



## Periodic Table

A Level



### Part A Tin



Which block of the periodic table contains the element tin?

- ☐ s
- ☐ p
- ☐ d
- ☐ f

### Part B Ytterbium



Which block of the periodic table contains the element ytterbium?

- ☐ s
- ☐ p
- ☐ d
- ☐ f

### Part C Lithium



Select the correct statement about lithium.

- ☐ Lithium has two protons in its nucleus.
- ☐ Lithium is in period 2 of the periodic table.
- ☐ Lithium is in group 2 of the periodic table.
- ☐ Lithium has an atomic number of 2.

## Part D Phosphorus and antimony



Select the correct statement.

- ☐ Phosphorus and antimony are in the same period as each other.
  - ☐ Phosphorus and antimony are in the same group as each other.
  - ☐ Phosphorus and antimony are neither in the same group nor in the same period as each other.
  - ☐ Phosphorus and antimony are both in the same group and in the same period as each other.
- 

## Part E Groups



Select the correct general statement.

- ☐ Elements in the same group have the same number of valence electrons and therefore have the same atomic radius.
  - ☐ Elements in the same group have the same number of valence electrons, but can have different reactivities and atomic radii.
  - ☐ Elements in the same group have the same number of valence electrons and are therefore equally reactive.
  - ☐ Elements in the same group do not have the same number of valence electrons.
-



## Electron configurations (D1.1)



Complete the following ground state electron configurations.

### Part A Be



What is the ground-state electron configuration of Be?

Items:

1s 2s 3s 4s 2p 3p 1 2 3 4

### Part B N



What is the ground-state electron configuration of N?

Items:

1s 2s 3s 4s 2p 3p 1 2 3 4

What is the ground-state electron configuration of Ne?

Items:

1s

2s

3s

4s

2p

3p

1

2

3

4

5

6

Based on question D1.1 from Physical Chemistry book

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## Electron configurations (D1.4)



Complete the following ground state electron configurations.

### Part A $\text{H}^-$



What is the ground-state electron configuration of  $\text{H}^-$ ?

Items:

1s

2s

3s

2p

0

1

2

3

### Part B $\text{O}^{2-}$



What is the ground-state electron configuration of  $\text{O}^{2-}$ ?

Items:

1s

2s

3s

2p

3p

1

2

4

5

6

Part C  $\text{Na}^+$



What is the ground-state electron configuration of  $\text{Na}^+$ ?

Items:

1s

2s

3s

2p

3p

1

2

4

5

6

Part D  $\text{Al}^{3+}$



What is the ground-state electron configuration of  $\text{Al}^{3+}$ ?

Items:

1s

2s

3s

2p

3p

1

2

4

5

6

Based on question D1.4 from Physical Chemistry book

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## Essential Pre-Uni Chemistry D4.2



	ISOTOPE	# PROTONS	# NEUTRONS
Part A	Carbon-12		6
Part B	Carbon-13		
Part C	Technetium-99	43	
Part D	Iodine-131		
Part E	Polonium-210		
Part F	Uranium-233		
Part G	Rutherfordium-260		

Complete the table to show the numbers of protons and neutrons in each isotope.

**Part A** Carbon-12



Number of protons

---

**Part B** Carbon-13



Number of protons

---

Number of neutrons

---

**Part C** Technetium-99



Number of neutrons

**Part D** Iodine-131



Number of protons

Number of neutrons

**Part E** Polonium-210



Number of protons

Number of neutrons

**Part F** Uranium-233



Number of protons

Number of neutrons



Number of protons

---

Number of neutrons

---



## Essential Pre-Uni Chemistry D4.1



Name the isotopes with the following numbers of protons and neutrons in their nuclei, e.g. 2 protons and 2 neutrons gives the answer helium-4.

### Part A 1 proton and 2 neutrons.

1 proton and 2 neutrons.

- ☐ lithium-3
- ☐ helium-3
- ☐ hydrogen-3
- ☐ hydrogen-2

### Part B 5 protons and 6 neutrons.

5 protons and 6 neutrons.

- ☐ boron-11
- ☐ beryllium-11
- ☐ carbon-11
- ☐ boron-6

**Part C** 15 protons and 16 neutrons.



15 protons and 16 neutrons.

- ☐ silicon-32
  - ☐ sulfur-31
  - ☐ phosphorus-32
  - ☐ phosphorus-31
- 

**Part D** 18 protons and 22 neutrons.



18 protons and 22 neutrons.

- ☐ argon-40
  - ☐ potassium-40
  - ☐ argon-22
  - ☐ chlorine-40
- 

**Part E** 27 protons and 33 neutrons.



27 protons and 33 neutrons.

- ☐ iron-60
  - ☐ copper-61
  - ☐ zinc-59
  - ☐ cobalt-60
-

**Part F** 35 protons and 44 neutrons.



35 protons and 44 neutrons.

- ☐ bromine-89
  - ☐ selenium-79
  - ☐ bromine-69
  - ☐ bromine-79
- 

**Part G** 38 protons and 52 neutrons



38 protons and 52 neutrons

- ☐ rubidium-38
  - ☐ yttrium-80
  - ☐ strontium-90
  - ☐ strontium-52
- 

**Part H** 55 protons and 82 neutrons.



55 protons and 82 neutrons.

