Date: \_

[3 pt] 1. Who designed the first periodic table? What principle(s) was used to determine where the elements are located (rows and columns)?

[5 pt] 2. Using Quantum Mechanics explain:

- (a) The "odd" shape of the periodic table?
- (b) What is the same about each row?
- (c) What is the same about each column?
- [5 pt] 3. List the elements in the following groups:
  - (a) Noble gases
  - (b) Halogens
  - (c) Alkaline earth metals
  - (d) Alkali metals
- [2 pt] 4. In the periodic table, calcium is surrounded by elements 12, 19, 21, and 38. Which of these have physical and chemical properties most resembling calcium? Explain.

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[4 pt] 5. What is a valence electron? Why are they important?

	each of the following elements have?	
	(a) Si	6(a)
	(b) O	6(b)
	(c) K	6(c)
	(d) I	6(d)
	(e) B	6(e)
[5 pt] 7. What outer electron shell configuration do each of the following groups of elements share?		
	(a) Alkali Metals	7(a)
	(b) Alkaline Earth Metals	7(b)
	(c) Halogens	7(c)
	(d) The column with Co, Rh, Ir, and Mt in it	7(d)
	(e) The column with B, Al, Ga, In, Tl in it.	7(e)

[5 pt] 6. Write the electron configuration for each of the following elements. How many valence electrons do

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- [2 pt] 8. The charges of ions (cations and anions) is primarily determined by what rule/goal?
- [4 pt] 9. Draw the reaction showing the formation of a Barium Cation using both normal notation and electron shell configurations.

[4 pt] 10. Draw the reaction showing the formation of a Sulfur anion using both normal notation and electron shell configurations.

[6 pt] 11. Draw the reaction showing the formation of the **TWO** most likely Chromium cations using both normal notation and electron shell configurations.

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[5 pt] 12. Label the following on the periodic table:(a) s-block, (b) p-block, (c) d-block, (d) f-block (e) Row numbers (ie 1s, 2s, 2p etc)



[10 pt] 13. Label the following on the periodic table below:
(a) Alkali metals (b) Alkaline Earth metals (c) Transition metals (d) Halogens (e) Noble Gases (f) Actinides (h) Lanthinides (i) Pnictogens (j) Chalcogens

