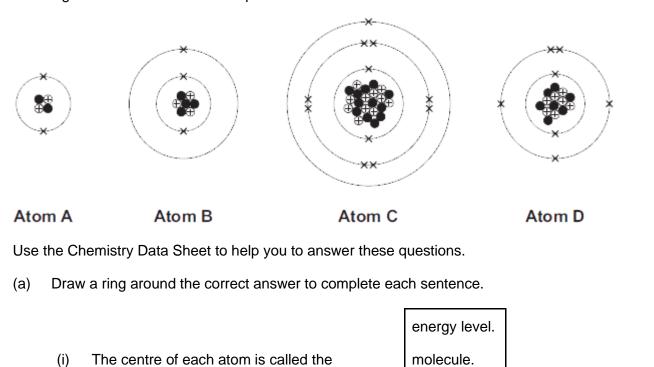
The diagrams show the sub-atomic particles in four different atoms.



bonds.

(ii) The centre of each atom contains neutrons and electrons.

nucleus.

protons.

(1)

(b) Complete the sentence.

There is no overall electrical charge on each atom because the number of _____ is equal to the number of _____ (1)

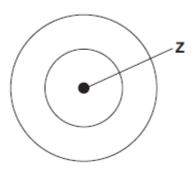
(c) What is the name of the element represented by atom **D**? ______ (1)

(Total 4 marks)

There are eight elements in the second row (lithium to neon) of the periodic table.

(a) Figure 1 shows an atom with two energy levels (shells).

Figure 1



(i) Complete **Figure 1** to show the electronic structure of a boron atom.

(1)

(ii) What does the central part labelled **Z** represent in **Figure 1**?

(1)

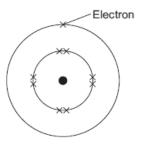
(iii) Name the sub-atomic particles in part **Z** of a boron atom.

Give the relative charges of these sub-atomic particles.

(3)

(b) The electronic structure of a neon atom shown in **Figure 2** is **not** correct.

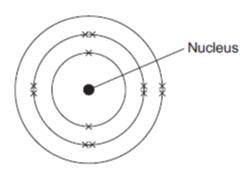
Figure 2



Explain what is wrong with the electronic structure shown in Figure 2.

This question is about magnesium.

(a) (i) The electronic structure of a magnesium atom is shown below.



Use the correct answer from the box to complete each sentence.

	electrons	neutrons	protons	shells			
The nucleus contains protons and							
The p	articles with the sma	allest relative ma	ass that move around	the nucleus are	,		
called		·					
Atoms	s of magnesium are	neutral because	they contain the sam	e number of			
electro	ons and						

(3)