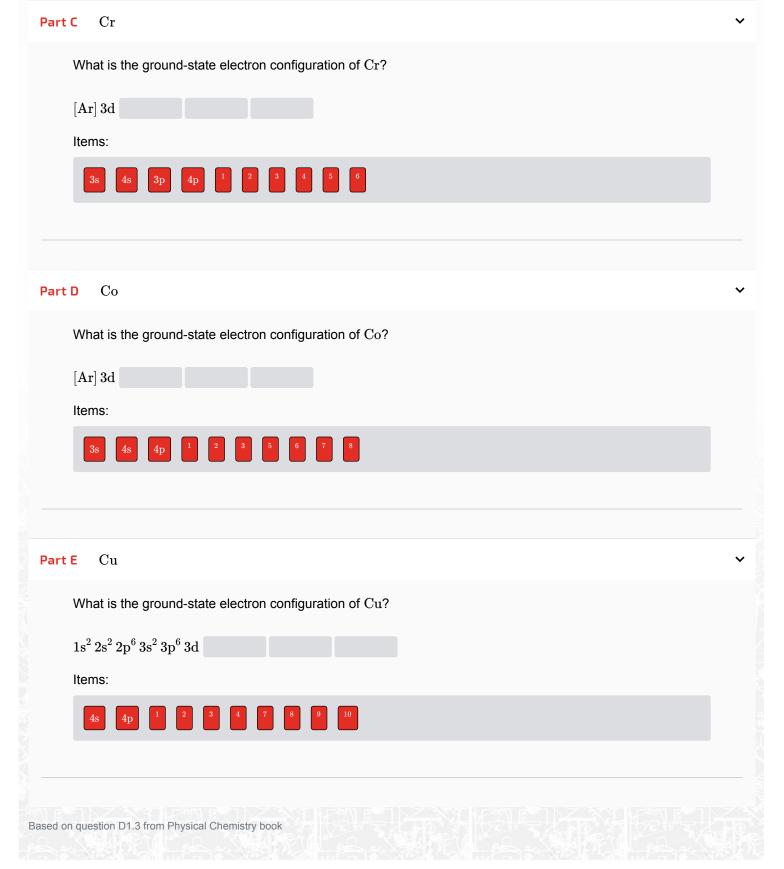


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Electron configurations (D1.3)



Complete the following ground state electron configurations. Part A K What is the ground-state electron configuration of K? Items: Part B Sc What is the ground-state electron configuration of Sc ? $[{
m Ar}]\, {
m 3d}$ Items:



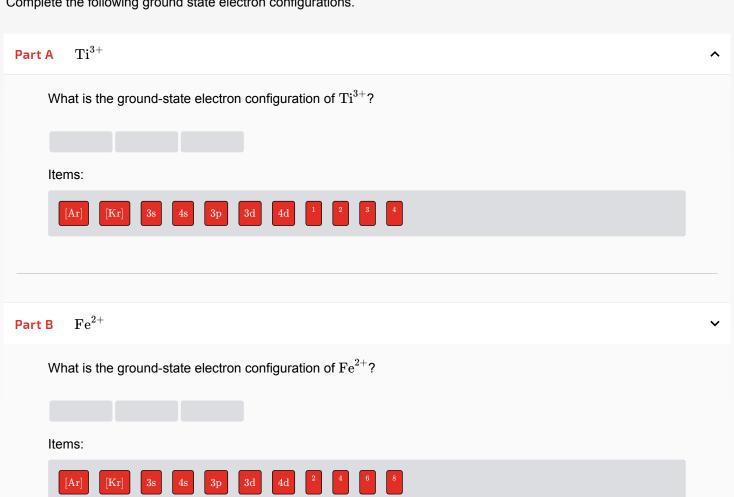


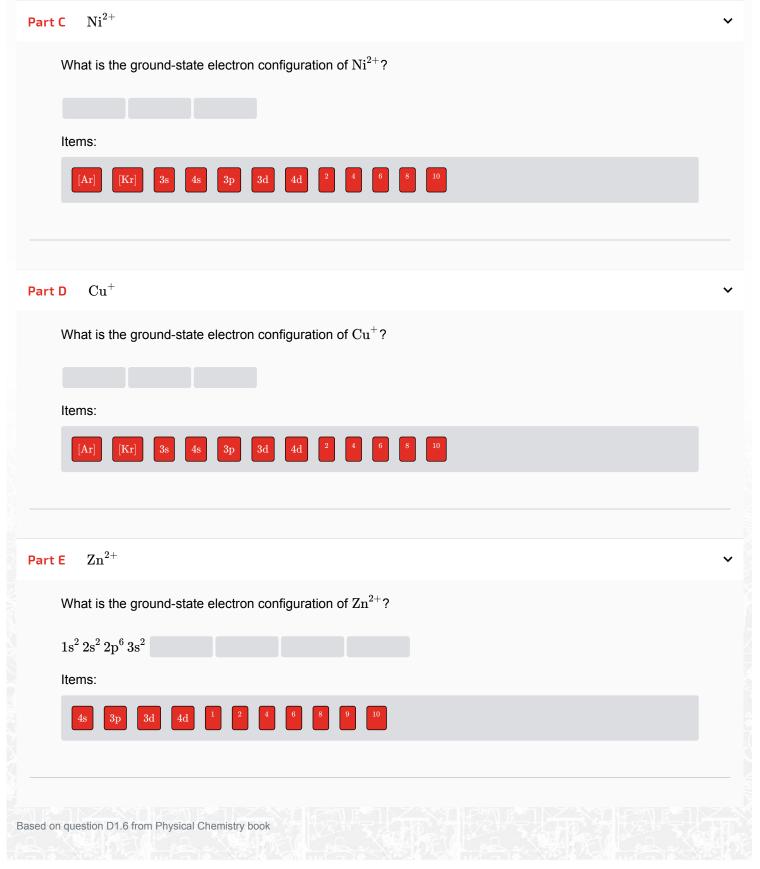
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Electron configurations (D1.6)



