## ACC- Parts of an Atom Quiz

151.All elements are made of...
a. molecules.
b. elements.
c. compounds.
d. atoms.
152. The sub-atomic particles found in an atommetuae
a. protons.
b. neutrons.
c. electrons.
d. All of the above.
153.A substance made up of only one kind of atom is called a(n)
a. mixture.
b. solution.
c. element.
d. compound.
154.The dense, central core of an atom containing the protons and neutrons is called the $\qquad$ _.
a. element
b. neutron
c. molecule
d. nucleus
155.This part of the atom has a negative charge.
a. Proton
b. Neutron
c. Electron
d. Nucleus
156.This part of the atom has a neutral charge.
a. Proton
b. Neutron
c. Electron
d. Nucleus
157.This part of the atom has a positive charge.
a. Proton
b. Neutron
c. Electron
d. None of the above
158. The majority of the mass of an atom is located in the
$\qquad$ _.
a. Proton
b. Neutron
c. Electron
d. Nucleus
159. This part of an atom can be used to identify the atom.
(*Hint: If you change even one of these, you get an entirely new atom!)
a. Protons
b. Neutrons
c. Electrons
d. Nucleus
160.The mass of this part of the atom is so small, that it does not contribute towards the overall Atomic Mass.
a. Protons
b. Neutrons
c. Electrons
d. Nucleus
161. What do you find when you add the total number of protons in an atom, to the atom's total number of neutrons?
a. Atomic Number
b. Atomic Symbol
c. Atomic Mass
d. None of the above
162.This number describes how many protons an element has.
a. Atomic Number
b. Atomic Symbol
c. Atomic Mass
d. None of the above
163.The atom is made up of mostly...
a. Protons.
b. Neutrons.
c. Electrons.
d. Empty space.
164.An oxygen atom and a carbon atom are two different elements because they have a different number of what?
a. Protons
b. Electrons
c. Neutrons
d. They aren't different.

Use the following information to help you solve problems 15-17.
The element Cobalt (Co) is has an Atomic Number of 27, and an Atomic Mass of 58.933 amu. (*Use 59 amu for your calculations.)
165. How many protons are in one atom of Cobalt?
a. 29
b. 27
c. 32
d. 86
166. How many neutrons are in one atom of Cobalt?
a. 29
b. 27
c. 32
d. 86
167.How many electrons are in one atom of Cobalt?
a. 29
b. 27
c. 32
d. 86
168. Which of the following is an example of a molecule?
a. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
b. $\mathrm{NH}_{4}$
c. $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
d. All of the above
169. Which of the following is an example of a compound?
a. $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
b. HCl
c. $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
d. All of the above
170.Which of the following is a diatomic molecule?
a. $\mathrm{O}_{3}$
b. $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
c. $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
d. All of the above

## True/False:

Mark ' $A$ ' for True and ' $B$ ' for False on your scantron
171.T/F $\qquad$ All electrons are found the same distance from the nucleus.
172.T/F $\qquad$ The speed and location of any electron can be determined at any particular moment.
173.T/F $\qquad$ Based on the current model, electrons travel in distinct paths called orbitals.

Matching: Scientist to Discovery- \#174-179 Match each of the scientists to their major discovery relating to the development of the atom. (6 pts)
A. Discovered that the atom is made up of mostly empty space, with a dense, positively charged nucleus in the center.
B. Stated that atoms cannot be broken down, and that all atoms of the same element are identical, while elements of varying elements are different.
C. Hypothesized that it is impossible to determine the location or speed of an electron as it orbits the nucleus and electron are found in clouds.
D. Discovered the presence of a negatively charged electron.
E. Established the concept of orbitals, and the idea that electrons orbit the nucleus in distinct shells with different energy levels.
AB. Hypothesized the existence of the atom, and stated that all things on earth are made up of atoms.
174.Democritus
175.John Dalton
176.J. J. Thomson
177.Ernest Rutherford
178. Niels Bohr
179.Louis de Broglie \& Erwin Schrödinger
**NOTE** You have choices of A, B, C, D, E, and $A B$. $A, B, C, D$, and $E$ you will only fill in that letter. However, for $A B$, you need to fill in

180.Billiard Ball Model
181.Planetary Model
182.Solid Sphere Model ("Atomos")
183.Electron Cloud Model ("Quantum Mechanical Model")
184.Plum Pudding Model
185.Bohr Model

## Science 8- Parts of an Atom Quiz

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