



# Grudge Ball !!!

**Match #1:**  
**Foundations**  
**Nuclear**

# GRUDGE BALL RULES

Each team gets 10Xs

- Teams will take a turn answering a review Q
- Correct answer  
= 2Xs to take from any team (splitting is ok)  
and a shot at the hoop.

Successful shot from the:

2 point line = +2X (4 total)

3 point line = +3X (5 total)

# GRUDGE BALL RULES

**No More Xs?**

**Gain back Xs by answering the Q correctly.**

**Incorrect Answer?**

**If team gets incorrect answer, random choice gets to steal the Q, so BE READY!**

**Winning**

**Most Xs at the end of game wins!**

How many atoms are in one molecule of  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  ?

**Seven (7)**

What particle did Thompson discover  
and which experiment proved it?

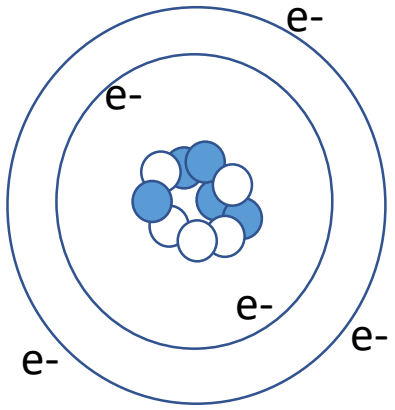
**Electron →**  
**Cathode Ray Tube Experiment**

# What Three parts of Dalton's theory remain true today?

- 1. All matter is composed of atoms**
- 2. Atoms combined to form simple whole number chemical compounds**
- 3. In chemical reactions atoms are combined, separated, or rearranged**

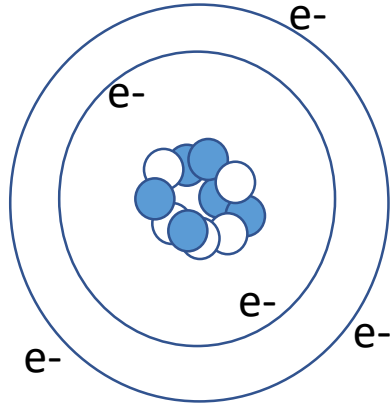
# Do any of these atoms represent isotopes?

## If so, which ones and why?



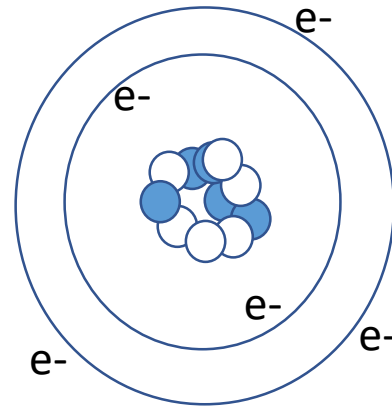
**Atom A**

5 protons  
5 neutrons  
5 electrons



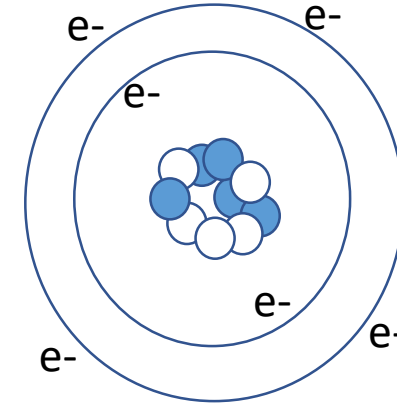
**Atom B**

6 protons  
5 neutrons  
5 electrons



**Atom C**

5 protons  
6 neutrons  
5 electrons



**Atom D**

5 protons  
5 neutrons  
6 electrons



# What Two parts of Daltons theory Have been proven false?

- 1. Atoms of a given element are identical in mass and size**
- 2. Atoms cannot be subdivided, created, or destroyed**

