

AP WORKSHEET 01E: Electronic Configuration Summary

1. Give full *and* abbreviated (noble gas core method) electronic configurations for the following.

(8)

(a) Br FULL _____

NOBLE GAS CORE _____

(b) Cr FULL _____

NOBLE GAS CORE _____

(c) Fe FULL _____

NOBLE GAS CORE _____

(d) S²⁻ FULL _____

NOBLE GAS CORE _____

2. For each of the following sets of orbitals, indicate which orbital is *higher* in energy. (4)

(a) 1s, 2s _____

(b) 2p, 3p _____

(c) 3p_x, 3p_y, 3p_z _____

3. Indicate the block (s, p or d) in which each of the following elements found. (5)

block

(a) Sc _____

(b) P _____

(c) Fr _____

(d) Ni _____

(e) As _____

4. An *atom* has two electrons with principal quantum number (n) = 1, eight electrons with principal quantum number (n) = 2 and seven electrons with principal quantum number (n) = 3. From these data, supply the following values (if insufficient information is given, say so).

(a) The mass number. (2) _____

(b) The atomic number. (1) _____

(c) The electron configuration. (2) _____

5. Identify the element from the electron configurations of *atoms* shown below. (3)

(a) $[\text{Ne}] 3s^2 3p^2$ _____

(b) $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 3d^7$ _____

(c) $[\text{Xe}] 6s^2$ _____

6. Give the symbol of the atom or ion represented by the following sets of atomic numbers and electronic configurations. (4)

Atomic #	Electronic Configuration	Symbol of Atom or Ion
(a) 8	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$	_____
(b) 11	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$	_____
(c) 14	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2$	_____
(d) 22	$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^2$	_____

7. Give the electron configurations for the following transition metal ions. (3)

(a) Sc^{3+} _____

(b) Cr^{2+} _____

(c) Ni^{3+} _____

8. Consider the element Scandium, atomic # 21.

(a) If the electronic configuration of the element were constructed "from scratch", into which orbital (and into which shell) would the final electron be placed? (1) _____

(b) When scandium forms an ion with a charge of +1, from which orbital (and from which shell) would the electron be removed? (1) _____

9. Of the following species (Sc , Ca^{2+} , Cl , S^{2-} , Ti^{3+}), which are isoelectronic? (1)

10. Identify the element that is composed of atoms where the last electron; (5)

(a) Enters and fills the 4s sub-shell _____

(b) Enters but does not fill the 4s sub-shell _____

(c) Is the first to enter the 2p sub-shell _____

(d) Is the penultimate to enter the 4p sub-shell _____

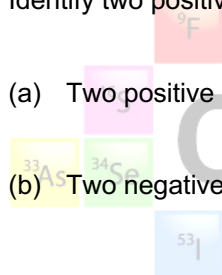
(e) Is the second to enter the 4d sub-shell _____

11. Write the full electronic configuration for argon. (1)

12. Identify two positive *and* two negative ions that are isoelectronic with argon. (4)

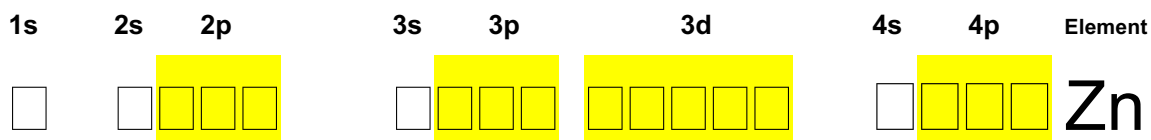
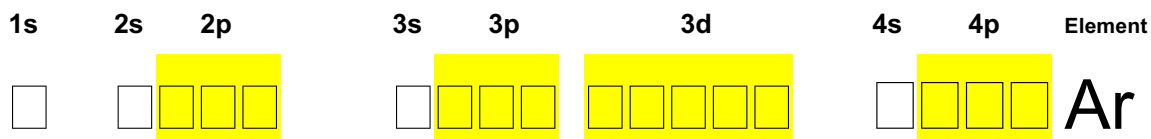
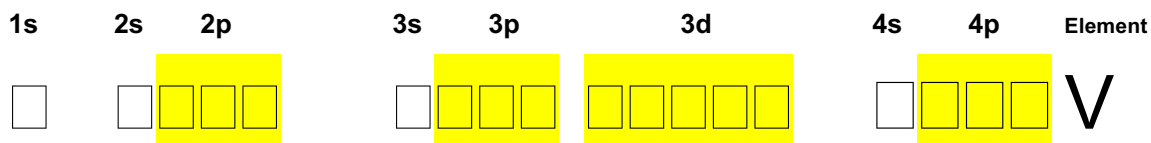
(a) Two positive ions _____

(b) Two negative ions _____



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13. Using the electrons in boxes notation complete the electronic configurations of the following elements. (3)



14. State the number of *unpaired* electrons in each of the electronic configurations in question 13. (3)

³³As

³⁴Se

of unpaired electrons

(a) V _____

(b) Ar _____

(c) Zn _____

15. How would you expect the magnitude of the energy absorbed in the process, 1st shell → 4th shell transition, to vary for a He⁺ ion compared to a Li²⁺ ion? Explain your answer. (2)

16. Identify the following atoms as either paramagnetic or diamagnetic. (3)

(a) Ga _____

(b) Cr _____

(c) Ni _____



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