Name	Chemistry	//
Part I: Match the name on the right with the correct statement on the left. You will use some names more than once.		
1. <b>H</b> - His model of the atom is the Ele	ctron Cloud Model.	A. Aristotle
2. <b>E</b> - He discovered the nucleus.		B. Bohr
3. <b>B</b> - He put electrons into energy leve	els.	C. Dalton
4. <b>B</b> - He designed his atomic model af	ter the solar system.	D. Democritus
5. C - He said atoms of different eleme	nts have different properties.	E. Rutherford
6. <b>A</b> - He believed that matter is contin	uous.	F. Stoney
7. <b>G</b> - He discovered the electron.		G. Thomson
8. <b>E</b> - He discovered that the atom is m	ostly empty space.	H. Schrödinger
9. <b>H</b> - He used math to explain the loca	tion and energy of the electrons in an atom.	I. Einstein
10. <b>C</b> - He is the Father of the Atomic '	Theory.	J. Planck
11. <b>H</b> - His model is called the quantur	n mechanics model.	K. Heisenberg
12. <b>B</b> - He fixed Rutherford's model.		L. de Broglie
13. E - He used polonium and gold foil	in his famous experiment.	M. Millikan
14. <b>G</b> - He used a cathode ray tube to n	nake his discovery.	N. Chadwick
15. <b>N</b> - He discovered the neutron.		
16. <b>D</b> - He used the term "atomos" to describe an indivisible part at the base of all matter.		
17. <b>F</b> - He named the electron.		
18. C - He wrote that atoms of different elements combine to form compounds in a simple whole number ratio.		
19. L - He discovered the wave nature of the electron.		
20. <b>H</b> - He designed a mathematical equation for the model of the atom.		
21. M - He determined the charge of the electron.		
22. J - He deduced the relationship between the energy and frequency of radiation.		
23. I- He proposed that light could be described as quanta of energy that behave as particles.		
Part II: Write the last name of the atomic theorist that answers each of the following questions.		
1. Schrödinger - Which scientist is responsible for the quantum mechanics model?		
2. Thomson - Which scientist used a cathode ray tube and a magnet in his famous experiment?		
3. Thomson - Who designed the "Plum Pudding Model" of the atom?		

4. **Planck -** Who developed the formula E=hv?

- 5. Dalton Who is called the Father of the Atomic Theory?
- 6. Rutherford Who discovered the nucleus?
- 7. Dalton Who wrote, "all matter is made up of indivisible, indestructible atoms"?
- 8. Bohr Who put electrons in energy levels?
- 9. Thomson Who discovered the electron?
- 10. Rutherford Who discovered that the atom is mostly empty space?
- 11. Millikan Which scientist determined the charge of the electron?
- 12. Chadwick Which scientist proved the existence of neutrons?
- 13. Bohr Who designed his model of the atom after the solar system?
- 14. Einstein Who used Planck's constant to show how light can behave as a particle?
- 15. Dalton Who is the first to write an atomic theory based upon experimentation?
- 16. **Heisenberg -** Who wrote that it is impossible to know exactly both the location and velocity of a particle at the same time?
- 17. Rutherford Who discovered that the nucleus has a positive charge?
- 18. **Dalton -** Who claimed that atoms of the same element have the same physical and chemical properties?
- 19. Planck Who was able to deduce the relationship between energy and frequency of radiation?
- 20. Aristotle Which theorist would NOT have been considered an atomist?
- 21. Plum Pudding What is the name of J.J. Thomson's model of the atom?
- 22. Democritus Who was the first to suggest the idea of atoms?
- 23. **Thomson -** Whose atomic model consisted of negatively charged electrons inside an overall neutral atom?
- 24. de Broglie Who discovered the wave nature of the electron?
- 25. Bohr Who used Planck's ideas to improve upon Ernest Rutherford's atomic model?
- 26. Millikan Which scientist performed the "oil drop experiment"?
- 27. Schrödinger Who developed the first mathematical model of the atom?
- 28. Planck Who discovered that energy emitted by a resonator could only take on discrete values?
- 29. **Dalton -** Who proclaimed that atoms cannot be subdivided, created or destroyed when involved in chemical reactions?
- At the completion of this assignment you will be prepared to take the following Chapter 2 on-line quizzes: atomic theory scientist photo quiz 1 atomic theory scientist photo quiz 2 atomic theory scientist quiz 1 atomic theory scientist quiz 2 atomic theory scientist quiz 3