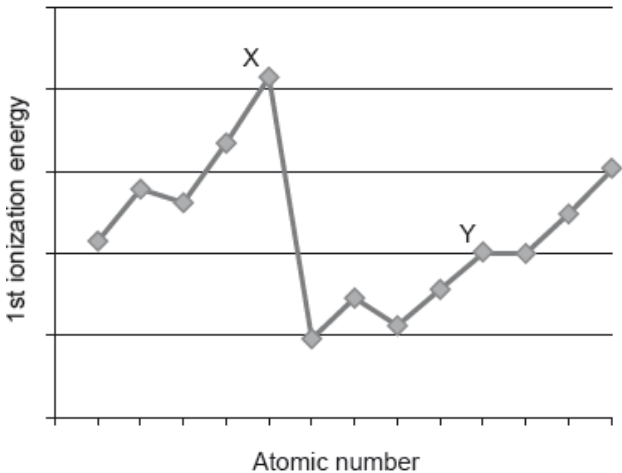


HL Paper 1

The graph shows the first ionization energies of some consecutive elements.



Which statement is correct?

- A. Y is in group 3
- B. Y is in group 10
- C. X is in group 5
- D. X is in group 18

Markscheme

D

Examiners report

[N/A]

Values for the successive ionization energies for an unknown element are given in the table below.

First ionization energy / kJ mol^{-1}	Second ionization energy / kJ mol^{-1}	Third ionization energy / kJ mol^{-1}	Fourth ionization energy / kJ mol^{-1}
420	3600	4400	5900

In which group of the periodic table would the unknown element be found?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Markscheme

A

Examiners report

[N/A]

Between which ionization energies of boron will there be the greatest difference?

- A. Between 1st and 2nd ionization energies
- B. Between 2nd and 3rd ionization energies
- C. Between 3rd and 4th ionization energies
- D. Between 4th and 5th ionization energies

Markscheme

C

Examiners report

[N/A]

What is the electron configuration of the copper(I) ion, Cu^+ ?

- A. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1 3d^9$
- B. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^8$
- C. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1 3d^{10}$
- D. $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}$

Markscheme

D

Examiners report

[N/A]

The first ionization energies (in kJ mol^{-1}) of five **successive** elements in the periodic table are:

What could these elements be?

- A. d-block elements
- B. The last two elements of one period and the first three elements of the next period
- C. The last three elements of one period and the first two elements of the next period
- D. The last five elements of a period

Markscheme

C

Examiners report

[N/A]

Which equation represents the second ionization energy of potassium?

- A. $\text{K(g)} \rightarrow \text{K}^{2+}(\text{g}) + 2\text{e}^{-}$
- B. $\text{K}^{+}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{K}^{2+}(\text{g}) + \text{e}^{-}$
- C. $\text{K(s)} \rightarrow \text{K}^{2+}(\text{g}) + 2\text{e}^{-}$
- D. $\text{K}^{+}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{K}^{2+}(\text{g}) + \text{e}^{-}$

Markscheme

B

Examiners report

[N/A]

Successive ionization energies for an element, **Z**, are shown in the table below.

Electrons removed	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
Ionization energy / kJ mol^{-1}	736	1450	7740	10 500	13 600

What is the most likely formula for the ion of **Z**?

- A. Z^{+}
- B. Z^{2+}
- C. Z^{3+}
- D. Z^{4+}

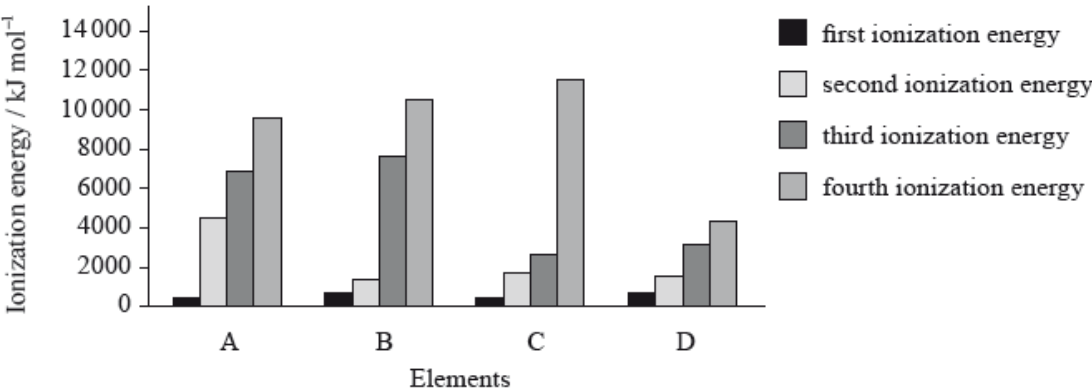
Markscheme

B

Examiners report

[N/A]

The graph below shows the first four ionization energies of four elements A, B, C and D (the letters are not their chemical symbols). Which element is magnesium?



