General Science Chemistry Quiz Study Guide

12. Name 2 examples of isotopes

1.	What is an atom?
2.	What is an element?
3.	Name 5 examples of elements
4.	How do we identify elements on the periodic table?
5.	How can you determine if an element has a greater mass than another element?
6.	What are the three subatomic particles?
7.	Where do you find the gases on the periodic table?
8.	Where do you find the metals on the periodic table?
9.	Where do you find metalloids on the periodic table?
10.	Who discovered the correct model for the atom?
11.	What is an isotope?

			sing the word	-	oi, mass namber	, atomic number
2	4			-		
14. How	are the ator	nic number a	nd the numbe	er of protons re	lated?	
15. In a	neutral atom	, what must	be true about	the electrons a	nd neutrons? W	hy?
16. Usin	g the mass n	umber and a	tomic numbe	r, how do you d	etermine the nun	nber of neutrons?
17. Give	n the neutro	ns and proto	ns, how do yo	ou find the mass	number?	
18. How	do you write	e hyphenated	I notation? (v	vhat two things	do you use?)	
19. Use	the following	g nuclear syn	nbols to comp	olete the chart		
103			76		12	
Xe			K		N	
54		19		7		
Element	Mass Number	Atomic Number	Protons	Neutrons	Electrons	Hyphenated- Notation

20.	. Complete the following information about the periodic table

Family	Location on Periodic Table	2 Properties
Halogens		
Alkali Metals		
Alkali Earth Metals		
Metals		
Inert Gases		

	Alkali Earth Metals
=	Metals
-	Inert Gases
21.	Draw a Bohr Model for the following elements
A.	Carbon (C)
В.	Aluminum (AI)
C.	Sodium (Na)
22.	How many valence electrons do each of the following elements have:
A.	Cesium (Cs)
В.	Silicon (Si)
C.	B romine (Br)

n atom models		
Developed By	Picture	Explain theory and
		Evidence

23. Make the following elements stable by telling identifying how many electrons are gained or loss

A. Chlorine (CI)

B. Xenon (Xe)

C. Francium (Fr)

A. Hydrogen (H)

24. Draw Lewis Dot Structures for the following elements