| Cł | ıap | ter 4 and 5 Review Name | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 1. | Each molecule of CO ₂ contains one atom of C and atoms of O. | | | | | | | |
| | 2. | How many atoms are in the following molecule? C ₂₂ H ₂₄ N ₂ O ₈ .HCl C N Cl H O Total # | | | | | | | |
| | 3. | How many atoms are in the following molecule? 2 C ₂₂ H ₃₀ N ₆ O ₄ S C N S H O Total # | | | | | | | |
| | 4. | Why are alkali metals extremely reactive? | | | | | | | |
| | 5. Why do atoms join (bond)? | | | | | | | | |
| | 6. | Why are the noble gases inert? | | | | | | | |
| | 7. | 7. What is the charge on an atom? Explain. | | | | | | | |
| | 8. | Describe the nucleus of an atom? | | | | | | | |
| | 9. | Ionic bonds form b/t and | | | | | | | |
| | 10 | . In an ionic bond the is always positive, aka | | | | | | | |
| | 11. | . In an ionic bond the is always negative, aka | | | | | | | |
| | 12 | 12. Using your periodic table, list all the alkali metals. | | | | | | | |
| | 13 | . Electrons are a charge. | | | | | | | |
| | 14 | 14. According to Bohr's model of the electron, how do electrons behave? | | | | | | | |
| | 15 | 15. Why are metals good conductors of electricity? | | | | | | | |
| | 16 | The atomic number of Re is 75. The atomic mass of one if its isotopes are 188. How many Protons | | | | | | | |
| | 17 | . Where are the nonmetals found? | | | | | | | |
| | 18. What is the force called that holds atoms or ions together? | | | | | | | | |
| | 19 | . Atoms of elements that are in the same group have the same number of | | | | | | | |

20. According to modern atomic theory, it is nearly impossible to determine an electron's exact

21. Briefly describe the modern atomic theory.

| 23. | 3. The order of elements in the periodic table is based on what, NOT | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|--|--------------|------------|--------|------------|----------|--------|-------|--|--|
| 24.] | How do ha | logens form | compounds? | • | | | | | | |
| 25. | What is an | ion? | | | | | | | | |
| 26. | 26 ions are positive, and ions are negative. | | | | | | | | | |
| 27. | 27. How are mixtures different from compounds? | | | | | | | | | |
| | 8.An element with five electrons in its outermost energy level would form an ion with a charge of? | | | | | | | | | |
| | 29. How many valence electrons do the following have? Alkali Metals Halogens Alkaline Earth Metals Noble Gases | | | | | | | | | |
| 30. | o. What determines chemical properties? | | | | | | | | | |
| 31. | 31. Why do solid ionic compounds have very high melting points? | | | | | | | | | |
| 32. | 32. Describe semiconductors (metalloids). | | | | | | | | | |
| 33. | 33. The majority of elements on the P.T. are | | | | | | | | | |
| 34. | 34. Which type of bond shares electrons? | | | | | | | | | |
| 35⋅ | 35. Which type of bond gives/takes electrons? | | | | | | | | | |
| 36. | 36. Draw the electron dot diagram of the following atoms. | | | | | | | | | |
| | В | Ar | P | F | Rb | Ва | | | | |
| 37. | 37. Elements in the periodic table that have repeating properties are in a | | | | | | | | | |
| 38. | 38. Elements in the periodic table that have common properties are in a | | | | | | | | | |
| 39. | Fill in the | table. | | | | | | | | |
|] | Name | Symbol | Atomic # | Proton | Neutron | Electron | Group | Perio | | |
| - | Sultur | | | | ļ <u> </u> | | | | | |
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