## **Test yourself**

## **Chapter 3**

- 1 Which one of the following elements requires the **least** energy to remove one electron from one gaseous atom?
  - **A** Aluminium
  - **B** Chlorine
  - **C** Magnesium
  - **D** Sodium
- 2 The symbol for the nitride ion is N<sup>3-</sup>. Which one of the following statements about the **outermost** electron sub-shell of this ion is correct?
  - **A** The sub-shell has three p-type electrons
  - **B** The sub-shell has six p-type electrons
  - **C** The sub-shell has five p-type electrons
  - **D** The sub-shell has three s-type electrons

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**3** The following graphs represent the values of successive ionisation energies  $(\log_{10} \Delta H_i)$  plotted against the number of electrons removed. Which graph represents the successive ionisation energies for carbon (atomic number = 6).



- 4 A Cr atom has the electronic configuration  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^5 4s^1$ . Which one of the following electronic structures represents the electronic configuration of a Cr<sup>3+</sup> ion?
  - **A**  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^2 4s^1$
  - **B**  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^4 3d^5$
  - **C**  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^3$
  - **D**  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^3 3d^6$

- 5 To which group of the Periodic Table does the element with the electronic configuration  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$  belong?
  - **A** Group 2
  - **B** Group 3
  - **C** Group 5
  - **D** Group 7

6 Which one of the following phrases best describes the term2nd ionisation energy?

- A The energy needed to remove one electron from each atom in 1 mole of gaseous atoms
- **B** The energy needed to remove one electron from each ion in 1 mole of gaseous 1+ ions
- **C** The energy needed to remove one electron from each ion in 1 mole of gaseous 2+ ions
- **D** The energy needed to add one electron to each ion in 1 mole of gaseous 1+ ions
- 7 Which one of the following diagrams represents the shape of a single p orbital?



- 8 Which one of the following equations represents the 3rd ionisation energy of calcium?
  - **A**  $Ca(g) \rightarrow Ca^{3+}(g) + 3e^{-}$
  - **B**  $3Ca^{2+}(g) \to 3Ca^{3+}(g) + 3e^{-1}$
  - $\mathbf{C} \qquad \operatorname{Ca}^{3+}(g) \to \operatorname{Ca}^{4+}(g) + e^{-}$
  - $\mathbf{D} \qquad \mathrm{Ca}^{^{2+}}(\mathrm{g}) \to \mathrm{Ca}^{^{3+}}(\mathrm{g}) + \mathrm{e}^{^{-}}$
- **9** Which one of the following statements about 1st ionisation energy is correct?
  - A Across a period in the Periodic Table, the 1st ionisation energy increases as the proton number decreases
  - **B** Down a group in the Periodic Table, the 1st ionisation energy increases as the total number of electrons increases
  - **C** Down a group in the Periodic Table, the 1st ionisation energy decreases as the number of full electron shells between the outer electrons and the nucleus increases
  - **D** The 1st ionisation energy increases the further the outer electron shell is from the nucleus

**10** Which one of the following diagrams shows how log<sub>10</sub> 1st ionisation energy varies with increasing atomic number in Period 3 of the Periodic Table?

