



5. C: Which year were the following particles discovered?

Electron	Photon	Atomic Nucleus
Neutrino	Proton	Neutron

6. C: Define *nucleon number A*.

7. C: Define *atomic number Z*.

8. C: Define *nucleon*.

9. C: Define *nuclide*.

10.C: Define *discrete* and *continuous*.

11.C: Circle the correct answers in italic font:

Free electrons have *continuous/discrete* energy. Bound electrons in an atom have *continuous/discrete* energy.

12.C: Define *ground state* and *excited state* of an electron in an atom. Draw a figure.

13.C: Define *transition*.

14.C: Which has more energy: an electron in an atom which is close to its nucleus or an electron in an atom which is farther from its nucleus? Draw a figure.

15.C: Define *absorption spectra*. What happens to an electron in an atom during *photon absorption*? Draw a figure.

16.C: Define *emission spectrum*. What happens to an electron in an atom during *photon emission*? Draw a figure.

17.C: We use the equation  $E = hf$  for *electromagnetic waves*. Define and give the units for each variable.

18.C: State the meaning of the equation  $R = R_0A^{1/3}$  and define each variable.

19.E: Determine the radius of a silver nucleus. Silver has an atomic mass of 108.

20.E: Determine the radius of a gold nucleus. Gold has an atomic mass of 197.

21.C: What is the meaning of *nuclear density*? What is the value of the *nuclear density*?