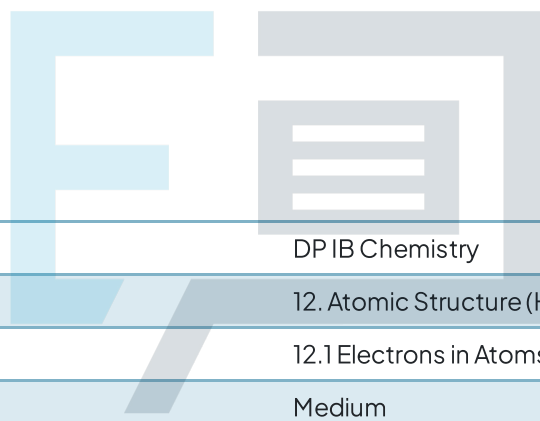




# 12.1 Electrons in Atoms

## Mark Schemes



Course	DP IB Chemistry
Section	12. Atomic Structure (HL only)
Topic	12.1 Electrons in Atoms
Difficulty	Medium

# Exam Papers Practice

To be used by all students preparing for DP IB Chemistry HL  
Students of other boards may also find this useful

1

The correct answer is **C** because:

- $E = h\nu$
- We also know  $\nu = \frac{c}{\lambda}$
- Hence we can write  $E = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$
- Remember to divide by 1000 to get your answer in kJ
- We must also remember to convert 550 from nanometres into metres by multiplying by  $10^9$
- $E = \frac{6.626 \times 10^{-34} \times 2.988 \times 10^8}{550 \times 10^{-9} \times 1000}$

<b>A</b> is incorrect as	the calculation hasn't included the division by 1000 to get the answer in kJ
<b>B</b> is incorrect as	the calculation hasn't converted the 550 nm into metres
<b>D</b> is incorrect as	the equation for $\nu$ has been incorrectly substituted into the energy equation

2

The correct answer is **B** because:

- The largest jump is between the 2nd and 3rd electrons being removed
- This tells us that the 3rd electron is being removed from new shell
- Hence there are 2 electrons in the outer shell of **Y** so **Y** will lose 2 electrons to form the **Y<sup>2+</sup>** ion



<b>A</b> is incorrect as	this would correspond to the largest jump being between the 1st and 2nd electrons removed
<b>C</b> is incorrect as	this would correspond to the largest jump being between the 3rd and 4th electrons removed
<b>D</b> is incorrect as	this would correspond to the largest jump being between the 4th and 5th electrons removed

3

The correct answer is **A** because:

- The largest jump in successive ionisation energies is between the 1st and 2nd
- This tells us that the 2nd electron is being removed from a new shell
- We know the unknown element must therefore have 1 electron in its outer shell corresponding to a group 1 element

<b>B</b> is incorrect as	group 2 elements have the largest jump between their 2nd and 3rd ionisation energies
<b>C</b> is incorrect as	group 3 elements have the largest jump between their 3rd and 4th ionisation energies
<b>D</b> is incorrect as	group 4 elements have the largest jump between their 4th and 5th ionisation energies

4

The correct answer is **D** because:

- The large decrease in ionisation energy after X suggest the element following X is in a different period
- This is because there is an extra shell increasing the amount of electron shielding so the outer shell electron is removed more easily
- For the element following X to be in a different period X must be in group 18

<b>A</b> is incorrect as	the element in group 3 would be the 3rd element after the large drop in the graph
<b>B</b> is incorrect as	the element in group 10 would be the 10th element after the large drop in the graph
<b>C</b> is incorrect as	the element in group 5 would be the 5th element after the large drop in the graph

5

The correct answer is **A** because:

- In an emission spectrum the ionisation energy corresponds to a transition between from the ground state to  $n=\infty$
- This is known as the limit of convergence of the spectrum
- Beyond this the electron can have any energy, so is no longer under the influence of the nucleus: the electron is outside the atom



<b>B</b> is incorrect as	the arrow is in the wrong direction for ionisation
<b>C</b> is incorrect as	the transition is not from the ground state
<b>D</b> is incorrect as	the transition is not from the ground state and the arrow is in the wrong direction



# Exam Papers Practice