Name -

Science 10 SA: Chem #2 - Atoms to Compounds (A)

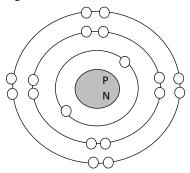
PRACTICE

1. Complete the table below. Read the headers carefully. (21)

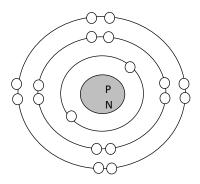
Element Name	Element Symbol	Atomic Number	Number of Protons	Number of Electrons in the Atom	Ion Name	Ion Symbol	Number of Electrons in the Ion
			8				
	Y						
silicon							

2.	a) Is aluminum a	metal, nonmetal or metalloid?	(1)

b) Draw the Bohr-Rutherford diagram for an atom of aluminum. The mass number of aluminum is 27. (3)



c) Draw the Bohr-Rutherford diagram for an ion of aluminum. (3)



d)	Is th	he ion o	f a	luminum a	cation	or anion?	(1)
----	-------	----------	-----	-----------	--------	-----------	---	---	---

- 3. Identify each of the following as a monatomic ion (MI), a polyatomic ion (PI), or the ion of a multivalent metal (IMM), by printing MI, PI or IMM on the line provided. (9)
 - a) calcium ion _____
- d) S²⁻

g) hydroxide ion _

- b) Ni³⁺
- ____ e) fluoride ion ____
- h) chlorite ion ____

- c) periodate ion _____
- f) $C_2O_4^{2-}$

i) cobalt (II) ion

4.	Ionic bonds are formed when electrons are	(1)
5.	Identify each compound as ionic or molecular. (6)	
	a) dinitrogen pentoxide	
	b) ammonium iodide	
	c) nickel (II) bromide	
	d) Cl ₂	_
	e) scandium fluoride	_
	f) osmium hypochlorite	
_		
6.	State the name of each compound. This list includes ionic and	molecular compounds. (/)
	a) SrI ₂	
	b) H ₂ O ₂	
	c) Al(MnO ₄) ₃	
	d) P ₄	
	e) CoAs	
	f) CCl ₄	
	g) V ₄ (P ₂ O ₇) ₅	
7	Write the formula for each chemical compound. This list inclu	designic and malegular compounds (6)
/.	•	des fonc and molecular compounds. (0)
	a) molecular iodine	
	b) lead (II) borate	
	c) sodium phosphide	
	d) pentanitrogen hexafluoride	
	e) ammonium sulfite	
	f) tricarbon octabromide	