

Assessment**Chapter 2****BLM 2-4****Chapter 2 Test****Goal**

Demonstrate and assess your understanding of the concepts presented in Chapter 2.

**Part 1:
Multiple
Choice**

Circle the letter corresponding to the best answer.

- Which of the following scientists proposed the atomic theory of matter in 1809?
(a) J. J. Thomson (b) Ernest Rutherford
(c) Niels Bohr (d) John Dalton
(e) both (c) and (d)
- Which of the following terms does not describe a part of the atom?
(a) neutron (b) proton
(c) orbitron (d) electron
(e) nucleus
- The number of protons in an atom is given by the atom's
(a) nucleon number (b) mass number
(c) group number (d) period number
(e) atomic number
- Isotopes are atoms of an element that have the same number of protons but have different
(a) numbers of electrons (b) atomic numbers
(c) numbers of neutrons (d) atomic sizes
(e) ionization energies
- The organization of the elements today is based upon the periodic law, which states that the properties of the elements recur periodically when the elements are arranged in order by their
(a) molar masses (b) reactivity with oxygen
(c) mass numbers (d) group numbers
(e) atomic numbers
- Which of the following is a nonmetallic group of elements?
(a) Li, Na, K, Rb (b) H, He, Li, Be
(c) F, Cl, Br, I (d) B, Al, Sc, Y
(e) Be, Mg, Ca, Sr
- Elements in the same chemical family tend to have similar
(a) atomic numbers (b) atomic masses
(c) numbers of electrons (d) electron arrangements
(e) atomic radii
- Which of the following describes the electric charge and mass number of a neutron?
(a) 0 and 1 (b) 1+ and 1
(c) 1+ and 0 (d) 0 and 0
(e) 1- and 0

