## HL Paper 1

Which species has the electron configuration of  $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^63d^8?$ 

- A. Ni
- B.  $Ni^{2+}$
- C. Fe
- D.  $Cu^{2+}$

Which statements are correct for the alkali metals Li to Cs?

- I. Melting point increases
- II. First ionization energy decreases
- III. Ionic radius increases
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

Which series is arranged in order of **increasing** radius?

- $\text{A.} \quad \mathrm{F} < \mathrm{Cl}^- < \mathrm{Cl}$
- $\mathsf{B.} \quad \mathrm{Rb} < \mathrm{K} < \mathrm{Na}$
- ${\sf C}. \quad {\rm Al}^{3+} < {\rm Mg}^{2+} < {\rm Na}^+$
- ${\sf D}. \quad {\rm I}^- < {\rm Br}^- < {\rm Cl}^-$

What is the correct electron configuration of the  $\ensuremath{Cu^+}$  ion?

- A.  $[Ar] 3d^9 4s^1$
- $\mathsf{B.}\quad [\mathrm{Ar}] \; \mathrm{3d}^7 \; \mathrm{4s}^2$
- $\mathsf{C.}\quad [\mathsf{Ar}] \; 3d^{10}$
- $\mathsf{D.}\quad [\mathrm{Ar}] \; \mathrm{3d}^8 \; \mathrm{4s}^1$

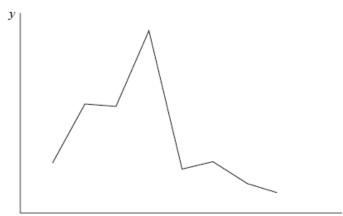
What is the definition of electronegativity?

- A. The relative measure of the tendency of an atom when bonded in a molecule to attract a shared pair of electrons towards itself.
- B. The minimum energy required to remove a mole of electrons from a mole of gaseous atoms.
- C. The enthalpy change occurring in  $k J mol^{-1}$  when a gaseous atom gains one electron to form a negative ion.
- D. The strength of an atom measured in  $kJ \text{ mol}^{-1}$  to attract an electron to itself when bonded in a molecule.

Which statements are correct for the oxides of period 3 going from Na to Cl?

- I. The oxides become increasingly acidic.
- II. The bonding of the oxides changes from ionic to covalent.
- III. All the oxides dissolve readily in water.
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

The *x*-axis of the graph below represents the atomic number of the elements in period 3.



Atomic number

Which variable could represent the y-axis?

- A. Melting point
- B. Electronegativity
- C. Ionic radius
- D. Atomic radius

- B. K
- C. Na<sup>+</sup>
- D. K<sup>+</sup>

Which process is endothermic?

- $\label{eq:action} \mbox{A.} \quad 2C_4H_{10}(g)+13O_2(g)\rightarrow 8CO_2(g)+10H_2O(g)$
- ${\sf B}.~~{\rm Na}({\rm g}) \rightarrow {\rm Na}^+({\rm g}) + {\rm e}^-$
- $\label{eq:constraint} \begin{array}{ll} \text{C.} & H_2 SO_4(aq) + 2 KOH(aq) \rightarrow K_2 SO_4(aq) + 2 H_2 O(l) \end{array}$
- $\text{D.} \quad \mathrm{NH}_3(g) \to \mathrm{NH}_3(l)$

Which property increases down group 17, the halogens?

- A. Electron affinity
- B. Boiling point
- C. First ionization energy
- D. Reactivity

What is the order of decreasing ionic radius?

- ${\sf A}.~~{\sf S}^{2-} > {\sf C}{\sf I}^- > {\sf A}{\sf I}^{3+} > {\sf M}{\sf g}^{2+}$
- B.  $Cl^- > S^{2-} > Al^{3+} > Mg^{2+}$
- $C.~~S^{2-}>Cl^->Mg^{2+}>Al^{3+}$
- $D. \qquad Mg^{2+} > Al^{3+} > Cl^- > S^{2-}$

Which compounds have an ionic lattice structure in the solid state?

- I. Silicon dioxide
- II. Sodium fluoride
- III. Ammonium nitrate
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

Which equation best represents the first ionization energy of magnesium?

A. 
$$Mg(s) 
ightarrow Mg^+(s) + e^-$$

$$\mathsf{B.} \quad \mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{g}) \to \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}(\mathrm{g}) + 2\mathrm{e}^{-}$$

$${
m C.}~~{
m Mg(g)}
ightarrow {
m Mg^+(g)}+{
m e^-}$$

 $\mathsf{D.} \quad \mathrm{Mg}(s) \to \mathrm{Mg^+}(g) + \mathrm{e^-}$ 

## Which statements about reactivity are correct?

- I. Potassium reacts more vigorously than sodium with chlorine.
- II. Lithium reacts more vigorously than potassium with water.
- III. Fluorine reacts more vigorously than bromine with a potassium iodide solution.
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

The elements argon, potassium, and calcium are consecutive in the periodic table. Which gives the correct order of increasing first ionization

## energies?

- $\mathsf{A.} \quad \mathrm{Ar} < \mathrm{Ca} < \mathrm{K}$
- $\mathsf{B.} \quad \mathrm{K} < \mathrm{Ar} < \mathrm{Ca}$
- $\mathsf{C}.\quad \mathsf{C}a < \mathsf{K} < \mathsf{Ar}$
- ${\tt D.} \quad {\tt K} < {\tt Ca} < {\tt Ar}$

Which metals are considered to be transition elements?

- I. Ti
- ll. Zn
- III. Fe
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

Which electron configuration is that of a transition metal atom in the ground state?

- A. [Ne]3s<sup>2</sup>3p<sup>6</sup>4s<sup>1</sup>
- B. [Ar]3d<sup>9</sup>
- C. 1s<sup>2</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>6</sup>3s<sup>2</sup>3p<sup>6</sup>4s<sup>2</sup>3d<sup>10</sup>4p<sup>2</sup>
- D. [Ar]4s<sup>1</sup>3d<sup>5</sup>

Each of the following oxides is added to separate equal volumes of distilled water. Which of the following is the most acidic oxide?

- A.  $P_4O_{10}$
- B.  $SO_3$
- C.  $Cl_2O_7$
- D.  $SiO_2$

Which statement about the elements in group 7 is correct?

- A.  $Br_2$  will oxidize  $Cl^-$ .
- B.  $F_2$  has the least tendency to be reduced.
- $\text{C.} \quad Cl_2 \text{ will oxidize } I^-.$
- D.  $I_2$  is a stronger oxidizing agent than  $F_2$ .

Which correctly describes the reaction between potassium and excess water?

- A. The reaction is endothermic.
- B. The final products of the reaction are potassium oxide and hydrogen.
- C. The final products of the reaction are potassium hydroxide and hydrogen.
- D. The final pH of the solution is 7.

Which oxides form acidic solutions when added to water?

- A.  $P_4O_{10}(s)$  and  $SO_3(g)$
- B.  $\rm Na_2O(s)$  and  $\rm MgO(s)$
- ${\sf C}. \quad Al_2O_3(s) \text{ and } SiO_2(s)$
- ${\sf D}.~~MgO(s) \text{ and } Al_2O_3(s)$

X, Y and Z represent the successive elements, Ne, Na and Mg, but not necessarily in that order.

	First ionization energy / kJ mol <sup>-1</sup>
X	2081
Y	496
Z	738

What is the order of increasing atomic number?

A. X < Y < Z

B. X < Z < Y

 $C. \quad Y < Z < X$ 

D. Y < X < Z