Smart Edu Hub [.in/.com]

CAIE A LEVEL Chemistry Topic Questions / 9701

1.1.3-Calculations-of-Sub-Atomic-Particle s-Set-2-qp

Total Questions: 11

Note:

- For questions with answer choices as statements 1, 2 and 3, follow these instructions for selecting options A/B/C/D:
- A= 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- B=1 and 2 only are correct
- C=2 and 3 only are correct
- D=1 only is correct

Questions

Question 1:

Skin cancer can be treated using a radioactive isotope of phosphorus, $^{32}_{15}\mathrm{P}$. A compound containing the phosphide ion 32/15P3-, wrapped in a plastic sheet, is strapped to the affected

What is the composition of the phosphide ion, $\frac{32}{15}P^{3-}$?

	protons	neutrons	electrons
Α	15	17	18
В	15	17	32
С	17	15	17
D	32	17	15 _l

Question 2:

Which ion has more electrons than protons and more protons than neutrons? $[H = {}^{1}_{1}H ; D = {}^{2}_{1}H ; O = {}^{16}_{8}O]$

- A D
- B H₃O⁺
- C OD-
- D OH-

Question 3:

In which species are the numbers of protons, neutrons and electrons all different?

- C 23 Na+ D 24 Mg2+

Questions (Continued)

Question 4:

Use of the Data Booklet is relevant to this question.

The ⁶⁸Ge isotope is medically useful because it undergoes a natural radioactive process to give a gallium isotope, ⁶⁸Ga, which can be used to detect tumours. This transformation of ⁶⁸Ge occurs when an electron enters the nucleus, changing a proton into a neutron.

Which statement about the composition of an atom of the ⁶⁸Ga isotope is correct?

- A It has 4 electrons in its outer p subshell.
- B It has 13 electrons in its outer shell.
- C It has 37 neutrons.
- D Its proton number is 32.

Question 5:

Use of the Data Booklet is relevant to this question.

The isotope 99Tc is radioactive and has been found in lobsters and seaweed adjacent to nuclear fuel reprocessing plants.

Which statements are correct about an atom of 99Tc?

- 1 It has 13 more neutrons than protons.
- 2 It has 43 protons.
- 3 It has 99 nucleons

Question 6:

The phosphide ion $^{31}_{15}P^{3-}$ and sulfide ion $^{32}_{16}S^{2-}$ have the same number of which sub-atomic particles?

- 1 neutrons
- electrons
- protons

Question 7:

In which species are the numbers of protons, neutrons and electrons all different?

- A $^{27}_{13}$ Al B $^{35}_{17}$ Cl C $^{32}_{16}$ S²⁻ D $^{39}_{19}$ K⁺

Questions (Continued)

Question 8:

Which ion has more electrons than protons and more protons than neutrons?

$$[H = {}^{1}_{1}H; D = {}^{2}_{1}H; O = {}^{16}_{8}O]$$

A D

B H₃O⁺

C OD- D OH-

Question 9:

Use of the Data Booklet is relevant to this question.

In which species are the numbers of protons, neutrons and electrons all different?

B 23 Na + C 31 P

D 32 S2 -

Question 10:

Use of the Data Booklet is relevant to this question.

Which statements are correct when referring to the atoms ²³Na and ²⁴Mg?

- 1 They have the same number of full electron orbitals.
- 2 They have the same number of neutrons.
- 3 They are both reducing agents.

Question 11:

Use of the Data Booklet is relevant to this question.

In which set do all species contain the same number of electrons?

A Co2+, Co3+, Co4+

B F . Br . C!

C Na+, Mg2+, Al3+

D K₂SO₄, K₂SeO₄, K₂TeO₄