

EXAM B

1) Write down the electron configuration of the following elements: 5 points

a) Be ( $Z = 4$ ):

b) Si ( $Z = 14$ ):

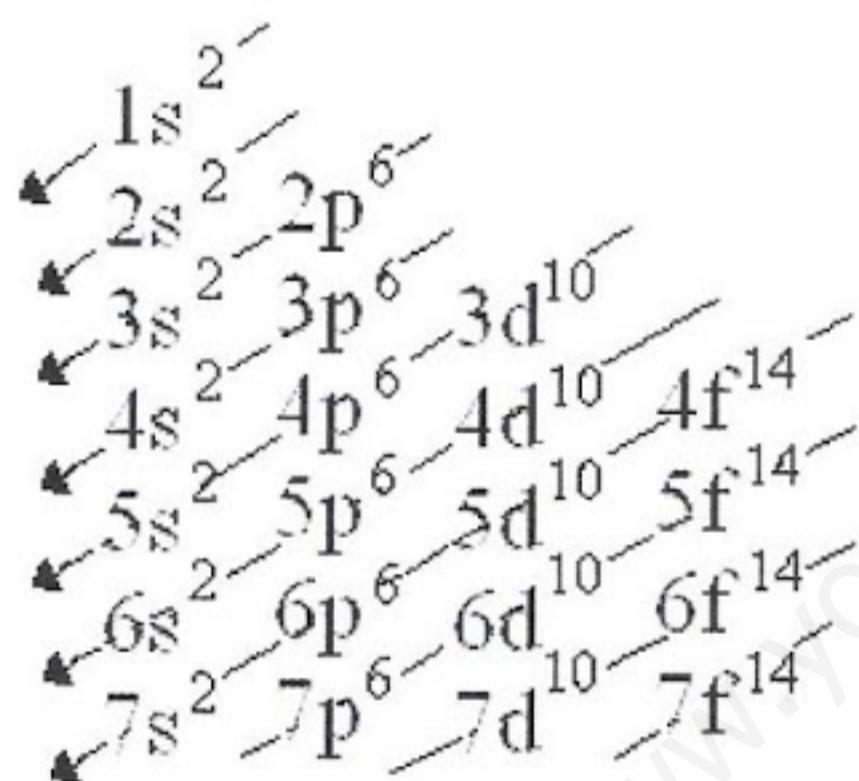
c) Zn ( $Z = 30$ ):

d) Kr ( $Z = 36$ ):

e) B ( $Z = 5$ ):

ANSWER:

To write the electron configuration we need Möller's diagram:



a) Be ( $Z = 4$ ):  $1s^2 2s^2$

b) Si ( $Z = 14$ ):  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2$

c) Zn ( $Z = 30$ ):  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10}$

d) Kr ( $Z = 36$ ):  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6$

e) B ( $Z = 5$ ):  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^1$

2) Write down the valence electrons of the elements in the previous activity. 5 points

ANSWER:

- a) Be ( $Z = 4$ ):  $2s^2 \Rightarrow 2$  valence electrons
- b) Si ( $Z = 14$ ):  $3s^23p^2 \Rightarrow 4$  valence electrons
- c) Zn ( $Z = 30$ ):  $4s^2 \Rightarrow 2$  valence electrons
- d) Kr ( $Z = 36$ ):  $4s^24p^6 \Rightarrow 8$  valence electrons
- e) B ( $Z = 5$ ):  $2s^22p^1 \Rightarrow 3$  valence electrons

3) Circle the pairs of isotopes:

- a)  ${}_{\text{5}}^{\text{10}}B$ ,  ${}_{\text{4}}^{\text{9}}Be$ ,  ${}_{\text{7}}^{\text{14}}N$ ,  ${}_{\text{5}}^{\text{11}}B$  5 points
- b)  ${}_{\text{13}}^{\text{27}}Al$ ,  ${}_{\text{14}}^{\text{30}}Si$ ,  ${}_{\text{14}}^{\text{28}}Si$ ,  ${}_{\text{3}}^{\text{7}}Li$  5 points

ANSWER:

