ISOTOPES, IONS, AND ATOMS MCQ WORKSHEET

1. What is the core of an atom called?	
(a) Electron	(c) Neutron
(b) Nucleus	(d) Proton
2. An atom with a charge is called an	
(a) Ion	(c) Electron
(b) Isotope	(d) Nucleus
3. Isotopes have	
(a) same number of neutrons	(c) different number of neutrons
(b) different number of protons	(d) different number of electrons
4. If an atom has the same number of neu	itrons and protons is
(a) an isotope	(c) an ion
(b) neutral	(d) a neutron
5. Which of these oxygen isotopes is the	most stable?
(a) ¹⁵ O	(c) ¹⁷ O
(b) ¹⁶ O	(d) ¹⁸ O
6. Which of the following is NOT part of t	the atomic nucleus?
(a) Nucleons	(c) Protons
(b) Electrons	(d) Neutrons

ISOTOPES, IONS, AND ATOMS MCQ WORKSHEET

Answers

1. What is the core of an atom called	?
(a) Electron	(c) Neutron
(b) Nucleus	(d) Proton
2. An atom with a charge is called an	
((a))lon	(c) Electron
(b) Isotope	(d) Nucleus
3. Isotopes have	
(a) same number of neutrons	(c) different number of neutrons
(b) different number of protons	(d) different number of electrons
4. If an atom has the same number of	neutrons and protons is
(a) an isotope	(c) an ion
(b) neutral	(d) a neutron
5. Which of these oxygen isotopes is	the most stable?
(a) ¹⁵ O	(c) ¹⁷ O
(b) ¹⁶ O	(d) ¹⁸ O
6. Which of the following is NOT part	t of the atomic nucleus?
(a) Nucleons	(c) Protons
(b)Electrons	(d) Neutrons