TEST 2 REVIEW

1. Complete the missing information in the table below:

Name of Element	Atomic Symbol	Number of Protons	Number of Neutrons	Number of Electrons
Potassium			22	
	⁵¹ V			
		48	64	
Barium			82	

- 2. Name the element that corresponds to each of the following:
 - a) $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^3$
 - b) $[Xe]6s^24f^{14}5d^{10}6p^3$

c) Halogen with the highest ionization energy _____

d) Period 4 element with the smallest atomic radius

e) Alkali metal with the lowest metallic character

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 Compound	Name of Compound
$1s^22s^22p^63s^2$	$1s^22s^22p^3$				
1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶ 3s ² 3p ⁶ 4s ²	$1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^3$				
$1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^1$	$1s^22s^22p^5$				

- 4. For each question below, circle the more polar bond:
 - a) P—Cl or P—Br
 - b) Si-S or Si-Cl
 - c) F—Br or F—Cl
- 5. For each bond below, determine the direction of the dipole and indicate by labeling the atoms with δ + and δ charges.
 - a) Si—Cl
 - b) C—N
 - c) F—Cl
- 6. Classify each of the following bonds as non-polar covalent, polar covalent or ionic:
 - a) Zn—S
 - b) Cl—Cl
 - c) K—Br
 - d) N—Cl

7.	Of the elements K, Ca, Br and Kr, which				
	a) is a noble gas?				
	b) has the smallest atomic radius?				
	c) has the lowest ionization energy?				
	d) requires the most energy to remove an electron?				
	e) is an alkaline earth-metal?				
8.	Indicate the major type of attractive forces that occurs between the particles of the following:				
	a) HBr				
	b) LiCl				

c) NH₃

9. Diagrams below represent various nuclei. For each nucleus A-E, write the atomic symbol and indicate which are isotopes:



10. For each molecular listed below, draw Lewis structures and predict the shape, bond angle and polarity of the molecule:

a) NCl₃

b) SCl₂

c) SeO₂