Name:	Class/Period:
Assignment: 10-7 and 10-8	Teacher: Thibodeau

- 1 The atoms in a sample of an element are in excited states. A bright-line spectrum is produced when these atoms
  - 1 absorb energy
  - 2 absorb positrons
  - 3 emit energy
  - 4 emit positrons
- A specific amount of energy is emitted when excited electrons in an atom in a sample of an element return to the ground state. This emitted energy can be used to determine the
  - 1 mass of the sample
  - 2 volume of the sample
  - 3 identity of the element
  - 4 number of moles of the element
- 3 During a flame test, a lithium salt produces a characteristic red flame. This red color is produced when electrons in excited lithium atoms
  - 1 are lost by the atoms
  - 2 are gained by the atoms
  - 3 return to lower energy states within the atoms
  - 4 move to higher energy states within the atoms
- 4 The numbers of protons and neutrons in each of four different atoms are shown in the table below.

## Protons and Neutrons in Four Different Atoms

Atom	Number of Protons	Number of Neutrons
Α	8	8
D	9	9
E	9	10
G	10	10

Which two atoms represent isotopes of the same element?

- 1 *A* and *D*
- 2 A and G
- 3 E and D
- 4 E and G
- What is the number of electrons in an  $Al^{3+}$  ion?
  - 1 10

  - 2 13 3 3 4 16