Complete the following ground state electron configurations.







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Orbital Basics



Part A 5f subshell	^
Give the number of f-orbitals that comprise the $5\mathrm{f}$ subshell.	
Part B Number of electrons	~
Give the maximum number of electrons that can occupy a single orbital.	
Part C Electrons in the second shell	~
Give the maximum number of electrons that can occupy the second shell.	
Part D 3d subshell	~
Give the maximum number of unpaired electrons that can occupy the 3d subshell.	
Part E Unpaired electrons	~
Give the number of unpaired electrons in the ground state of an oxygen atom.	
Cive the number of unpaired electrons in the ground state of an oxygen atom.	

Part F Paired electrons

Give the number of paired electrons in the ground state of the $\mathrm{Na}^{\mathrm{+}}$ ion.

Based on questions D2.1 and D2.2 from Physical Chemistry book



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Essential Pre-Uni Chemistry D2.3



Identify the subshell to which each of the orbitals below belongs.

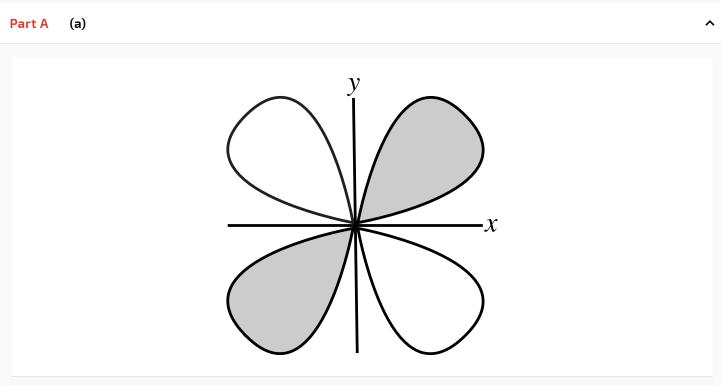


Figure 1: Unknown Orbital

What kind	d of orbit	al is dep	icted	above?

-) f
- _ s
- ____ d
- O F

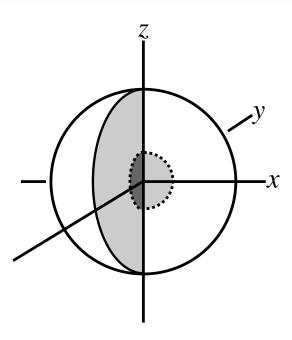


Figure 2: Unknown Orbital

What kind of orbital is depicted above?

-) r

- ()



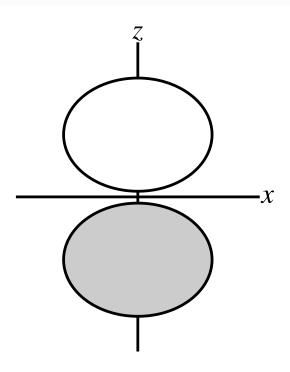
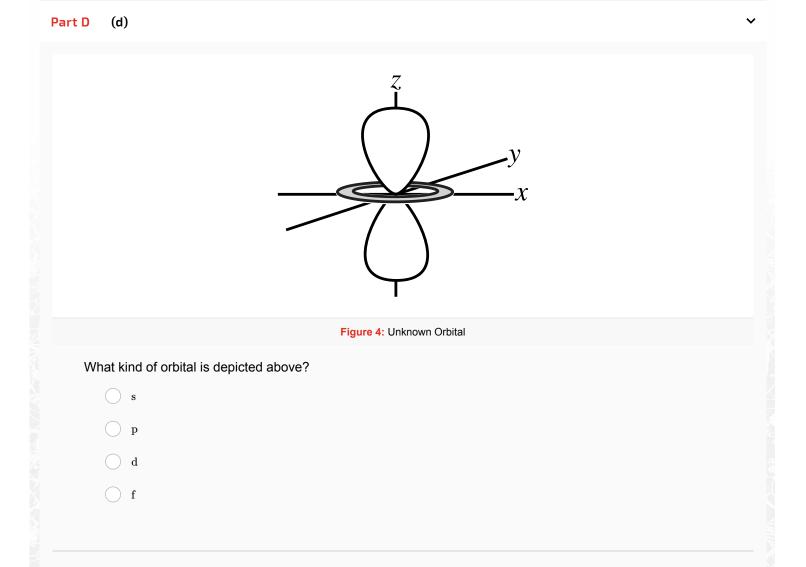


Figure 3: Unknown Orbital

What kind of orbital is depicted above?

