









Academic Year 2016-2017

Second Term

Chemistry Revision sheet

	<u> </u>
Name:	Date:
Grade 9 /	
Q1 : Choose the le	etter of the best answer.
	nip between the mass m of a material, its volume V, and
its density D is	
, a. V = r	nD.
b. Vm =	: D.
c. m = 1	DV.
d. D+1	√ = m.
b. is exa c. has m	t is precise if it roducible. ctly the same as the true value of the quantity measured. any decimal places. any significant figures.
3. Written in scie a. 7.5 × b. 7.5 × c. 7.5 × d. 7.5 ×	10^{-5} cm 10^{-6} cm
4. Theunitm ³ isus a. length b. mass. c. volum d. densit	n. e.

5.	How many electrons are present in an atom of potassium that has the electron configuration $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^64s^4$? a. 6 b. 19 c. 20 d. 36
6.	SIbaseunitsforlengthandmassare a. centimeterandgram. b. meterandgram. c. centimeterandkilogram. d. meterandkilogram.
7.	Ameasureofthequantityofmatteris a. density. b. weight. c. volume. d. mass.
8.	According to the Aufbau principle, which of the following sublevels is lowest in energy? a. 3d b. 4s c. 4p d. 5s
9.	To which group does Magnesium (12Mg) belong? a. Group 1 b. Group 2 c. Group 18 d. None of the above
10	. An element that has the electron configuration [He] 2s²is in Period a. 2. b. 3. c. 4. d. 6.

- 11. The ground-state electron configuration of oxygen is $1s^22s^22p^4$. In this arrangement, how many of oxygen's p orbitals are completely filled?

 a. 1

 b. 2

 c. 3

 d. 6
- 12. Which of the following is a noble gas?
 - a. carbon
 - b. oxygen
 - c. sodium
 - d. neon
- 13. You can estimate the degree to which a bond between two atoms is ionic or covalent by calculating the
 - a. distance between the atoms' nuclei.
 - b. difference in the atoms' electronegativities.
 - c. atoms' atomic radii.
 - d. number of atoms in the compound.
- 14. The noble-gas notation for the electron configuration of bromine is [Ar] $3a^{0.0}4s^{2.0}4p^{5}$. How many unpaired electrons are there in an atom of bromine in the ground state?
 - a. 0
 - b. 1
 - c. 3
 - d. 5

15	. Use the	table:	below	to	choose	the	pair	of	elements	that	will	most	likely
	have th	e leas:	tionic	cho	aracter.								

Element	Electronegativity	Element	Electronegativity
Na	0.9	0	3.5
Cl	3.0	Н	2.1

- a. Na and Cl
- b. O and Cl
- c. H and O
- d. Na and O
- 16. A single covalent bond involves the sharing of
 - a. only one electron.
 - b. two electrons.
 - c. three electrons.
 - d. a variable number of electrons, which depends on the bonding atoms.

Q2:Without looking at the periodic table, identify the group, period, and block for the following elements that has the electron configuration:

	<i>G</i> roup	Period	Block
[Ar]3d ⁵ 4s ¹			
[Ar]4s²			

•	_	or a mass measure	ement of 24.2 g, give
that the correct v	alue is 12.2 <u>9?</u>		

Q4: What is the electron configuration, orbital notation and noble gas notation for the following atom?

	orine CI having atomic number 17 (¹⁷ Cl).
Nu	mber of electrons:
Ele	ctron configuration:
Or	bital Notation:
No	ble gas notation:
	er finding the electron configuration and orbital notation for Phosp the following:
	the following:
wer	the following:
wer	How many electron- containing orbitals are present in an atom of Phosphorus?
wer	the following: How many electron- containing orbitals are present in an atom of

_	onic, polar covalent or non-polar covalent) would be expected between ving atomsafter finding their electronegativity difference?
A .	Li and F: Noting that the electronegativity for Li is 1.0 and the electronegativity for F is 4.0
В.	S and H: Noting that the electronegativity for S is 2.5 and the electronegativity for H is 2.1
C .	I and Br: Noting that The electronegativity for I is 2.5 and The electronegativity for Br is 2.8
A b	Solve the following question lock of marble has a mass of 3.5 g. Find the density of this block orble in g/cm³ given that the volume of this block is 3 m³.
mar	'ble in g/ cm given that the volume of this block is 3 m .

Q6: Compare the following two pairs of atoms and identify the type of

Q8: Match each term in column (A) with its definition in column (B)

A		В
1	Accuracy	Is something that has magnitude, size or amount.
2	Aufbau Principle	Is the description of how close a measurement is to the true value of the quantity measured.
3	quantity	According to the principle, an electron occupies the lowest energy orbital that can receive it.
4	Pauli Exculsion Principle	Is the attracton between the nuclei and the valence electrons.
5	Chemical Bond	1.5
6	Non-polar covalent bonding	Is the bond in which the bonding electrons are shared equally by the bonded atoms resulting in a balanced distribution of the electrical charge.

Q9:	What is the main distinction between ionic and covalent bond?