CH301 Fall 2009 Practice Quiz 2

1. What is the ground state electron configuration for silver (Ag) ? a. $[Kr]4d^{10} 5s^1$ b. $[Kr]5s^2_24d^9_2$

- c. $[Kr]5s^25d^9$ d. $[Kr]3d^94s^1$

2. Calculate the effective nuclear charge experienced by the valence electrons in a neutral germanium (Ge) atom.

- a. 14
- b. 4
- c. 2
- d. 10
- 3. Arrange the following atoms in order of increasing electron affinity: Na, N, Cl, Cu
 - a. Cu < Cl < Na < N
 - b. Na < Cu < N < Cl
 - c. Cl < Cu < Na < N
 - d. N < Na < Cu < Cl

4. Arrange the following in order of decreasing ionic radius: Cu^+ , Ga^{3+} , Ge^{4+} , Zn^{2+} .

- a. $Cu^+ > Zn^{2+} > Ge^{4+} > Ga^{3+}$ b. $Cu^+ > Zn^{2+} > Ga^{3+} > Ge^{4+}$ c. $Zn^{2+} > Cu^+ > Ga^{3+} > Ge^{4+}$ d. $Ge^{4+} > Ga^{3+} > Zn^{2+} > Cu^+$
- 5. What is the electronic configuration of gold (Au)?

 - a. [Xe] $6s^1 5d^{10}$ b. [Xe] $6s^2 4f^{14} 5d^9$
 - c. [Xe] 6s² 4f¹³ 5d¹⁰
 - d. [Xe] 6s¹ 4f¹⁴ 5d¹⁰

6. Which atom, oxygen or nitrogen, has the higher ionization energy?

a. Nitrogen, because it has a lower effective nuclear charge

b. Nitrogen, because it has a stable, half-filled p subshell and removing an electron decreases its stability

c. Oxygen, because it has a higher effective nuclear charge

d. Oxygen, because it does not have a stable, half-filled p subshell and removing an electron increases its stability.