

**Marks**  
**3**

- Imagine a Universe X in which electron spin did not exist. *i.e.* An electron has only a single internal state instead of the two spin states it has in our universe. Assume that all other properties of electrons and nuclei in Universe X are identical to those in our universe.

What are the atomic numbers of the first two alkali metals in Universe X?

**2 and 6**

Write down the ground state electron configuration of the atom with atomic number 11 in Universe X.

**$1s^1 2s^1 2p^3 3s^1 3p^3 4s^1 3d^1$**

How would the energy difference between the  $2s$  and  $2p$  orbitals compare between our universe and Universe X? Provide a brief explanation of your answer.

**For the atom with atomic number 1, there is no difference in energy between the  $2s$  and  $2p$  orbitals (in both our universe and Universe X).**

**The energy difference between  $2s$  and  $2p$  arises because of the difference in shielding for a  $2s$  and  $2p$  electrons (in both our universe and Universe X).**

**As there are fewer electrons per orbital in Universe X, the difference in shielding is smaller and so the energy difference would be smaller.**

- Imagine a Universe X in which electrons had *three* possible spin states (*i.e.* with electron spin quantum numbers  $-1$ ,  $0$  and  $+1$ ) instead of the two they have in our universe. Assume that all other properties of electrons and nuclei in Universe X are identical to those in our universe.

What are the atomic numbers of the first two noble gases in Universe X?

$Z = 3; 1s^3$   
 $Z = 15; 1s^3 2s^3 2p^9$

Write down the ground state electron configuration of the atom with atomic number 14 in Universe X.

$1s^3 2s^3 2p^8$

How would the energy difference between the  $2s$  and  $2p$  orbitals in multi-electron atoms compare between our universe and Universe X? Give a brief explanation of your answer.

**The difference in energy between  $2s$  and  $2p$  is caused by the unequal shielding of electron in these orbitals by the  $1s$  electrons. When there are no  $1s$  electrons, there is no energy difference between  $2s$  and  $2p$ .**

**In our universe, there are a maximum of two electrons in  $1s$ . In Universe X, there are a maximum of three electrons in  $1s$ . As there are more electrons in the  $1s$  orbital, there is a larger effect and hence a large energy difference in Universe X.**