

NAME : _____

PHYS 9



MOCK Test 2

Atomic structure

A_ZX

$$A = Z + N$$

$$r_0 = 1.2 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ m}$$

$$r \cong r_0 \cdot \sqrt[3]{A}$$

0.001 km

1 m

1 000 mm

1 000 000 μm

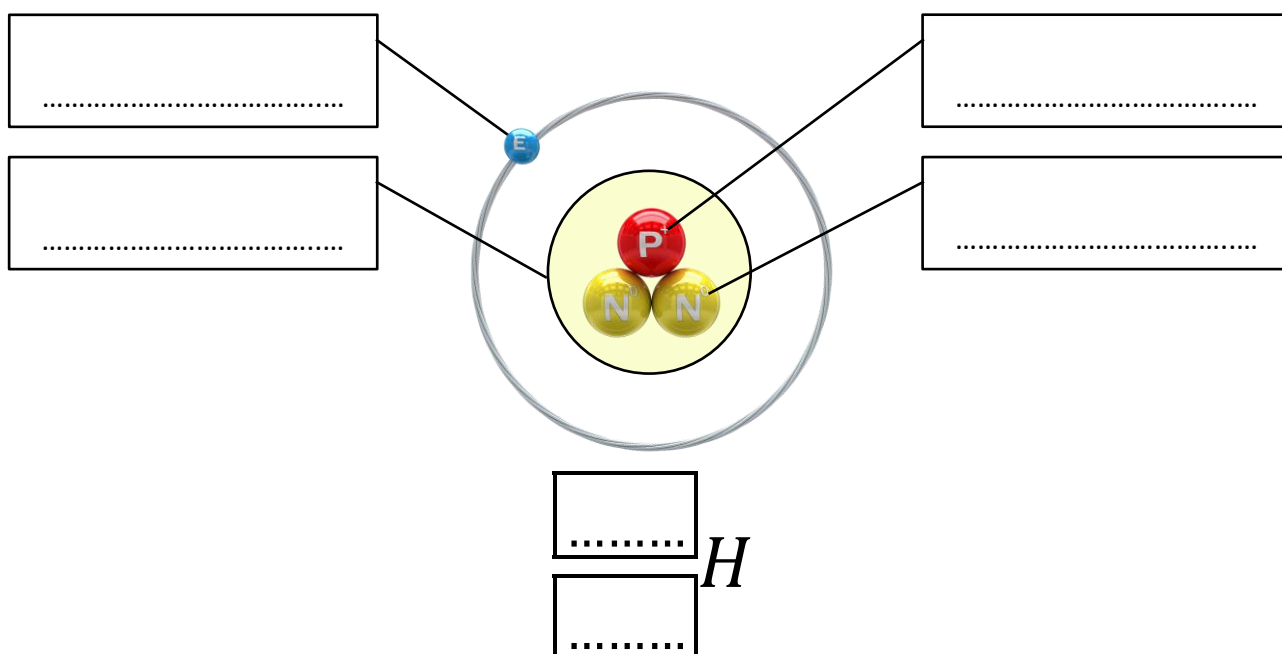
1 000 000 000 nm

1 000 000 000 000 pm

1 000 000 000 000 000 fm

Exercise 1 (6 points)

Complete each label with one word (or one number):



Exercise 2 (8 points)

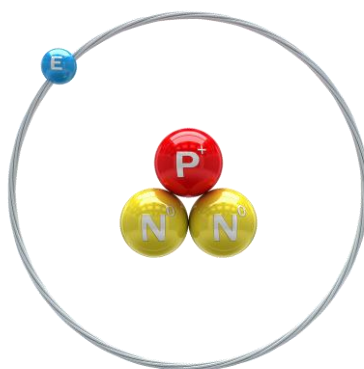
Complete the sentences:

- a) _____ are negatively charged particles.
- b) At the center of an atom, we find the _____ composed of particles named _____ . Among them, we find the _____ and of positively charged particles named _____ .
- c) In an atomic symbol, the letter A represents the amount of _____ , while the letter _____ denotes the amount of _____ .

Exercise 3 (20 points) Complete the table with the quantity of each particle:

	atom	# nucleons	# neutrons	# protons	# electrons
a)	$^{13}_6\text{C}$				
b)	^3_1H				
c)	^3_2He				
d)	$^{232}_{90}\text{Th}$				
e)	$^{238}_{92}\text{U}$				

Exercise 4 (6 points) One atom of tritium ^3_1H (illustration below) has a diameter of 110 pm.



a) Give the diameter of this atom in **fm**:

b) Give the diameter of this atom in **nm**:

c) Estimate the **radius** of this atom:

Exercise 5 (BONUS) True or false?

- An atom always has as many protons as neutrons.
- The nucleus contains electrons.
- Two different elements always have a different atomic mass.
- Two different elements always have a different atomic number.
- Class 8A is the best at le Châtelard Institute.

True	False