- 1. What is electromagnetic radiation? Give 3 examples.
- 2. Sketch a representation of a wave and indicate on your drawing one wavelength of the wave.
- 3. a. At what speed does electromagnetic radiation move through space?
 - b. How is this speed related to wavelength and frequency?
 - c. What is frequency?
- 4. Explain what it means for an atom to be in an *excited state* and what it means for an atom to be in its *ground state*.
- 5. How does an excited atom *return* to its ground state?
- 6. What is a photon?
- 7. a. How is the wavelength (color) of light related to the energy of the photons being emitted by an atom?
 - b. How is the energy of the photons being emitted by an atom related to the energy changes taking place *within* the atom?
- 8. a. Describe Bohr's model of the hydrogen atom.
 - b. How did Bohr envision the relationship between the electron and the nucleus of the hydrogen atom?
 - c. How did Bohr's model explain the emission of only discrete wavelengths of light by excited hydrogen atoms?
 - d. Why did Bohr's model not stand up as more experiments were preformed using elements other than hydrogen?
- 9. Explain what is meant by quantized.
- 10. Explain what is meant by the term *orbital*.
- 11. a. How do wave mechanical orbitals differ from Bohr's orbits?
 - b. What does it mean to say that an orbital represents a probability map for an electron?
- 12. Define the terms *ionization energy* and *atomic radius*.
- 13. How do the ionization energies and atomic sizes of elements vary, both within a vertical group (family) of the periodic table and within a horizontal row (period)?
- 14. Arrange the following atoms from largest to smallest atomic radius, and from highest to lowest ionization energy.

 a. Na, K, Rb

 b. C, O, F

 c. Na, Si, O
- 15. Arrange the following atoms from largest to smallest atomic radius, and from highest to lowest ionization energy. a. Na, K, P b. Rb, N, Al c. Cs, I, O
- 16. If we had a sample of Ni metal, a. could it be stored in a solution of AgNO₃? b. could it be stored in a solution of MgSO₄?

c. Explain your answer.

- 17. Which of the following elements would be the most active? Which would be the least active? Li Co Cu Ag
- 18. A piece of Zn is put in a solution of KCl. Describe and explain what happens.