

- Write the **entire** electron configuration for
 - phosphorus ($_{15}\text{P}$) in its ground state.
 - calcium ($_{20}\text{Ca}$) in its ground state.
 - tin ($_{50}\text{Sn}$) in its ground state.
 - uranium ($_{92}\text{U}$) in its ground state.
- Name the element that is described by each of the following **condensed** version of electron configuration.
 - $[\text{He}] 2s^2 2p^1$
 - $[\text{Ne}] 3s^2 3p^5$
 - $[\text{Ar}] 4s^1$
 - $[\text{Kr}] 5s^2 4d^2$
 - $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2 3d^7$
 - $[\text{Xe}] 6s^2 4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6p^4$
 - $[\text{Xe}] 6s^2 4f^{14} 5d^9$
 - $[\text{Rn}] 7s^2 5f^7$
- Write the condensed version of electron configuration
 - carbon ($_{6}\text{C}$)
 - sodium ($_{11}\text{Na}$)
 - sulfur ($_{16}\text{S}$)
 - germanium ($_{32}\text{Ge}$)
 - silicon ($_{14}\text{Si}$)
 - silver ($_{47}\text{Ag}$)
 - technetium ($_{43}\text{Tc}$)
 - iron ($_{26}\text{Fe}$)
 - terbium ($_{65}\text{Tb}$)
 - curium ($_{96}\text{Cm}$)
 - bohrium ($_{107}\text{Bh}$)
- Name the element that is described by the electron configuration of the highest energy orbital (the last orbital to fill) of the element in its ground state.
 - $2p^5$
 - $1s^1$
 - $1s^2$
 - $3s^2$
 - $3p^6$
 - $6p^3$
 - $3p^1$
 - $5p^2$
- $3d^4$
 - $4f^7$
 - $4d^9$
 - $5f^2$
 - $5d^4$
 - $5p^8$
 - $2d^2$
 - $1p^3$
- Write the **single highest** energy orbital (or subset of orbitals) that accurately describes the ground state of (Just write the last orbital that will fill.):
 - oxygen ($_{8}\text{O}$)
 - bromine ($_{35}\text{Br}$)
 - selenium ($_{34}\text{Se}$)
 - uranium ($_{92}\text{U}$)
 - aluminum ($_{13}\text{Al}$)
 - cesium ($_{55}\text{Cs}$)
 - gold ($_{79}\text{Au}$)
 - lead ($_{82}\text{Pb}$)
 - tungsten ($_{74}\text{W}$)
 - sodium ($_{11}\text{Na}$)
 - antimony ($_{51}\text{Sb}$)
 - xenon ($_{54}\text{Xe}$)
 - osmium ($_{76}\text{Os}$)
 - bismuth ($_{83}\text{Bi}$)
 - rutherfordium ($_{104}\text{Rf}$)
 - berkelium ($_{97}\text{Bk}$)

ANSWERS

- 1 a P $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^3$
 b Ca $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2$
 c Sn $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6 5s^2 4d^{10} 5p^2$
 d U $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6 5s^2 4d^{10} 5p^6 6s^2 4f^{14} 5d^{10} 6p^6 7s^2 5f^4$
- 2 a B
 b Cl
 c K
 d Zr
 e Co
 f Po
 g Au
 h Am
- 3 a C [He] $2s^2 2p^2$
 b Na [Ne] $3s^1$
 c S [Ne] $3s^2 3p^4$
 d Ge [Ar] $4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^2$
 e Si [Ne] $3s^2 3p^2$
 f Ag [Kr] $5s^2 4d^9$
 g Tc [Kr] $5s^2 4d^5$
 h Fe [Ar] $4s^2 3d^6$
 i Tb [Xe] $6s^2 4f^9$
 j Cm [Rn] $7s^2 5f^8$
 k Bh [Rn] $7s^2 5f^{14} 6d^5$
- 5 a $2p^4$
 b $4p^5$
 c $4p^4$
 d $5f^4$
 e $3p^1$
 f $6s^1$
 g $5d^9$
 h $6p^2$
 i $5d^4$
 j $3s^1$
 k $5p^3$
 l $5p^6$
 m $5d^6$
 n $6p^3$
 o $6d^2$
 p $5f^9$
- 4 a ${}^9\text{F}$
 b ${}^1\text{H}$
 c ${}^2\text{He}$
 d ${}^{12}\text{Mg}$
 e ${}^{18}\text{Ar}$
 f ${}^{83}\text{Bi}$
 g ${}^{13}\text{Al}$
 h ${}^{50}\text{Sn}$
 i ${}^{24}\text{Cr}$
 j ${}^{63}\text{Eu}$
 k ${}^{47}\text{Ag}$
 l ${}^{90}\text{Th}$
 m ${}^{74}\text{W}$
 n does not exist – there are only 6 possible electrons in the p subset
 o does not exist – no 2 d orbitals
 p does not exist – no 1p orbitals