

برعاية معالي وزير التربية والتعليم

السيد الاستاذ / محمد عبد اللطيف

وتوجيهات مساعد الوزير لشئون تطوير المناهج التعليمية
والمشرف على الإدارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج

د/ اكرم حسن

اداءات وتقييمات

الصف الأول الإعدادي - science

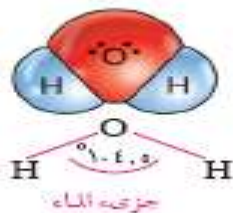
لجنة الاعداد والمراجعة

خبراء مكتب تنمية مادة العلوم

إشراف علمي

مستشار العلوم

د/ عزيزه رجب خليفة



Weekly tests

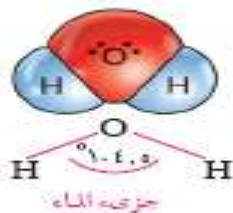
Sixth week

First Preparatory

Lesson Four

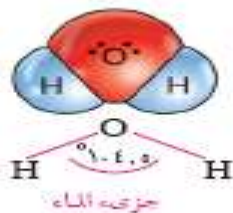
Write the scientific term for each of the following:

- 1- A metal atom that has lost one electron or more.
- 2- A non-metallic atom has gained one electron or more.
- 3- A bond that results from electrical attraction between a positive ion and a negative ion.
- 4- Compounds that dissolve in water and conduct electricity.
- 5- Compound that conduct electricity but are poor electrical conductors.
- 6- A bond that forms between two atoms of different non-metallic elements or between two similar atoms of a non-metallic element.
- 7- A bond that results from sharing each atom with one electron.
- 8- A bond that results from sharing each atom with two electrons.
- 9- A bond that results from sharing each atom with three electrons.
- 10- The simplest molecule of an organic compound in which a carbon atom is bonded to four hydrogen atoms.



Choose the correct answer:

- 1- An atom of changes into positive ion when it loses an electron
(Metal - Non-metal - Inert gas - Halogens)
- 2- An atom of changes into negative ion when an atom gains an electron
(Alkaline earth metals - Alkali - Inert gas - Halogens)
- 3- The number of electrons in the potassium ion (K_{19}) is electron
(8 - 18 - 19 - 20)
- 4- The number of electrons in outermost energy level of the oxygen ion (O_8) is electron
(8 - 7 - 9 - 10)
- 5- The number of energy levels in the sulphur ion (S_{16}) is than energy levels in its atom
(Greater - Less - Equal - Twice)
- 6- The bond formed between alkali element and halogen element is.....
(Single covalent - Double covalent - Triple covalent - Ionic)
- 7- The bond that forms between two atoms of halogens element is covalent bond
(Single covalent - Double covalent - Triple covalent - Ionic)
- 8- The closest inert gas to the element (Ca_{20}).....
(Helium - Neon - Argon - Krypton)
- 9- The molecular formula of a compound resulting from the combination of an element (X) from alkali metals with an element from halogens (Y)
(YX_2 - YX - X_2Y - XY)
- 10- The element whose atomic number is (17) forms a covalent bond with the element whose atomic number is.....
(1 - 11 - 12 - 13)
- 11- An atom of element (A) from the fifth group is linked to three hydrogen atoms to form a compound with the formula.....
(AH - HA - HA_3 - AH_3)



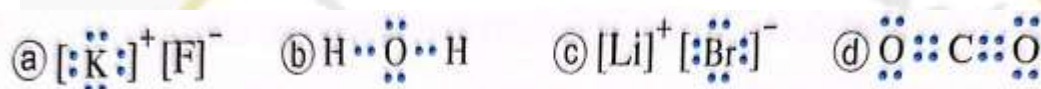
And the bond in the molecules is.....

(Single covalent - Double covalent - Triple covalent - Ionic)

12- The number of bonds in a methane molecules is single covalent bond

(One - Two - Three - Four)

13- Which of the following represents an ionic bond?



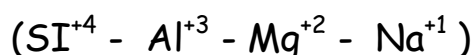
14- An atom of element (X) is binds to two hydrogen atoms as shown in the opposite figure



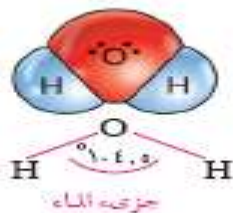
What is the type of bonding in this molecule? And what is the group number of element (X) in the periodic table?

- a) Ionic / Group 6A
- b) Ionic / Group 2A
- c) Covalent / Group 6A
- d) Covalent / Group 2A

15- The ion whose nucleus contains 27 nucleons, including 14 neutrons, has the symbol



16- An element from alkaline earth metals combines with and forms ionic bond



17- The number of energy levels in a hydrogen ion..... of its atom

(Greater - Less - Equal - Twice)

18- When an atom turns into a positive ion, the number of electrons.....

(Decreases - Increases - Remains the same - Double)

19- When an atom turns into a negative ion, the number of electrons.....

(Decreases - Increases - Remains the same - Double)

20- When an atom turns into positive ion, the number of energy levels.....

(Decreases - Increases - Remains the same - Double)

21- when an atom turns into negative ion, the number of energy levels.....

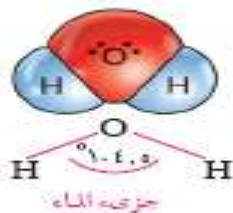
(Decreases - Increases - Remains the same - Double)

Give one example of each:

- 1- The simplest molecule of an organic compound
- 2- Molecule containing a single covalent bond.
- 3- Molecule containing a double covalent bond
- 4- Molecule containing a triple covalent bond.
- 5- Molecule containing ionic bond.

What happens in the following cases:

- 1- Bonding of a chlorine atom with a sodium atom
- 2- Bonding of a chlorine atom with a hydrogen atom
- 3- Bonding of two chlorine atoms



- 4- Bonding of two hydrogen atoms with an oxygen atom
- 5- Bonding of two oxygen atoms
- 6- Bonding of two nitrogen atoms
- 7- Bonding of a carbon atom to four hydrogen atoms

Correct the underlined part in the following sentences:

- 1- Ionic bond occurs between non-metals and non-metals.
- 2- The covalent bond occurs between two metals.
- 3- The bond in the potassium chloride molecule is covalent.
- 4- The bond between the elements of the sixth group and the elements of the seventh group is ionic.
- 5- The bond in the sodium molecule is double covalent.
- 6- The bond between carbon and oxygen in the methane molecule is a single covalent bond.
- 7- The outermost level in the nitrogen ion (N_7) contains 5 electrons.
- 8- The closest inert gas to the sodium atom (Na_{11}) is helium.