

1. Complete the table:

Name	Symbol	Atomic #	Atomic Mass	#p	#e	#n
Aluminum						
Beryllium						
Chlorine						
		18				
				23		
		20				
		15				
				8	10	

- The last one is tricky...think about a situation where the proton number and electron number can differ. Hint: think IONS

2. Which of the following are isotopes of each other:

- An atom of 17 protons and 18 neutrons \_\_\_\_\_
- And atom with atomic number 16 and 18 neutrons \_\_\_\_\_
- An atom with mass number 32 and atomic number 16 \_\_\_\_\_
- An atom with mass number 37 and atomic number 17 \_\_\_\_\_
- A neutral atom, having 16 electrons and 16 neutrons \_\_\_\_\_
- A neutral atom, having 18 electrons and 18 neutrons \_\_\_\_\_
- An ion with a charge of +2, having 14 electrons and 18 neutrons \_\_\_\_\_

**Multiple Choice Practice:**

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Two atoms are isotopes if they have

- different atomic numbers
- the same mass number, but different atomic numbers
- the same number of protons and neutrons
- the same number of electrons, but a different number of neutrons
- the same atomic number, but a different mass number

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Isotopes with unstable nuclei are also referred to as

- nucleoisotopes
- radioisotopes
- isotopic radiation
- radiation
- beta isotopes

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. The mass listed for each element in the periodic table is

- the mass of all of the isotopes of the element combined
- the mass of the average number of neutrons in all of the isotopes of the element
- the average of the atomic masses of all of the isotopes of the element
- the exact mass of the protons and neutrons in the most common isotope of the element
- the weighted average of the atomic masses of all of the isotopes of the element

6. Based on the reading you did, titled **ISOTOPES (reading available on D2L)**, research and explain the following: a) uses of isotopes in medicine      b) carbon dating