# Name the states of matter

**Solid, liquid, gas, and plasma**

# Name all phase changes and what phases the change is between

**Melting – Solid to Liquid**

**Condensing – Gas to Liquid**

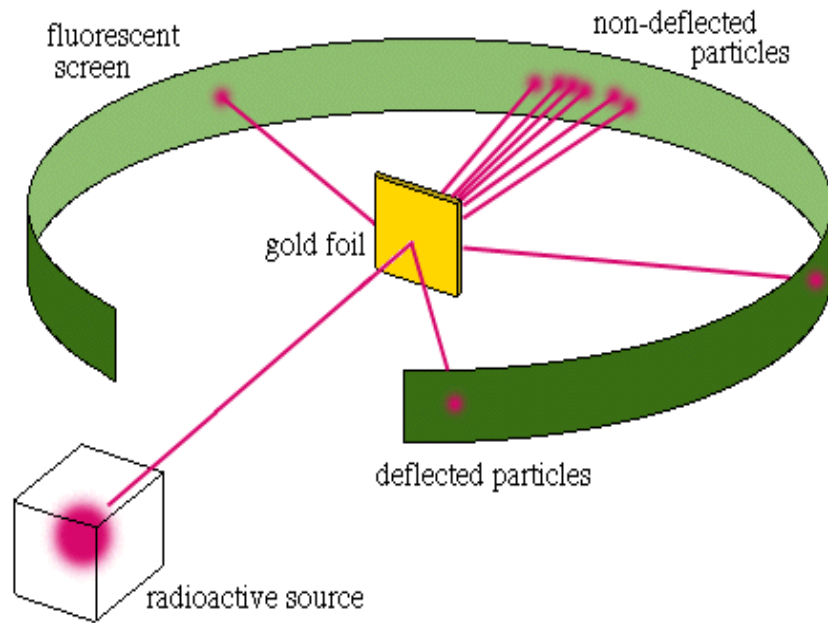
**Sublimation – Solid to Gas**

**Freezing – Liquid to Solid**

**Vaporizing – Liquid to gas**

**Deposition – Gas to Solid**

# Draw a diagram for Rutherford's Experiment. Explain what it proved about atomic structure



**Atom mostly empty space**  
**Dense, central core - nucleus**

Name an element with similar properties to Iodine.

**Fluorine, Chlorine, any halogen**

# How do you calculate mass number?

**Protons + neutrons = mass number**

How many valence Electrons do the  
Halogen elements have?

**Seven**

**Define chemical change and physical change. Give an example of each.**

**Physical change is same substance before and after (boiling water).**

**Chemical change involves the making and breaking of chemical bonds to make a new substance (combustion, rusting, etc)**



**Name the three subatomic particles  
and give their relative masses.**

**Proton – 1 amu**

**Neutron – 1 amu**

**Electron – almost no mass at all**

Convert 15mi/day into in/sec

**11 in/sec**

**Classify Each Substance Below as:  
Pure Substance (element or compound) Mixture  
(homogeneous or heterogeneous).**

**Calcium**

**Cookies and Cream Ice Cream**

**Carbon Dioxide**

**Tap Water**

**Neon**

**Kool Aid Punch**

**H<sub>2</sub>O**

**Italian Salad dressing**

Pure Substance		Mixture	
<u>Element</u>	<u>Pure Comp</u>	<u>Homogeneous</u>	<u>Heterogeneous</u>
CALCIUM	H <sub>2</sub> O	KOOL AID	SALAD DRESSING
NEON	CARBON DIOXIDE	TAP WATER	COOKIES AND CREAM ICE CREAM

How many valence electrons do the alkali metals have and what is the charge of their ions?

**1 valence electron**

**1+ charge**

What radioactive emission changes a neutron into a proton?

**Beta particle**

The half-life of thorium-227 is 18.72 days How many days are required for three-fourths of a given amount to decay?

**37.44 days**

What radioactive emission changes a neutron into a proton?

