Name $\qquad$

## MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) The wavelength of light that has a frequency of $1.20 \times 10^{13} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ is $\qquad$ m.
A) 12.0
B) 0.0400
C) $2.50 \times 10^{-5}$
D) 25.0
E) 2.5
2) The energy of a photon of light is $\qquad$ proportional to its frequency and $\qquad$ 2) $\qquad$ proportional to its wavelength.
A) directly, inversely
B) directly, directly
C) indirectly, not
D) inversely, inversely
E) inversely, directly
3) What is the frequency of light $\left(\mathrm{s}^{-1}\right)$ that has a wavelength of $3.12 \times 10^{-3} \mathrm{~cm}$ $\qquad$ ?
4) $\qquad$
A) $2.44 \times 10^{16}$
B) $1.04 \times 10^{-13}$
C) $4.10 \times 10^{-17}$
D) $9.62 \times 10^{12}$
E) 3.69
5) The energy of a photon that has a frequency of $18.21 \times 10^{15} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$ is $\qquad$ J.
6) $\qquad$
A) $1.99 \times 10^{-25}$
B) $3.49 \times 10^{-48}$
C) $5.44 \times 10^{-18}$
D) $1.21 \times 10^{-17}$
E) $5.44 \times 10^{-18}$
7) Of the following transitions in the Bohr hydrogen atom, the $\qquad$ transition results in the
8) emission of the highest- energy photon.
A) $n=3 \rightarrow n=6$
B) $\mathrm{n}=1 \rightarrow \mathrm{n}=6$
C) $\mathrm{n}=6 \rightarrow \mathrm{n}=1$
D) $\mathrm{n}=6 \rightarrow \mathrm{n}=3$
E) $\mathrm{n}=1 \rightarrow \mathrm{n}=4$
9) There are $\qquad$ orbitals in the second shell.
10) $\qquad$
A) 1
B) 2
C) 4
D) 8
E) 9
11) Each p- subshell can accommodate a maximum of $\qquad$ electrons.
A) 5
B) 2
C) 10
D) 3
E) 6
12) An electron in a(n) $\qquad$ subshell experiences the greatest effective nuclear charge in a many- electron atom.
A) 4 s
B) 3d
C) 3 s
D) $3 p$
E) $3 f$
13) The electron configuration of a ground- state Ag atom is $\qquad$ .
14) $\qquad$
A) $[\mathrm{Kr}] 5 \mathrm{~s} 23 \mathrm{~d}^{9}$
B) $[K r] 5 s^{2} 4 d 10$
C) $[\mathrm{Kr}] 5 \mathrm{~s}^{1} 4 \mathrm{~d} 10$
D) $[\mathrm{Ar}] 4 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 4 \mathrm{~d}^{9}$
E) $[\mathrm{Ar}] 4 \mathrm{~s} 14 \mathrm{~d} 10$
15) Which of the subshells below do not exist due to the constraints upon the azimuthal quantum number?
A) $2 p$
B) 2 s
C) 2 d
D) all of the above
E) none of the above
16) Which one of the following represents an acceptable possible set of quantum numbers (in the order $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{m}_{l}, \mathrm{~m}_{\mathrm{S}}$ ) for an electron in an atom?
A) $2,0,1,-1 / 2$
B) $2,2,0,1 / 2$
C) $2,0,2,+1 / 2$
D) $2,1,-1,1 / 2$
E) $2,1,0,0$
17) Which of the following is not a valid set of four quantum numbers? ( $\mathrm{n}, \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{m} \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{S}}$ )
A) $2,1,0,-1 / 2$
B) $3,1,-1,-1 / 2$
C) $1,1,0,+1 / 2$
D) $1,0,0,+1 / 2$
E) $2,0,0,+1 / 2$
18) The first ionization energies of the elements $\qquad$ as you go from left to right across a period of the periodic table, and $\qquad$ as you go from the bottom to the top of a group in the table.
A) increase, increase
B) increase, decrease
C) decrease, increase
D) decrease, decrease
E) are completely unpredictable
19) Element M reacts with chlorine to form a compound with the formula $\mathrm{MCl}_{2}$. Element M is more reactive than magnesium and has a smaller radius than barium. This element is $\qquad$ .
A) Na
B) Ra
C) K
D) Sr
E) Be
20) Atomic radius generally increases as we move $\qquad$ .
21) $\qquad$

) $\qquad$
13) $\qquad$

16) Screening by the valence electrons in atoms is $\qquad$ -.
17) 

A) more efficient than that by core electrons
B) essentially identical to that by core electrons
C) responsible for a general increase in atomic radius going across a period
D) less efficient than that by core electrons
E) both more efficient than that by core electrons and responsible for a general increase in atomic radius going across a period
17) Which one of the following atoms has the largest radius?
17) $\qquad$
A) O
B) Cl
C) S
D) F
E) Ne
18) In which of the following atoms is the 2 s orbital closest to the nucleus?
18)
A) Cl
B) Si
C) P
D) S
E) The 2 s orbitals are the same distance from the nucleus in all of these atoms.
19) Of the following elements, which has the largest first ionization energy?
19) $\qquad$
A) K
B) Sr
C) Ba
D) Rb
E) Ca
20) Which of the following has the largest second ionization energy?
20) $\qquad$
A) Na
B) Si
C) P
D) Mg
E) Al
21) Which one of the following compounds would produce an acidic solution when dissolved in water?
A) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B) SrO
C) CaO
D) $\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
E) MgO
22) When two elements combine to form a compound, the greater the difference in metallic character
22) $\qquad$ between the two elements, the greater the likelihood that the compound will be $\qquad$ -.
A) a gas at room temperature
B) a liquid at room temperature
C) nonmetallic
D) a solid at room temperature
E) metallic

## SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

23) Write the balanced equation for the reaction of elemental chlorine with liquid water.
24) 
25) As successive electrons are removed from an element , the ionization energy $\qquad$ .
26) 
27) Write the balanced reaction between zinc oxide and sulfuric acid.
28) 