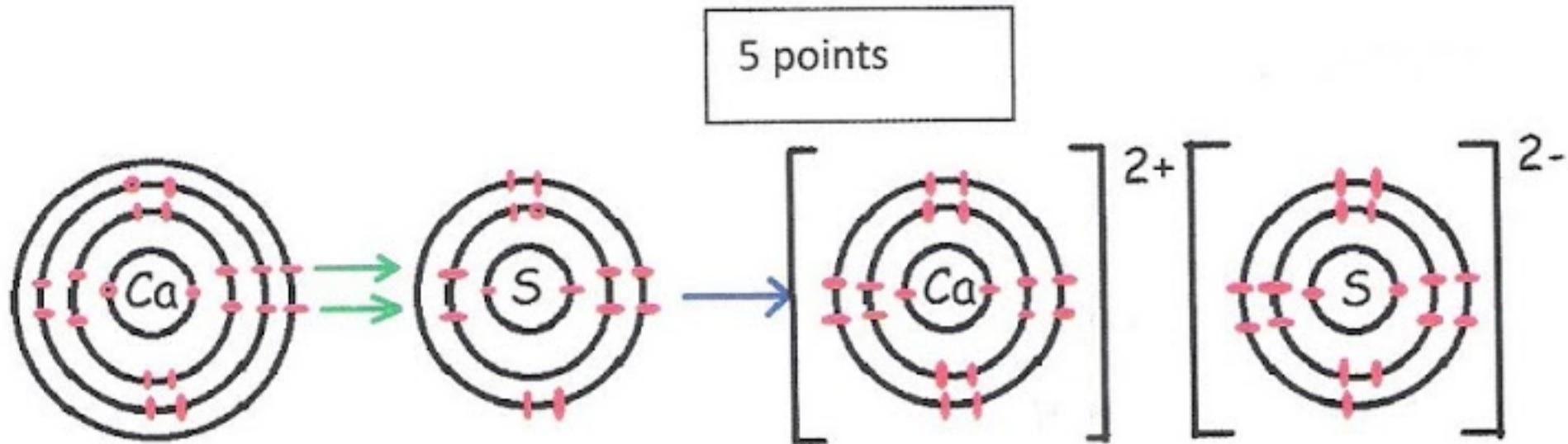
- a)  ${}_{\text{5}}^{\text{10}}B$ ,  ${}_{\text{4}}^{\text{9}}Be$ ,  ${}_{\text{7}}^{\text{14}}N$ ,  ${}_{\text{5}}^{\text{11}}B$
- b)  ${}_{\text{13}}^{\text{27}}Al$ ,  ${}_{\text{14}}^{\text{30}}Si$ ,  ${}_{\text{14}}^{\text{28}}Si$ ,  ${}_{\text{3}}^{\text{7}}Li$

4) What is the chemical bond between  ${}_{\text{20}}Ca$  and  ${}_{\text{16}}S$  like? 5 points

ANSWER:

${}_{\text{20}}Ca$ : metal      }  
 ${}_{\text{16}}S$ : non-metal      }  
                        ⇒ IONIC BOND

Element	Electron configuration	Valence electron	Ion	Formula
${}_{\text{20}}Ca$	$1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^64s^2$	2	$Ca^{2+}$	$CaS$
${}_{\text{16}}S$	$1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^4$	6	$S^{2-}$	



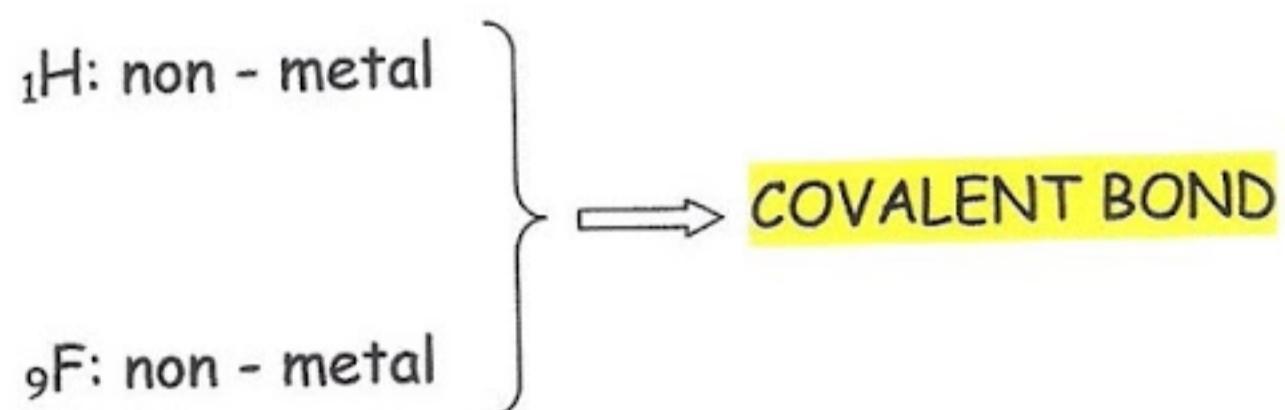
5) List the properties of ionic bonds. 5 points

ANSWER:

- Ionic substances require high temperatures to melt.
- Solid at room temperature.
- Form crystals.
- Hard but brittle.
- Do not conduct electricity in solid but do if dissolved in water or melted.
- Can be easily dissolved in water.

