

Answers to Chapter 2 Study Questions

1. a) law of multiple proportions b) law of conservation of mass
 c) law of definite proportion
2. Rutherford's experiment supported the ideas that atoms contain a small dense center (nucleus) and are mostly empty space.
3. Nuclear Atomic Mass Number of Number of Number of Charge
 Symbol Number Number Protons Electrons Neutrons
- | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| $^{40}_{18}Ar$ | <u>18</u> | <u>40</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>18</u> | <u>22</u> | <u>0</u> |
| $^{39}_{19}K^+$ | <u>19</u> | 39 | 19 | 18 | <u>20</u> | <u>+1</u> |
| $^{36}_{16}S^{2-}$ | 16 | <u>36</u> | <u>16</u> | <u>18</u> | 20 | -2 |
4. $^{20}_{10}Ne$ and $^{22}_{10}Ne$
5. a) MG, Group 2, metal, Period 5 b) MG, Group 17, nonmetal, Period 4
 c) TM, Period 5 d) MG, Group 15, nonmetal, Period 3
 e) MG, Group 13, metalloid, Period 2 f) ITM, Period 7
 g) MG, Group 14, metal, Period 5 h) TM, Period 6
6. Group 1 = alkali metals; Group 2 = alkaline earth metals; Group 17 = halogens; Group 18 = noble gases.
7. Elements: O₂, N₂, Cl₂, or any other diatomic element. Compounds: CO₂, H₂O, NH₃, or any other covalent compound.
8. a) positive, +1 b) positive, +2 c) negative, -1 d) negative, -2 e) positive, +1
9. a) covalent, dinitrogen oxide or dinitrogen monoxide b) ionic, potassium oxide
 c) covalent, phosphorus trichloride d) ionic, aluminum phosphate
 e) covalent, hydrochloric acid f) ionic, ammonium fluoride
 g) ionic, lead(II) nitrite h) covalent, sulfurous acid
10. a) calcium carbonate b) zinc sulfide c) copper(I) hydroxide
 d) magnesium perchlorate
11. a) K₃PO₄ b) (NH₄)₂SO₄ c) Co(OH)₂ d) FeN
12. a) PI₃ b) N₂O₅ c) HClO₃