- \bigcirc s
- ()
- () 1
- () f





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First Configurations



Part A Unpaired electron

...

Specify the symbol of the element with the lowest atomic number that satisfies the following property: it has an unpaired electron in its ground-state configuration

Part B Incomplete shell, no unpaired electrons

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Specify the symbol of the element with the lowest atomic number that satisfies the following property: it has an incomplete shell, but no unpaired electrons in its ground-state configuration

Part C Cation with unpaired electron

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Specify the symbol of the element with the lowest atomic number that satisfies the following property: its singly-charged cation has an unpaired electron in its ground-state configuration

Part D Full shell configuration 2- anion

`

Specify the symbol of the element with the lowest atomic number that satisfies the following property: its doubly-charged anion has only full shells in its ground-state configuration

Part E Cation and anion

•

Specify the symbol of the element with the lowest atomic number that satisfies the following property: both its singly-charged cation and its singly-charged anion have two unpaired electrons in their ground-state configurations

Partially-filled p-orbital Part F Specify the symbol of the element with the lowest atomic number that satisfies the following property: it has a partially-filled p-orbital in its ground-state configuration. Part G Fully-filled p-orbital Specify the symbol of the element with the lowest atomic number that satisfies the following property: it has a fully-filled p-orbital in its ground-state configuration. Part H Six unpaired electrons Specify the symbol of the element with the lowest atomic number that satisfies the following property: it has six unpaired electrons in its ground-state configuration. Part I Fully-filled d-orbital Specify the symbol of the element with the lowest atomic number that satisfies the following property: it has a fully-filled d-orbital in its ground-state configuration. Part J Fully-filled d-subshell Specify the symbol of the element with the lowest atomic number that satisfies the following property: it has a fully-filled d-subshell in its ground-state configuration. Created for isaacphysics.org by Andrea Chlebikova



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Essential Pre-Uni Chemistry D1.10



A 1^+ ion, in an excited state due to X-ray bombardment, is found to have an electron configuration $1s^2\,2s^1\,2p^6\,3s^2\,3p^6\,3d^6\,4s^2\,4p^1$ in the gas phase.

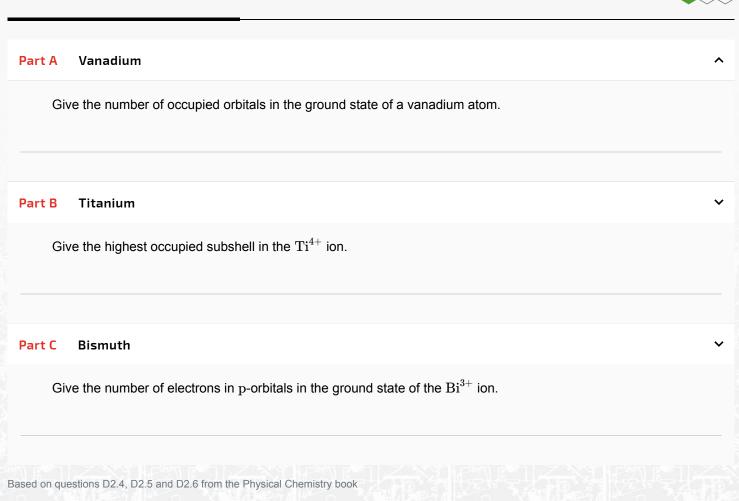
Name the element whose ion this is.



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Orbitals and Subshells







 $\underline{\mathsf{Home}} \; \Rightarrow \; \mathsf{Chemistry} \; \Rightarrow \; \mathsf{Foundations} \; \Rightarrow \; \mathsf{Atomic} \; \mathsf{Structure} \; \Rightarrow \; \mathsf{Second} \; \mathsf{Shell} \; \mathsf{Orbital}$

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Second Shell Orbital



What I	kind of orbital must an electron in the second shell occupy?
	A spherically-shaped orbital
	A dumb-bell-shaped orbital
	Either an s or p orbital
	The orbital closest to the nucleus
Selection (CA	



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Adapted with permission from UCLES, A Level Chemistry, June 1991, Paper 1, Question 4

Four Unpaired Electrons



elect which of the following is the proton (atomic) number of an element that has four <i>unpaired</i> electrons in its ground-state:
O 6
<u> </u>
<u> </u>
<u>22</u>
<u>26</u>