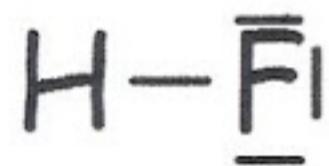
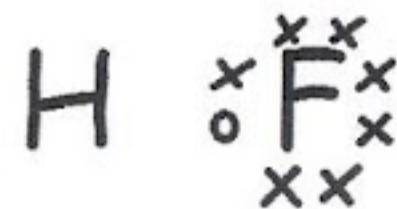
6) What is the chemical bond between <sub>9</sub>F and <sub>1</sub>H like? 5 points

ANSWER:



Element	Electron configuration	Valence electrons	Need	Formula
<sub>1</sub> H	$1s^1$	1	1	HF
<sub>9</sub> F	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^5$	7	1	

LEWIS DIAGRAM:



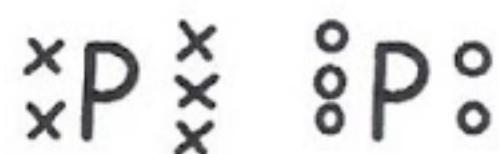
7) What is the chemical bond between  ${}_{15}\text{P}$  and  ${}_{15}\text{P}$  like? 5 points

ANSWER:

${}_{15}\text{P}$ : non - metal      }  
 ${}_{15}\text{P}$ : non - metal      }  
                                → COVALENT BOND

Element	Electron configuration	Valence electrons	Need	Formula
${}_{15}\text{P}$	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^3$	5	2	$\text{P}_2$
${}_{15}\text{P}$	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^5 3s^2 3p^3$	5	2	

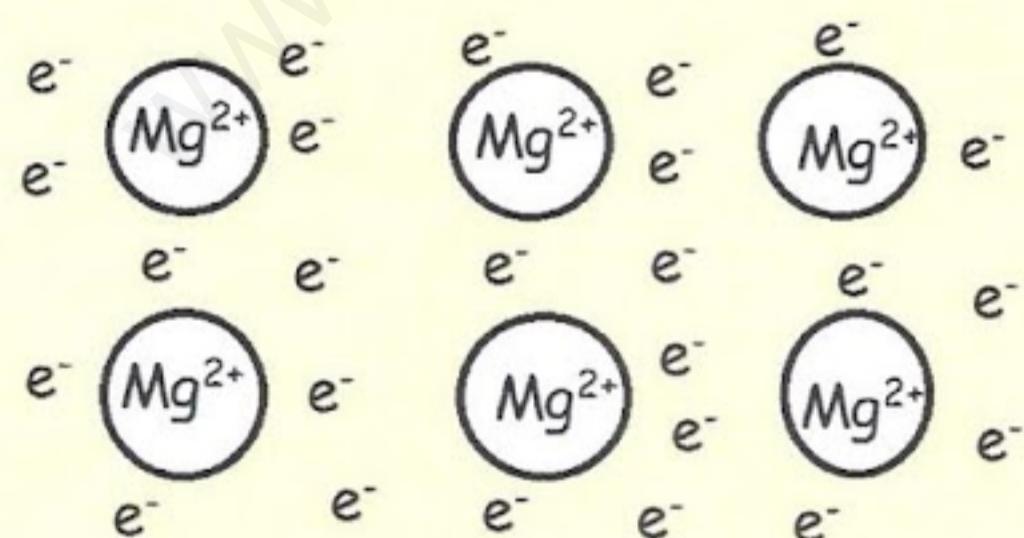
LEWIS DIAGRAM:



8) Explain a magnesium crystal ( $Z = 12$ ) 5 points

ANSWER:

Element	Electron configuration	Valence electron	Ion	Formula
$_{12}Mg$	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2$	2	$Mg^{2+}$	Mg



9) Explain an aluminium crystal ( $Z = 13$ ) 5 points

ANSWER:

Element	Electron configuration	Valence electron	Ion	Formula
$_{13}\text{Al}$	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^1$	3	$\text{Al}^{3+}$	$\text{Al}$