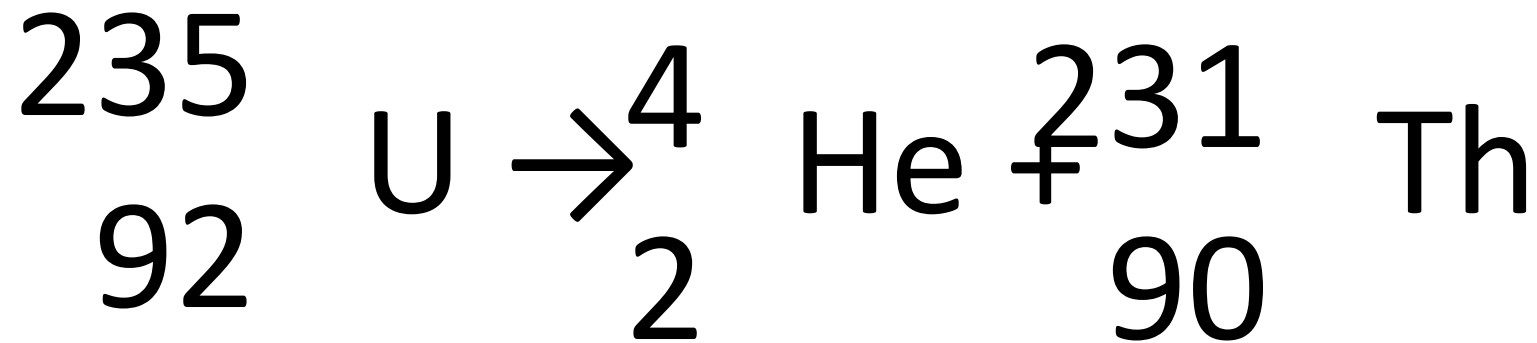
**Beta Emission**



How many protons and neutrons are in the nuclei of Tl-204 atoms?

**81 protons and 123 neutrons**

Uranium-235 undergoes alpha emission. What is the balanced eq.?



Neutron initiated fission of U-235 results in the release of 4 beta particles, the formation of Sr-90 and the release of another nucleus. What is the other nucleus?

**Cerium - 146**

Calculate the average atomic mass of Magnesium from these data. Magnesium occurs in nature in three isotopic forms:

Mg-24 (78.70% abundance)

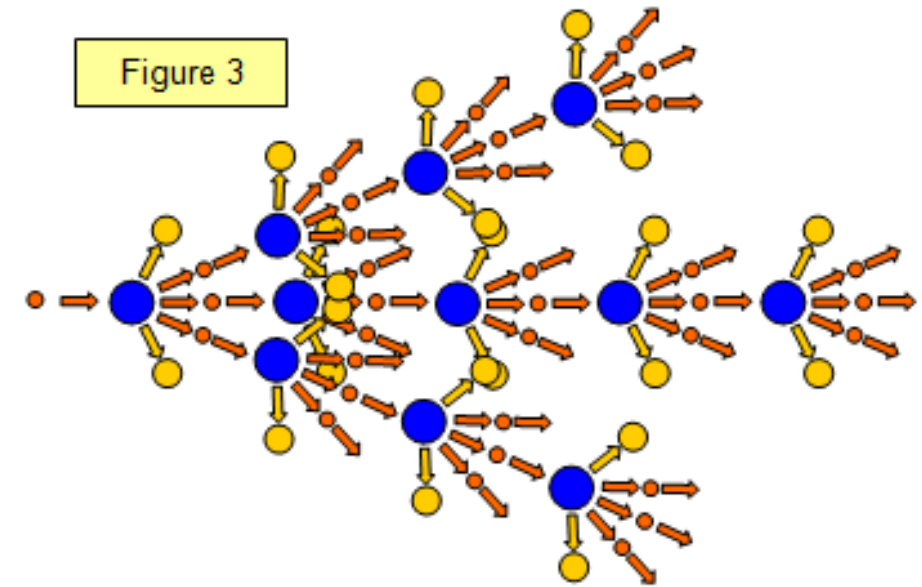
Mg-26 (11.17% abundance)

Mg-25 (10.13% abundance)

24.31 amu

# What is nuclear fission?

**A large, unstable nucleus breaking apart into smaller more stable nuclei. Sometimes the result is a chain reaction.**



A substance has a density of 1.39g/ml.  
You have 10g of the substance. What  
volume (in L)  
do you have?

$$7.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ L}$$

How many decigrams are in 437 kg?  
Write in scientific notation!

$$4.37 \times 10^6 \text{ dg}$$

How many sig. figs are in the following values?

612 kg

0.00067 ml

309.4 g

612 kg  $\rightarrow$  3 s.f.

0.00067 ml  $\rightarrow$  2 s.f.

309.4 g  $\rightarrow$  4 s.f.



Perform the calculation using accurate  
sig figs

$$1.31 \text{ cm} \times 2.3 \text{ cm} =$$

**3.0 cm**

Perform the calculation using accurate  
sig figs

$$8.264 \text{ g} - 7.8 \text{ g} =$$

$$0.5 \text{ g}$$

A radioactive substance has a half life of 125 days. What percent is left after 1.45 years?

**5.31%**