

Name: _____ Period: _____

Unit 1: Basic Chemistry For Biology
Activity 1: Composition of Matter Practice Problems pt. 1

Vocabulary Practice

- ___ 1. Matter
- ___ 2. Elements
- ___ 3. Atomic Number
- ___ 4. Atomic Mass

- ___ 5. Proton
- ___ 6. Neutron
- ___ 7. Electron
- ___ 8. Atoms
- ___ 9. Valence Electrons

- a. The amount of electrons in the outer most energy level
- b. Pure substances that cannot be broken down chemically into simpler kinds of matter
- c. Negatively charged particles in the energy levels of atoms
- d. The simplest particle of an element that retains all of the properties of that element
- e. Anything that has mass and occupies space
- f. The number of protons plus the number of neutrons in an atom of an element.
- g. Positively charged particles in the nucleus of an atom.
- h. The number of protons in one atom of the element.
- i. Particles in the nucleus of an atom that have no charge (they are neutral)

Atomic Number vs. Atomic Mass Practice

___ 10. The atomic number of an element tells you

- a. number of protons plus electrons
- b. number of electrons plus neutrons
- c. number of neutrons
- d. number of protons

___ 11. The atomic mass of an element tells you

- a. number of electrons plus neutrons
- b. number of neutrons plus protons
- c. number of electrons
- d. number of neutrons

- 12. The atomic number of an element is 6. What element is this on the periodic table? _____
- 13. The atomic number of an element is 12. How many protons does this element have? _____
- 14. The atomic mass of an element is 24. How many neutrons does this element have? _____
- 15. Two atoms both have the same number of protons. What does this mean? _____
- 16. Look up the element with the atomic number 17. What is its name? _____
- 17. Look up the element with the atomic number 35. What is its name? _____
- 18. An element has the 3 protons. What is its name? _____
- 19. An element has 45 protons. What is its name? _____
- 20. An element has an atomic mass of 35. It has 17 protons. How many neutrons does it have? _____

21. Look up the element sodium. How many protons? _____ How many electrons? _____ How many neutrons? _____
22. Look up the element Argon. How many protons? _____ How many electrons? _____ How many neutrons? _____

Atoms Practice

23. An atom is composed of three particles with different charges. Complete the chart identifying the missing information.

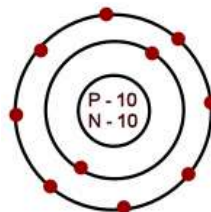
Name of particle	Charge	Location
	+	
		Nucleus
Electron		

24. Electrons are high-energy particles with little mass, and are found moving around the nucleus in several different _____.

25. Energy levels can only hold a certain amount of electrons. The first energy level can hold up to _____ electrons. Every other energy level can hold up to _____ electrons.

26. In the diagram, LABEL the following:

1. 1st energy level
2. 2nd energy level
3. Valence electrons



27. Draw Shell Model and the Electron Dot model for Oxygen in the space below.

Oxygen	
Shell Model	Electron Dot Model

28. Draw Shell Model and the Electron Dot model for Magnesium in the space below.

Magnesium	
Shell Model	Electron Dot Model

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29. How many valence electrons does Oxygen have? _____

30. How many valence electrons does Magnesium have? _____