

Part II: Isotopes

2. The table below contains information about 3 possible atoms. Use this information to answer the questions that follow:

	# of protons	# of neutrons	# of electrons
Atom #1	11	7	7
Atom #2	9	18	9
Atom #3	8	10	8

- a. Which of the above atoms (#1-3) would have a mass of approximately 18 amu and have a neutral charge? Show your work to explain why.

- b. For the other two atoms, briefly explain why they aren't the right answer.

Atom # ____ is not the right answer because...

Atom # ____ is not the right answer because...

- c. Use X-A notation to write the isotope symbol for the atom you identified in question 2a.

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3. Carbon has two stable, naturally occurring isotopes, carbon-12 and carbon-13.
 - a. Regardless of which isotope it is, how many protons does an atom of carbon always have? How do you know this?
 - b. Determine the number of neutrons of each of these carbon isotopes. Beneath each answer, show how you figured this out.
 - c. What is the name and symbol given to the “number of protons” in an element?

Part III: Ions and Isotopes

4. Fill in the table below. Assume the number of protons and electrons are equal unless otherwise stated

	$\frac{32}{16}\text{O}$	$\frac{109}{\square}\text{Ag}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}\text{Br}^{-1}$	$\frac{56}{\square}\text{X}^{+2}$	$\frac{\square}{\square}\text{X}^{\square}$
# of protons					
# of neutrons			46		
# of electrons				28	79
Atomic Mass					
Mass Number					201
Charge					+1