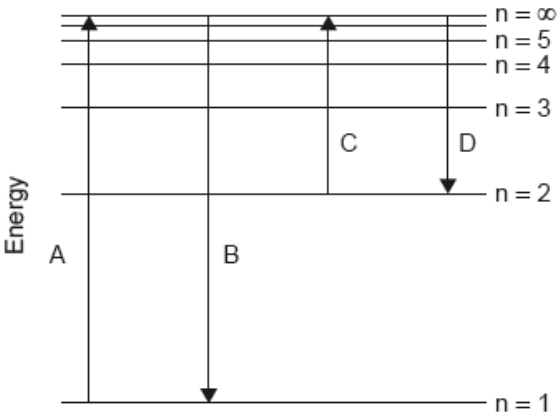
Markscheme

B

Examiners report

[N/A]

Which transition on the diagram corresponds to the ionization of hydrogen in the ground state?



Markscheme

A

Examiners report

[N/A]

A period 3 element, **M**, forms an oxide of the type **M₂O**. Which represents the first four successive ionization energies of **M**?

Ionization energy / kJ mol ⁻¹				
	First	Second	Third	Fourth
A.	496	4563	6913	9544
B.	738	1451	7733	10541
C.	578	1817	2745	11578
D.	787	1577	3232	4356

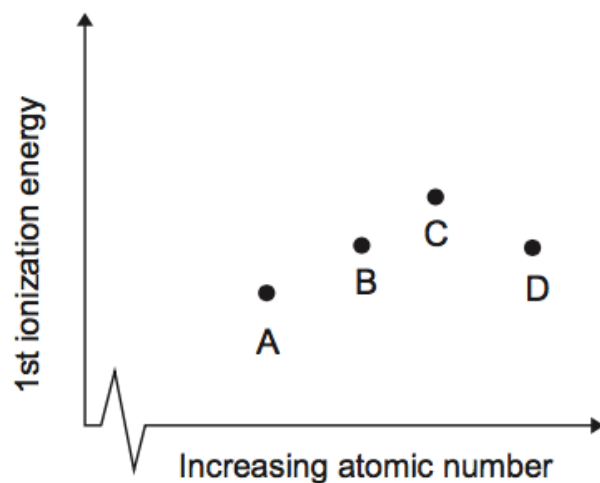
Markscheme

A

Examiners report

[N/A]

The diagram shows the first ionization energies of four consecutive elements in the periodic table. Which element is in Group 14?



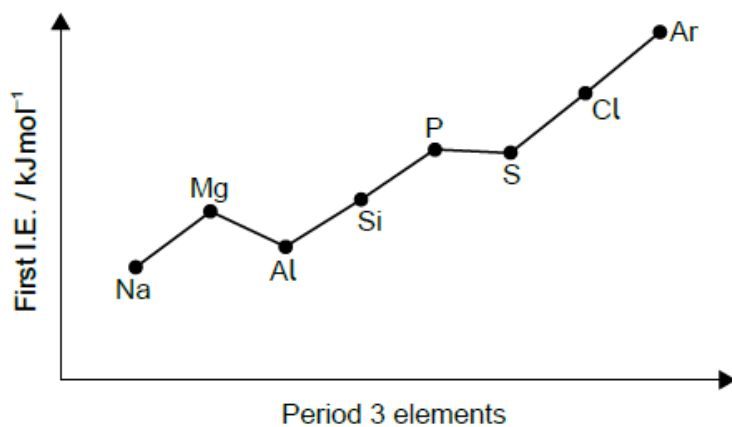
Markscheme

B

Examiners report

[N/A]

Which statement explains one of the decreases in first ionization energy (I.E.) across period 3?



- A. The nuclear charge of element Al is greater than element Mg.
- B. The electron-electron repulsion is greater, for the electron with the opposite spin, in element S than in element P.
- C. A new sub-level is being filled at element S.
- D. The p orbital being filled in element Al is at a lower energy than the s orbital in element Mg.

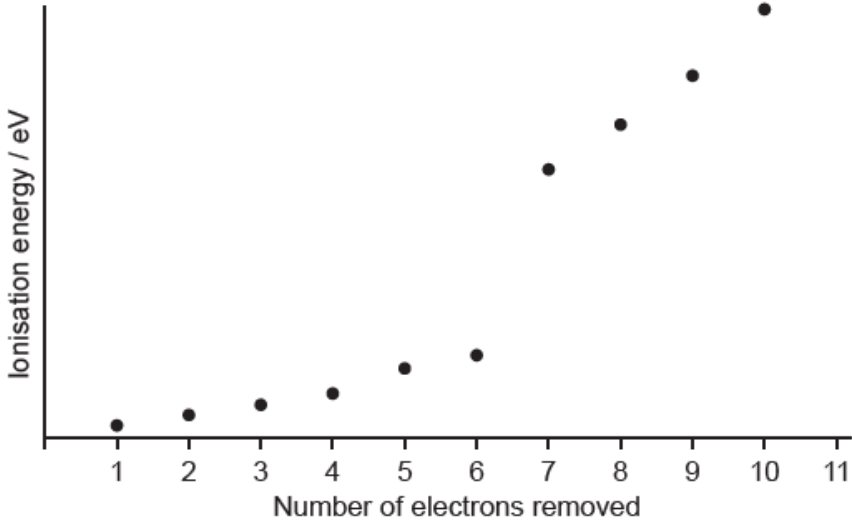
Markscheme

B

Examiners report

[N/A]

The graph represents the first ten ionisation energies (IE) of an element.



What is the element?

- A. O
- B. S
- C. Ne
- D. Cl

Markscheme

B

Examiners report

[N/A]