1. Complete the missing information in the table below:

| Name of <br> Element | Atomic Symbol | Number of <br> Protons | Number of <br> Neutrons | Number of <br> Electrons |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Potassium |  |  | 22 |  |
|  | ${ }^{51} \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48 | 64 |  |
| Barium |  |  | 82 |  |

2. Name the element that corresponds to each of the following:
a) $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{3}$
b) $[\mathrm{Xe}] 6 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 4 \mathrm{f}^{14} 5 \mathrm{~d}^{10} 6 \mathrm{p}^{3}$
c) Halogen with the highest ionization energy $\qquad$
d) Period 4 element with the smallest atomic radius $\qquad$
e) Alkali metal with the lowest metallic character $\qquad$
3. Write the symbols of the ions, formulas and names for their ionic compounds using the electron configurations give in the table below:

| Electron Configuration |  | Symbol of Ions |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Metal | Non-metal | Cation | Anion | Formula of <br> Compound | Name of <br> Compound |
| $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2}$ | $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 4 s^{2}$ | $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{1}$ | $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{5}$ |  |  |  |  |

4. For each question below, circle the more polar bond:
a) $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Cl}$ or $\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{Br}$
b) $\mathrm{Si}-\mathrm{S}$ or $\mathrm{Si}-\mathrm{Cl}$
c) $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{Br}$ or $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{Cl}$
5. For each bond below, determine the direction of the dipole and indicate by labeling the atoms with $\delta+$ and $\delta$ - charges.
a) $\mathrm{Si}-\mathrm{Cl}$
b) $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{N}$
c) $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{Cl}$
6. Classify each of the following bonds as non-polar covalent, polar covalent or ionic:
a) $\mathrm{Zn}-\mathrm{S}$ $\qquad$
b) $\mathrm{Cl}-\mathrm{Cl}$ $\qquad$
c) $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{Br}$
d) $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Cl}$
7. Of the elements $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Br}$ and Kr , which
a) is a noble gas?
b) has the smallest atomic radius?
c) has the lowest ionization energy? $\qquad$
d) requires the most energy to remove an electron? $\qquad$
e) is an alkaline earth-metal? $\qquad$
8. Indicate the major type of attractive forces that occurs between the particles of the following:
a) HBr
b) LiCl
c) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$ $\qquad$
9. Diagrams below represent various nuclei. For each nucleus A-E, write the atomic symbol and indicate which are isotopes:

Proton
Neutron


B


D

E
10. For each molecular listed below, draw Lewis structures and predict the shape, bond angle and polarity of the molecule:
a) $\mathrm{NCl}_{3}$
b) $\mathrm{SCl}_{2}$
c) $\mathrm{SeO}_{2}$

