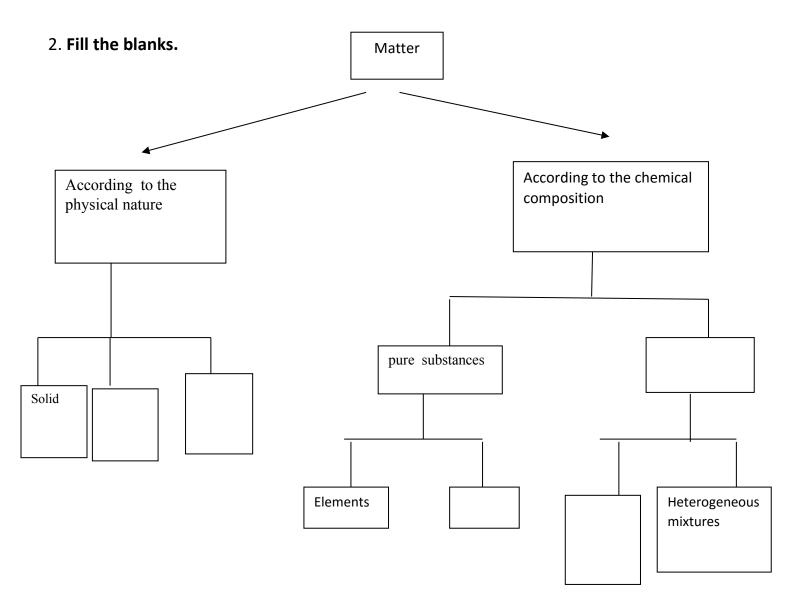


## **Structure of Matter**

## 1. Things around us can be classified as matter and energy

- i. Define the term matter.
- ii. Write few examples for matter.
- iii. Define the term energy.
- iv. Write few examples for energy.



- 3. What is the building unit of matter?
- 4. Name the subatomic Particles of an atom.
- 5. Describe briefly the below mentioned atomic structures.
  - i. Planetary model of atom
  - ii. Nuclear model
- 6. Complete the table given below.

	Electron	proton	Neutron
location		In the nucleus	
charge	negative		
mass			

- 7. Electrons are in electron shells and they revolve around nucleus.
  - i. Write another name for electron shells.
  - ii. Write the maximum number of electrons that is available in each shell.
- 8. Define atomic number and mass number.
- 9. Complete the table with the knowledge of atomic number and mass number.

	Atomic	Mass	Number of	Number of	Number of
	number	number	protons	electrons	neutrons
<sup>23</sup> <sub>11</sub> Na	11		11		12
<sup>12</sup> <sub>6</sub> C		12		6	
<sup>40</sup> <sub>18</sub> Ar		40	18		
<sup>11</sup> <sub>5</sub> B				5	6

## 10. Complete the below table

Element	Atomic number	Electronic configuration
В	5	2,3
0	8	
Mg		2,8,2
Si	14	
Cl	17	

- 11. Periodic table is constructed as a result of classifying elements in various categories.
  - i. Who introduced the first periodic table?

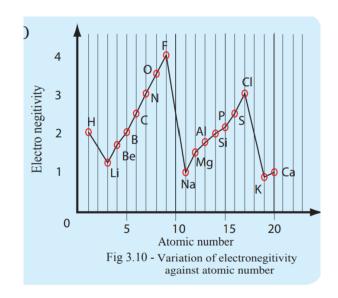
- ii. Write the periodic table with 20 elements.
- iii. What are periods and groups?
- iv. Explain how we can determine the group number and periodic number of an element.

## 12. Complete the table.

Element	Atomic number	Electronic	Group Number	Periodic Number
		configuration		Number
Li	3		i	2
F	9	2,7		2
Si	14	2,8,4		
S	16		vi	
K	19			

- 13. What are isotopes? Write 3 examples for isotopes.
- 14. The first ionization energy of an element is the minimum energy that should be supplied to an atom in the gaseous state to remove an electron to form a unipositive gaseous ion.
  - i. Illustrate in a graph the first ionization energy pattern of second and third periods in periodic table.
  - ii. Using the graph answer the below questions.
    - a. What is the group with highest first ionization energy?
    - b. What is the group with lowest first ionization energy?
    - c. How the first ionization varies left to right in a period?
    - d. How the ionization energy varies from top to bottom in a group?

15.



- I. Define the term electronegativity.
- II. What is the scale used to measure electronegativity?
- III. Which group has the highest electronegativity?
- IV. Explain how electronegativity varies from left to right in a period and top to bottom in a group.