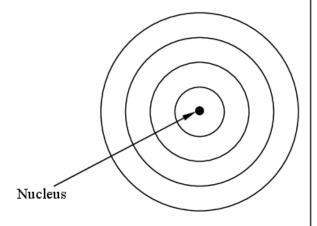
Question 1

(d) A potassium atom has atomic number 19 and a mass number of 39.

Complete the diagram using dots or crosses to clearly show the arrangement of electrons in the potassium atom.



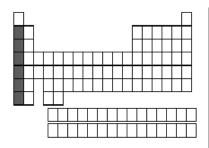
Question 2

(a) The diagram is an outline periodic table. One area, a group of elements, is shaded.

Name this group of elements and give one chemical property that they have in common.

Group

Property ____



Question 3

(c) What are isotopes?

What?

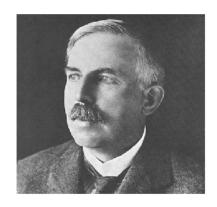
Question 4

(f) Ernest Rutherford (1871-1937) suggested the existence of the atomic nucleus in 1911.

Give two properties of the atomic nucleus.

1_____

2



Question 5	(c)	Sir Joseph John Thomson (1856-1940) announced his discovery of the electron in 1897 following extensive experimental work. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1906. Compare the charge and the mass of an electron with the charge and the mass of a proton. Charge	
Question 6	(b)	The diagram shows the <i>first twenty elements</i> in their positions in the <i>periodic table</i> . The number given with each element is the <i>atomic number</i> of that element.	(2)
1	1 ¹H ³Li ¹¹Na ¹¹9K	3 4 5 6 7 8/0 2He 4Be 5B 6C 7N 8O 9F 10Ne 13A1 14Si 15P 16S 17Cl 18Ar 20Ca	
		(iii) By what <i>name</i> are group two metals known? (3) (iv) Why are the <i>noble gases</i> , group 8/0, <i>very chemically unreactive</i> ? (6)	

Question 7

(f) Niels Bohr received the Nobel Prize for physics in 1922 for his model of the electronic structure of the atom. Potassium has an atomic number of 19. Give the arrangement of the electrons in an atom of potassium.



Question 8

(b) (i) Show, clearly using shading and labelling, the *location* of the *alkaline* earth metals on the blank periodic table given.

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earth metals on the blank periodic table given. (3)

(1) | (2)

(ii) Name an alkaline earth metal.

Name ______ (3)