## Quantum Numbers Worksheet

1) What are quantum numbers?
2) What information does the first three quantum numbers indicate?
3) What does the fourth quantum number indicate?
4) What does the principal quantum number indicate?
5) The letter, $n$, is used to designate the principal quantum number (True or False).
6) What does the orbital quantum number indicate?
7) Orbitals with different shapes occupy different regions. These regions are called $\qquad$ .
8) The quantum numbers designated in ascending order use the letters $\qquad$ -
9) What is the shape of the $s$ orbital?
10) What is the shape of the $p$ orbital?
11) In the nth principal energy level, orbitals of $\qquad$ .
12) What does the magnetic quantum number indicate?
13) There is only one orientation of the s orbital (True or False).
14) How many possible orientations are there for the p orbital?
(a) What are these orientations called?
15) What does the spin quantum number indicate?
16) The first three quantum numbers completely indicate $\qquad$ .
17) How many electrons can the first principal energy hold?
18) How many electrons can the second principal energy level hold?
19) The third principal energy level can hold 18 electrons. What orbitals are found in the third principal energy level?
20) The fourth principal energy level can hold 32 electrons. What orbitals are found in the fourth principal energy level?

## Solutions

1) Numbers that specify the properties of atomic orbitals and their electrons.
2) $n$ indicates the distance from the nucleus, $l$ indicates the sublevel ( $s, p, d$, or $f$ ), and $m_{l}$ indicates the orbital orientation.
3) The spin of an electron, clockwise or counterclockwise.
4) $\mathbf{n}$ indicates the main or principal energy levels surrounding a nucleus.
5) True.
6) The type of sublevel, s, p, d, or f.
7) Sublevels.
8) $s, p, d$, and f.
9) Spherical.
10) Figure eights.
11) $\mathbf{n}$ shapes are possible.
12) The orientation of an orbital about the nucleus.
13) True.
14) Three.
(a) $p_{x}, p_{y}$, and $p_{z}$.
15) Which way the electron is spinning, clockwise or counterclockwise.
16) The energy level and the shape of each orbital.
17) Two.
18) Eight
19) $s, p$, and d.
20) s, p, d, and f.
