

# Open Response Questions

Last Modified on 03/17/2026 7:39 am EDT

Open Response questions work differently from the other types of questions. You'll be asked to write a text response, which will be submitted to your instructor. You won't be graded for the question right away.

- When the assignment's due date passes, your instructor will read your response, decide what your grade is, and enter it into the system.
- After this happens, you'll be able to see your final grade.

Hide All Answers

## How to answer an Open Response question

1. In your assignment, your instructor may have included an Open Response question.

Question	Type	Points	Attempt	Status
01 Chemists represent substances in a variety of ways, ...	Mixed	- / 6	- / ∞	Not Started
02 Watch the ChemTour animation below on the Ruthe...	Mixed	- / 2	- / ∞	Not Started
03 The catalytic converters used to remove pollutants f...	Chemical Equation	- / 3	- / ∞	Not Started
04 TNT, or trinitrotoluene, was originally developed and...	Sorting	- / 1	- / ∞	Not Started
05 What is the Rutherford model Who is Ernest Rutherford	Open Response	- / 1	- / ∞	Not Started

2. In the student player, you will see the question that your instructor included. Type your response in the answer box and click "Submit Answer."

- The maximum length of your answer is 1,000 text characters. (This would typically be about 200 words.)
- Your character count is displayed in the lower-right corner of the text entry area.
- You can use the toolbar above the text area to select text formatting if you need it: bold, italic, subscript, superscript, and special characters.

## 05 Question (1 point)

[Open Ebook section 3.1](#)

1st attempt

[See Periodic Table](#)

What is the Rutherford model? Who is Ernest Rutherford?

B / x x 5

The Rutherford model is a description of the structure of atoms proposed by physicist Ernest Rutherford. Ernest Rutherford was born in New Zealand. He was awarded a scholarship in 1894 to attend Trinity College in Cambridge, England, where he was a research assistant in the laboratory of J. J. Thomson. Rutherford's contributions include characterizing the properties of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  particles. By 1907, he was a professor at the University of Manchester, where his gold-foil experiments led to our modern view of atomic structure. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1908.

580/3000

0 OF 5 QUESTIONS COMPLETED

◀ PREVIOUS 5 of 5 Questions

▶ SUBMIT ANSWER

3. A pop-up message will appear after you've clicked "Submit Answer," which confirms that your answer was saved. You're finished with the question for now. Later, after the assignment's due date passes, your instructor will give you a grade.

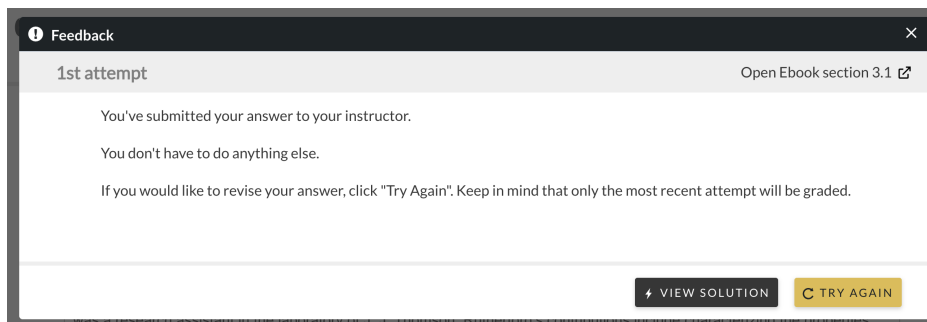
4. Click "Continue" to move on to the next question.

5. If you want to revise your answer, click "Try Again" to submit a new response.

**Note:** This option may not appear if you are out of attempts.

6. If you see a "View Solution" button, it means your instructor wrote a "model" or "example" answer that you can now read.

**Note:** Once you click "View Solution" you won't be able to revise your answer.



7. On the assignment page, you will be able to see that your response was submitted, although it won't have a grade yet.

## Chapter 2

Welcome to Smartwork! This assignment is designed with rich feedback to guide you as you learn.

 **92%**

Due Date: 11/01/24

 Grades are accepted until **November 1st, 2024, at 11:59 PM (Eastern Time)**.

4 OF 5 QUESTIONS COMPLETED

RESUME ASSIGNMENT

Question	Type	Points	Attempt	Status
01 Chemists represent substances in a variety of ways, ...	Mixed	6 / 6	1 / ∞	Completed
02 Watch the ChemTour animation below on the Ruthe...	Mixed	2 / 2	1 / ∞	Completed
03 The catalytic converters used to remove pollutants f...	Chemical Equation	3 / 3	1 / ∞	Completed
04 TNT, or trinitrotoluene, was originally developed and...	Sorting	1 / 1	1 / ∞	Completed
05 What is the Rutherford model Who is Ernest Rutherford	Open Response	0 / 1	1 / ∞	Submitted

## Viewing your Open Response grade

After the Grades Accepted Until has passed, your instructor will manually grade your response. Once your response is graded by your instructor, your grade will be listed, you'll see the question's status as "complete," and your total assignment score will be final.

*Note: If your instructor included a late policy extension to your assignment, your instructor will not be able to grade the Open Response questions until after the late policy has passed.*

Question	Type	Points	Attempt	Status
01 Chemists represent substances in a variety of ways, ...	Mixed	6 / 6	1 / ∞	Completed
02 Watch the ChemTour animation below on the Ruthe...	Mixed	2 / 2	1 / ∞	Completed
03 The catalytic converters used to remove pollutants f...	Chemical Equation	3 / 3	1 / ∞	Completed
04 TNT, or trinitrotoluene, was originally developed and...	Sorting	1 / 1	1 / ∞	Completed
05 What is the Rutherford model Who is Ernest Rutherford	Open Response	1 / 1	1 / ∞	Completed (with comment)

1. When your instructor grades your response, they might add a comment for you to read.

- This is optional for them and there's no problem if they don't add a comment.
- If they wrote one, then the "Status" column on your assignment home screen will say "Complete (with comment)."
- To read the comment, open the question in the question player and look for the "Instructor Comment" text.
- It will be printed on the last Attempt panel you submitted, underneath your response.

▼ 1st attempt

Submitted to Instructor

Feedback

 [See Periodic Table](#)

What is the Rutherford model? Who is Ernest Rutherford?

The Rutherford model is a description of the structure of atoms proposed by physicist Ernest Rutherford. Ernest Rutherford was born in New Zealand. He was awarded a scholarship in 1894 to attend Trinity College in Cambridge, England, where he was a research assistant in the laboratory of J. J. Thomson. Rutherford's contributions include characterizing the properties of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  particles. By 1907 he was a professor at the University of Manchester, where his gold-foil experiments led to our modern view of atomic structure. He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 1908.

Instructor Comment  
Correct.

580/3000

5 OF 5 QUESTIONS COMPLETED

◀ PREVIOUS 5 of 5 Questions

✔ QUESTION COMPLETED