Use with textbook pages 168-180.

## Atomic theory and bonding

Match the Term on the left with the best
Descriptor on the right. Each Descriptor may be
used only once.

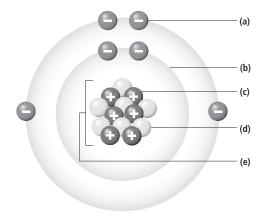
used only office.				
Term	Descriptor			
1 shell 2 period 3.	A. a horizontal row on the periodic table     B. a vertical column on the periodic table			
family famic	<b>C.</b> an area around the nucleus where electrons exist			
bonding <b>5.</b>	<b>D.</b> chemical bonding that results from a sharing of valence electrons			
covalent	<b>E.</b> chemical bonding that results			
bonding	when one or more electrons			
	transfers from each atom of a			
	metal to each atom of a non-metal			

- **6.** Which of the following is the smallest particle of an element that can exist by itself?
  - A. ion
  - B. atom
  - C. molecule
  - **D.** compound
- **7.** Which of the following correctly matches the subatomic particle with its charge and location in an atom?

	Subatomic Particle	Location	Charge
A.	proton	nucleus	neutral
В.	neutron	nucleus	positive
C.	electron	shell	positive
D.	electron	shell	negative

- **8.** Which of the following are responsible for bonding?
  - A. nuclei
  - **B.** protons
  - C. neutrons
  - **D.** electrons

Use the following diagram of an atom to answer questions 9 to 11.



- **9.** Which labelled part in the diagram represents a neutron?
  - **A.** (a)
  - **B.** (b)
  - **C.** (c)
  - **D.** (d)
- **10.** What is the number of subatomic particle (c) equivalent to?
  - A. atomic number
  - **B.** mass number atomic number
  - **C.** mass number + atomic number
  - **D.** number of electrons + number of protons
- **11.** How many valence electrons are there in this atom?
  - **A.** 2
  - **B**. 4
  - **C.** 6
  - **D.** 7

### **12.** Which of the following describes structure (e)?

	CHARGE	SUBATOMIC PARTICLE(S) PRESENT	
A.	neutral	electrons and neutrons	
В.	positive	protons and neutrons	
C.	positive	protons and electrons	
D.	negative	electrons	

#### **13.** Which of the following describes a cation?

I.	examples include Ca <sup>2+</sup> and Al <sup>3+</sup>		
II.	a metal atom that has lost electrons		
III.	has equal numbers of electrons and		
	protons		

- **A.** I and II only
- **B.** I and III only
- **C.** II and III only
- **D.** I, II, and III
- **14.** Which row of the table is completed correctly for an atom of potassium?

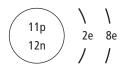
	Atomic Number	Mass Number	Number of Protons	Number of Neutrons	Number of Electrons
A.	19	39	19	20	19
B.	19	39	39	20	20
C.	19	39	20	20	19
D.	39	19	19	19	20

# Use the following Lewis diagrams of four hypothetical elements to answer question 15.

•Ma: :Di: So• Nh

- **15.** Which of the hypothetical elements shown above represents a metal?
  - A. Ma
  - **B.** Di
  - C. So
  - D. Nh

## Use the following Bohr model of an element to answer question 16.



- **16.** Which of the following does the Bohr model represent?
  - A. a neon atom
  - **B.** a sodium ion
  - **C.** a sodium atom
  - **D.** a fluorine atom