

OCR (A) Chemistry A-level Topic 2.2.1 - Electron Structure

Flashcards

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What does the principal quantum number indicate?







What does the principal quantum number indicate?

The shell occupied by the electrons







What is a shell?







What is a shell?

A group of orbitals with the same principal quantum number







How many electrons can the 1st shell hold?







How many electrons can the 1st shell hold?







How many electrons can the 2nd shell hold?







How many electrons can the 2nd shell hold?







How many electrons can the 3rd shell hold?







How many electrons can the 3rd shell hold?







How many electrons can the 4th shell hold?







How many electrons can the 4th shell hold?









What is an orbital?







What is an orbital?

A region around the nucleus that can hold up to two electrons with opposite spins







How many electrons can an orbital hold?







How many electrons can an orbital hold?







What are the 4 types of orbitals?







What are the 4 types of orbitals

- s orbital
- p orbital
- d orbital
- f orbital







What is the shape of a s-orbital?







What is the shape of a s-orbital?

Spherical







What is the shape of a p-orbital?







What is the shape of a p-orbital?

Dumb-bell shape







How many orbitals are found in a S subshell?







How many orbitals are found in a S subshell?







How many electrons can be held in a S subshell?







How many electrons can be held in a S subshell?







How many orbitals does P subshell have?







How many orbitals does P subshell have?







How many electrons can be held in a P subshell?







How many electrons can be held in a P subshell?







How many orbitals are present in a D subshell?







How many orbitals are present in a D subshell?







How many electrons can be held in a D subshell?







How many electrons can be held in a d-sub shell?







How many orbitals are found in a F subshell?







How many orbitals are found in a F subshell?







How many electrons can fill F subshell?







How many electrons can fill F subshell?

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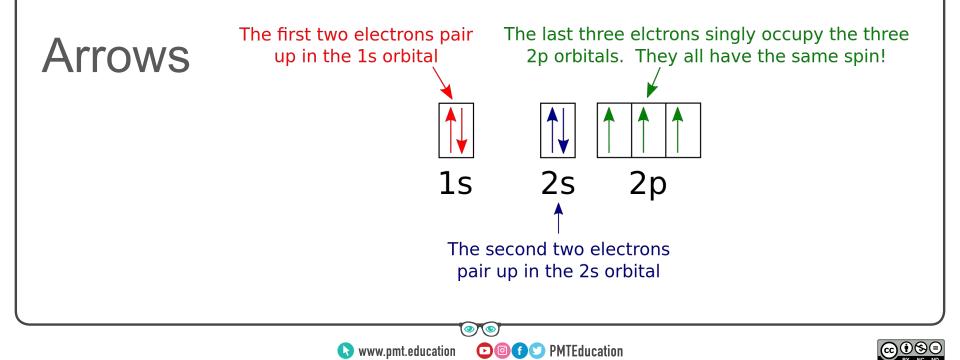
When using 'electrons in box' representation, what shape is used to represent the electrons?







When using 'electrons in box' representation, what shape is used to represent the electrons?





What letter used to represent shell number?







What letter is used to represent the shell number?

n







From which shell onwards is S orbital present?







From which shell onwards is S orbital present?









From which shell onwards is P-orbital present?







From which shell onwards is P orbital present?









From which shell onwards is D-orbital present?







From which shell onwards is D orbital present?









From which shell onwards is F-orbital present?







From which shell onwards is F orbital present?









What are the rules by which electrons are arranged in the shell? (5)

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What are the rules by which electrons are arranged in a shell?

- Electrons are added one at a time
- Lowest available energy level is filled first
- Each energy level must be filled before the next one can fill
- Each orbital is filled singly before pairing

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• 4s is filled before 3d





Why does 4s orbital fill before 3d orbital?







Why does 4s orbital fill before 3d orbital?

4s orbital has a lower energy than 3d before it is filled







What is the electron configuration of krypton?







What is the electron configuration of krypton?

1s²2s²2p⁶3s²3p⁶4s²3d¹⁰4p⁶







Which electrons are lost when an atom becomes a positive ion?







Which electrons are lost when an atom becomes a positive ion?

Electrons in the highest energy levels



