

Marking Scheme: Questions carry 10 marks each. Questions have 3 subparts each. Subparts (a) and (b) carry 3 marks each and subpart (c) carries 4 marks.

Question: 1

- A. Define the following terms:
 - a. Atomic number
 - b. Mass number
 - c. Isotopes
- B. Give the number of valence electrons in following ions: $Cl^{\text{-}},\,S^{2\text{-}},\,Na^{\text{+}},\,N^{3\text{-}},\,Mg^{2\text{+}},\,Ca^{2\text{+}}$
- C. Two isotopes of bromine Br (Z=35, A=79) and Br (Z=35, A=81) are present in 49.7% and 50.3% respectively. Calculate the average atomic mass of bromine atom.

Question: 2

- A. AI^{3+} and Na^{+1} have completely filled K and L shells. Explain.
- B. Name the following:
 - a. Combining capacity of an element
 - b. Isotope of metal used as a fuel in nuclear reactor.
 - c. Isotope of non-metal used in the treatment of goiter.
- C. Solve the following:
 - a. The average atomic mass of an element X is 16.2 u. What are the percentages of isotopes X (Z=8, A=16) and X (Z=8, A=18) in the sample?
 - b. The average atomic mass of an element is 35.5 u. What are the percentages of isotopes Cl (Z=17, A=35) and Cl (Z=17, A=37) in the sample?

Question: 3

- A. Give the atomicity of following elements:Helium, sodium, ozone, Sulphur, phosphorus, oxygen, chlorine
- B. Explain the observations of Rutherford model of an atom. Draw conclusions made by him.
- C. Give the atomic structural diagram of following elements:
 - a. Potassium b. fluorine