1. What is the decay product resulting from the emission of an alpha particle from $\frac{210}{85}$ At?

- a) $^{207}_{82}$ Pb
- b) $^{210}_{86}$ Rn
- c) $^{206}_{83}$ Bi d) $^{206}_{81}$ Tl
- e) $^{206}_{85}$ At

2. Which nuclide is needed to balance the following nuclear reaction?

$$^{235}_{92}U \ + \ ^{1}_{0}n \ \rightarrow \ ? \ + \ ^{96}_{39}Y \ + \ 3\,^{1}_{0}n$$

- a) $^{139}_{53}$ I

- b) ${}^{138}_{53}I$ c) ${}^{137}_{53}I$ d) ${}^{136}_{53}I$ e) ${}^{135}_{53}I$

3. Only one of the following isotopes of strontium undergoes radioactive decay by β ⁻ emission. Which one is it?

- a) $_{38}^{83}$ Sr

- b) ${}_{38}^{86}$ Sr c) ${}_{38}^{87}$ Sr d) ${}_{38}^{88}$ Sr e) ${}_{38}^{90}$ Sr

4. For which one of the following atoms or ions would the 2s and 2p orbitals have the same energy?

- a) O^{2-}
- b) H
- c) He
- d) Li⁺
- e) F^{6+}

5. Pure blue light has a wavelength of 470 nm. What frequency does this correspond to?

- a) $6.4 \times 10^{14} \, \text{s}^{-1}$
- b) $2.2 \times 10^6 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- c) $1.4 \times 10^2 \text{ s}^{-1}$
- d) $4.2 \times 10^{-19} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- e) $1.6 \times 10^{-15} \text{ s}^{-1}$

6. Which one of the following electron configurations is **not** valid?

a)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$$

b)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$$

c)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^2$$

d)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^3$$

e)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^8$$

7. What is the specific activity (in Bq g^{-1}) of the nuclide $^{90}_{35}Br$, whose half-life is 1.6 seconds?

a)
$$2.9 \times 10^{21}$$

b)
$$3.3 \times 10^{21}$$

c)
$$3.6 \times 10^{21}$$

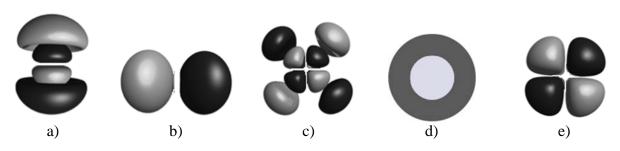
d)
$$1.0 \times 10^{21}$$

b)
$$3.3 \times 10^{21}$$
 c) 3.6×10^{21} d) 1.0×10^{21} e) 2.6×10^{23}

8. Which one of the following sets of quantum numbers is valid?

	n	l	m_1	$m_{\rm s}$
a)	3	1	0	0
b)	1	1	0	_1/2
c)	3	3	-2	$+\frac{1}{2}$
d)	1	1	1	0
e)	5	4	3	$+\frac{1}{2}$

Which of the following lobe depictions of atomic orbitals is the best representation of a 2s orbital?



10. How many nodes does a 5s atomic orbital have?

- a) 0 planar nodes and 0 spherical nodes
- b) 3 planar nodes and 2 spherical nodes
- c) 1 planar node and 1 spherical node
- d) 0 planar nodes and 4 spherical nodes
- e) 2 planar nodes and 3 spherical nodes

Correct answers: 1C, 2C, 3E, 4B, 5A, 6E, 7A, 8E, 9D, 10D 1. What is the decay product resulting from electron capture by the $\frac{144}{61}$ Pm nuclide?

a) ¹⁴⁴₆₀Pm

b) $^{144}_{62}$ Pm c) $^{145}_{60}$ Nd d) $^{144}_{60}$ Nd e) $^{144}_{62}$ Sm

2. Which nuclide is needed to balance the following nuclear reaction?

 $^{233}_{~92}U~+~^{1}_{~0}n~\to~?~+~^{101}_{~42}Mo~+~3\,^{1}_{0}n$

a) $^{132}_{50}$ Sn

b) ${}^{131}_{50}{\rm Sn}$ c) ${}^{130}_{50}{\rm Sn}$ d) ${}^{129}_{50}{\rm Sn}$ e) ${}^{128}_{50}{\rm Sn}$

3. Only one of the following isotopes of gallium does not undergo radioactive decay via electron capture. Which one is it?

a) $_{31}^{69}$ Ga

b) 68/31/Ga

c) $_{31}^{67}$ Ga d) $_{31}^{66}$ Ga e) $_{31}^{65}$ Ga

4. For which one of the following atoms or ions would the 2s and 2p orbitals have the same

a) O²⁻

b) H⁻

c) He

d) Be^{2+} e) N^{6+}

5. Pure green light has a frequency of $5.66 \times 10^{14} \, \text{s}^{-1}$. What wavelength does this correspond to?

a) 177 nm

b) 530. nm

c) 170 nm

d) 0.375 nm

e) 189 nm

6. Which one of the following electron configurations is **not** valid?

a)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^1 3s^1$$

b)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^3$$

c)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^8$$

d)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1$$

e)
$$1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6$$

7. What is the specific activity (in Bq g^{-1}) of the nuclide $^{73}_{31}$ Ga , whose half-life is 4.8 hours?

a)
$$2.4 \times 10^{16}$$

b)
$$2.5 \times 10^{16}$$

b)
$$2.5 \times 10^{16}$$
 c) 3.3×10^{17} d) 5.9×10^{16}

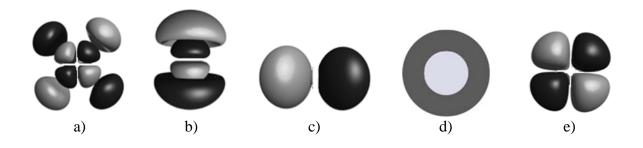
d)
$$5.9 \times 10^{16}$$

e)
$$8.7 \times 10^{16}$$

8. Which one of the following sets of quantum numbers is valid?

	n	l	m_1	$m_{\rm S}$
a)	4	4	3	+1/2
b)	2	1	0	_1/2
c)	3	2	-2	+1
d)	1	1	1	0
e)	3	1	0	0

9. Which of the following lobe depictions of atomic orbitals is the best representation of a 4d orbital?



10. How many nodes does a 2p atomic orbital have?

- a) 0 planar nodes and 0 spherical nodes
- b) 0 planar nodes and 1 spherical nodes
- c) 1 planar nodes and 0 spherical nodes
- d) 1 planar node and 1 spherical node
- e) 2 planar nodes and 2 spherical nodes

1D, 2C, 3A, 4E, 5B, 6C, 7C, 8B, 9A, 10C Correct answers: