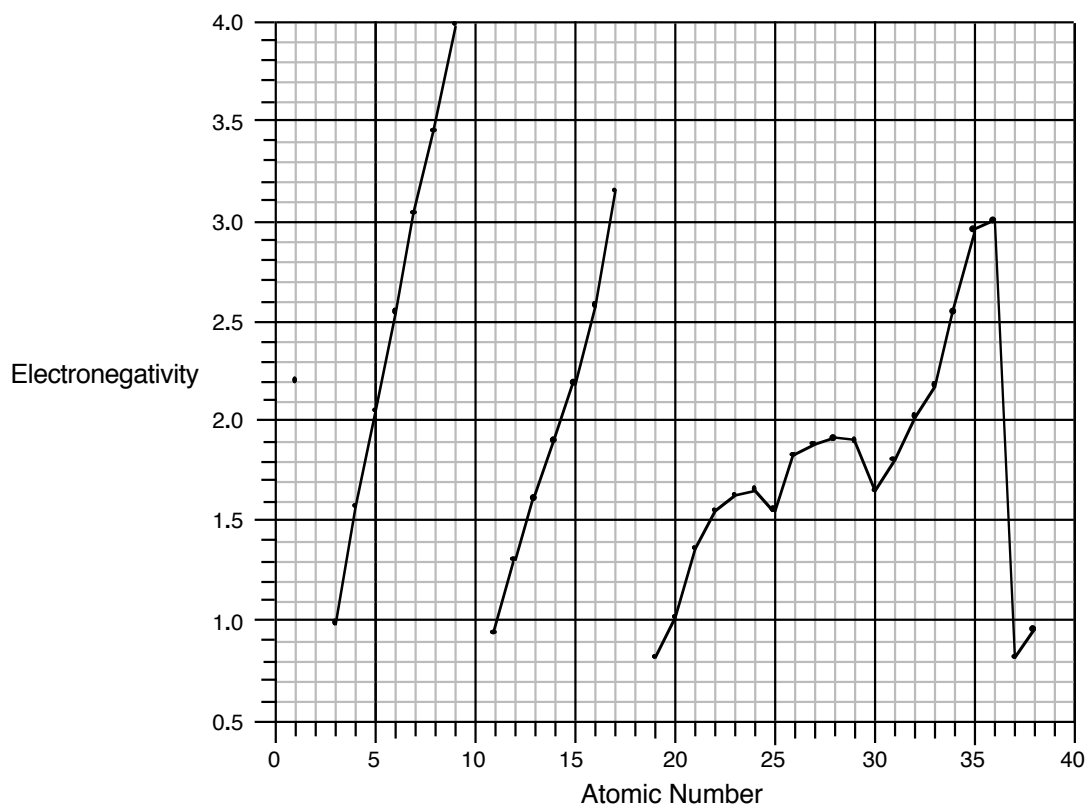


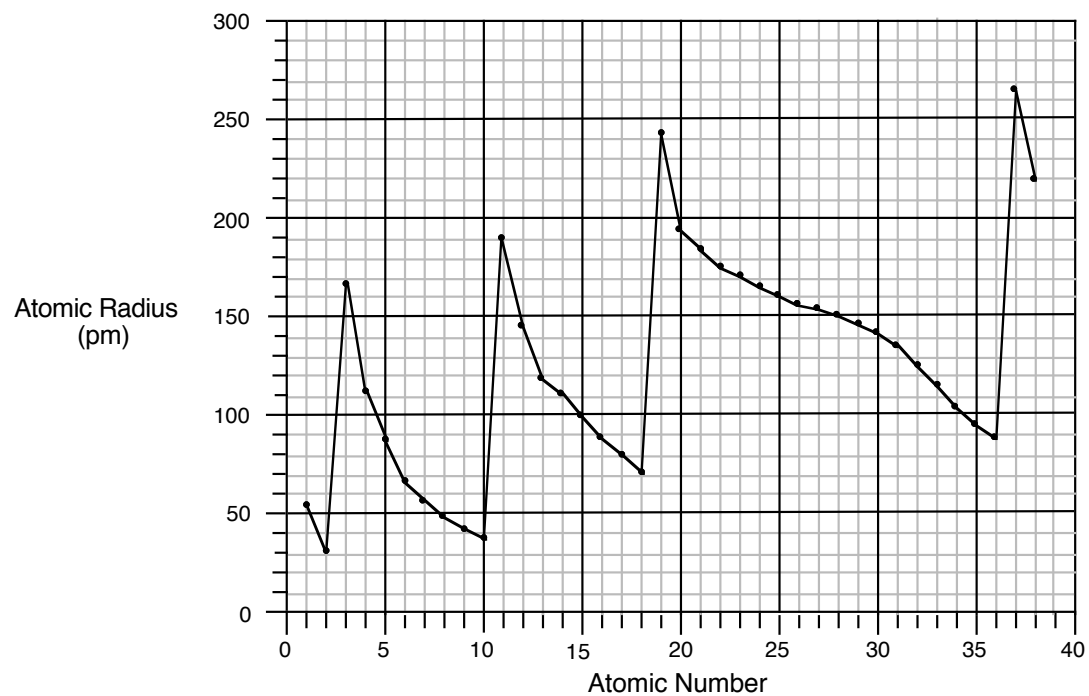
ANSWERS TO ELECTRONEGATIVITY, ATOMIC RADII AND IONIC RADII DATA

1. An atom of normal hydrogen consists of a proton plus an electron. Removing an electron to create the hydrogen ion leaves a proton, which is a nuclear particle having an extremely small diameter.

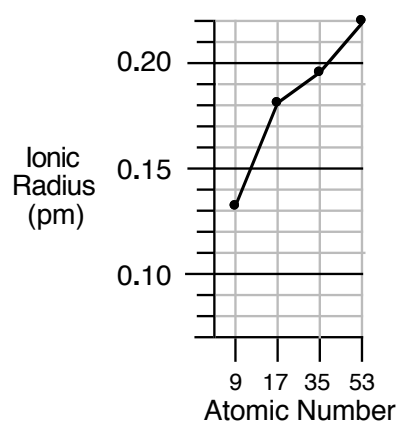
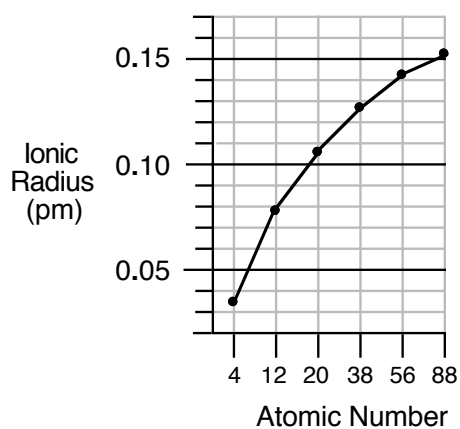
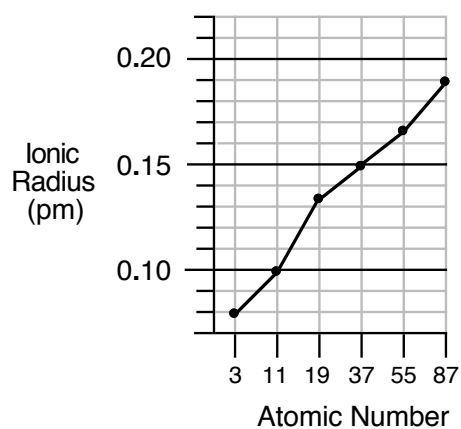
2.



3.



4.



5. (a) Going from left to right across the periodic table, the electronegativity increases.
 (b) Going down the 1st column of the periodic table, the electronegativity decreases.
6. (a) Going from left to right across the 3rd period of the periodic table, the atomic radius decreases.
 (b) Going down the column containing the halogens, the atomic radius increases.
7. Going down the column containing the alkaline earth metals, the ionic radius increases.
8. The greater the ionic charge, the smaller the ionic radius.