- ☐ barium-82
  - ☐ caesium-82
  - ☐ caesium-137
  - ☐ barium-137
-

**Part I** 90 protons and 142 neutrons.



90 protons and 142 neutrons.

- ☐ thorium-232
  - ☐ actinium-90
  - ☐ thorium-142
  - ☐ actinium-232
- 

**Part J** 95 protons and 146 neutrons.



95 protons and 146 neutrons.

- ☐ americium-241
  - ☐ curium-241
  - ☐ plutonium-241
  - ☐ americium-95
-



## Essential Pre-Uni Chemistry D1.7



Give the chemical symbols for the atoms with the following ground state electron configurations:

**Part A** [Ne] 3s<sup>1</sup>



[Ne] 3s<sup>1</sup>

**Part B** [Ar] 3d<sup>5</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup>



[Ar] 3d<sup>5</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup>

**Part C** 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>6</sup> 3d<sup>8</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup>



1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>6</sup> 3d<sup>8</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup>

**Part D** [Ar] 3d<sup>10</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup>



[Ar] 3d<sup>10</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup>

**Part E** 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>6</sup> 3d<sup>10</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup> 4p<sup>6</sup> 4d<sup>10</sup> 4f<sup>14</sup> 5s<sup>2</sup> 5p<sup>6</sup> 5d<sup>10</sup> 6s<sup>2</sup> 6p<sup>5</sup>



1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3p<sup>6</sup> 3d<sup>10</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup> 4p<sup>6</sup> 4d<sup>10</sup> 4f<sup>14</sup> 5s<sup>2</sup> 5p<sup>6</sup> 5d<sup>10</sup> 6s<sup>2</sup> 6p<sup>5</sup>



## Essential Pre-Uni Chemistry D4.3

GCSE

A Level



	SYMBOL	# PROTONS	# NEUTRONS	# ELECTRONS
Part A	$^{23}_{11}\text{Na}$		12	
Part B	$^{40}_{19}\text{K}$			
Part C	$^{25}_{12}\text{Mg}^{2+}$	12		
Part D	$^{81}_{35}\text{Br}^{-}$			
Part E	$^{58}_{26}\text{Fe}^{3+}$			
Part F	$^{18}_8\text{O}^{2-}$			
Part G	$^{206}_{82}$			82
Part H	$^{239}_{93}$			93

Complete the table by filling any blank cell and any missing symbol indicated by a ' '.

Part A  $^{23}_{11}\text{Na}$



Number of protons

---

Number of electrons

---

**Part B**  ${}^{40}_{19}\text{K}$



Number of protons

---

Number of neutrons

---

Number of electrons

---

**Part C**  ${}^{25}_{12}\text{Mg}^{2+}$



Number of neutrons

---

Number of electrons

---

**Part D**  ${}^{81}_{35}\text{Br}^{-}$



Number of protons

---

Number of neutrons

---

Number of electrons

---



**Part E**  $^{58}_{26}\text{Fe}^{3+}$



Number of protons

---

Number of neutrons

---

Number of electrons

---

**Part F**  $^{18}_8\text{O}^{2-}$



Number of protons

---

Number of neutrons

---

Number of electrons

---

**Part G**  $^{206}_{82}$



What is the element symbol corresponding to the question mark?

---

Number of protons

---

Number of neutrons

---

What is the element symbol corresponding to the question mark?

Number of protons

Number of neutrons



## Essential Pre-Uni Chemistry D1.8

A Level



An ion of nickel is found to have the ground state electron configuration  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^7$  in the gas phase.

Give the numerical charge on the ion as an integer. Remember to include the appropriate sign in your answer (as  $\pm N$  and **not**  $N\pm$ ).

# Electron Configuration

A Level



A species Z has the following electron configuration:

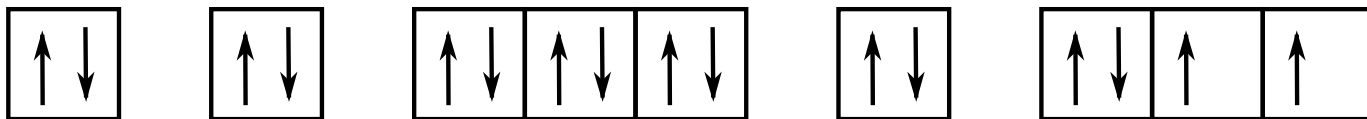


Figure 1: Electron configuration of Z

What could Z be?

1	2	3
$\text{Cl}^+$ ion	S atom	$\text{Ar}^{2-}$ ion

- ☐ 1 only is possible
- ☐ 2 only is possible
- ☐ 3 only is possible
- ☐ 1 and 2 only are possible
- ☐ 1 and 3 only are possible
- ☐ 2 and 3 only are possible
- ☐ 1, 2 and 3 are possible
- ☐ None are possible

Adapted with permission from UCLES, A Level Chemistry, November 1996, Paper 4, Question 31