Name: $\qquad$

1. The atomic number of an atom is $\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. The 3 subatomic particles (particles in an atom) are,
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
3. In an atom the number of protons equals the number of electrons.

Is this True or False?
Answer: $\qquad$
4. Atoms of the same element, e.g. Carbon, but with different numbers of neutrons in the nucleus are called $\qquad$
5. In the boxes provided draw the Bohr Diagram of each of the following, Give the number of Protons and Neutrons in the centre and draw the electrons in orbits around the nucleus.
(i) Carbon
(ii) Sodium

(6)
6. Give the electron configurations for the two elements above.

Carbon $=(\ldots, \quad$ ) $)$
Sodium $=$ $\qquad$ , , __
7. If an element has 2 electrons in its outer shell, which Group will it belong to? Group Number $=$ $\qquad$ Group Name=
8. Lithium and Sodium are all members of Group1. What's the name of this group? Answer: $\qquad$
9. If an element has 2 electron shells which period does it belong to?

Answer:

$$
\begin{equation*}
\mathrm{n}= \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

10. List 2 metals and 2 non-metals from the periodic table
Metals =
(i) $\qquad$ (ii) $\qquad$
Non-Metals = (i) $\qquad$ (ii) $\qquad$
11. Put the symbol $\boldsymbol{+}$, or No Charge next to the following particles.

| Proton |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Electron |  |
| Neutron |  |



