



# Periodic Table

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

## Part D Phosphorus and antimony

Select the correct statement.

- ☐ Phosphorus and antimony are neither in the same group nor in the same period as each other.
  - ☐ Phosphorus and antimony are in the same group as each other.
  - ☐ Phosphorus and antimony are both in the same group and in the same period as each other.
  - ☐ Phosphorus and antimony are 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, but can have different reactivities and atomic radii.
  - ☐ Elements in the same group do not have the same number of valence electrons.
  - ☐ 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 and are therefore equally reactive.
-



## 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
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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
----	----	----	----	---	---	---	---

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### 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
----	----	----	----	----	---	---	---	---	---

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**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
----	----	----	----	----	---	---	---	---	---

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**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
----	----	----	----	----	---	---	---	---	---

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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

---

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## Essential Pre-Uni Chemistry D4.1

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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.

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

### Part B   5 protons and 6 neutrons.

5 protons and 6 neutrons.

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

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

15 protons and 16 neutrons.

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

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

18 protons and 22 neutrons.

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

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

27 protons and 33 neutrons.

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

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

35 protons and 44 neutrons.

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

**Part G** 38 protons and 52 neutrons

38 protons and 52 neutrons

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

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

55 protons and 82 neutrons.

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

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

90 protons and 142 neutrons.

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

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

95 protons and 146 neutrons.

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



## Essential Pre-Uni Chemistry D1.7



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

**Part A**  $[\text{Ne}] 3s^1$

$[\text{Ne}] 3s^1$

**Part B**  $[\text{Ar}] 3d^5 4s^2$

$[\text{Ar}] 3d^5 4s^2$

**Part C**  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^8 4s^2$

$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^8 4s^2$

**Part D**  $[\text{Ar}] 3d^{10} 4s^2$

$[\text{Ar}] 3d^{10} 4s^2$

**Part E**  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^6 4d^{10} 4f^{14} 5s^2 5p^6 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p^5$

$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^6 4d^{10} 4f^{14} 5s^2 5p^6 5d^{10} 6s^2 6p^5$



## Essential Pre-Uni Chemistry D4.3

GCSE



A Level



	SYMBOL	# PROTONS	# NEUTRONS	# ELECTRONS
Part A	${}_{11}^{23}\text{Na}$		12	
Part B	${}_{19}^{40}\text{K}$			
Part C	${}_{12}^{25}\text{Mg}^{2+}$	12		
Part D	${}_{35}^{81}\text{Br}^{-}$			
Part E	${}_{26}^{58}\text{Fe}^{3+}$			
Part F	${}_{8}^{18}\text{O}^{2-}$			
Part G	${}_{82}^{206}?$			82
Part H	${}_{93}^{239}?$			93

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

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

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

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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**  $N\pm$ ).

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# Electron Configuration

A species Z has the following electron configuration:

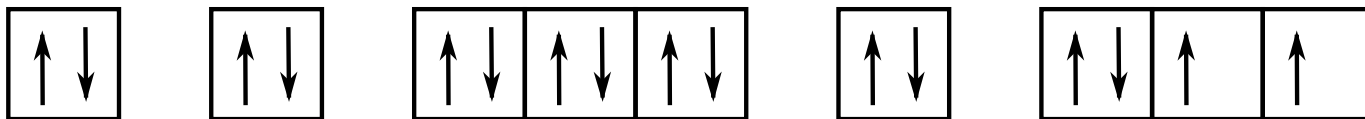


Figure 1: Electron configuration of Z

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