	ame:	Class/Period:
A	ssignment: Unit 2 (Periodic Table) Test Review Questions	Teacher: Martin
1	The properties of elements are periodic functions of their	
	1 mass numbers	
	2 atomic masses	
	3 atomic radii	
	4 atomic numbers	
2	Which element is a liquid at STP and has low electrical condu	uctivity?
	1 silver	
	2 mercury	
	3 barium	
	4 bromine	
3	The elements in the Periodic Table are arranged in order of in	ncreasing
	1 atomic number	
	2 atomic radius	
	3 mass number4 neutron number	
	4 headon number	
4	Element X is a solid that is brittle, lacks luster, and has six va X be found?	lence electrons. In which group on the Periodic Table would element
	1 1	
	2 2	
	3 15 4 16	
5	Which element is malleable and conducts electricity?	
J	which element is maneable and conducts electricity:	
	1 iron	
	2 iodine 3 sulfur	
	3 sulfur4 phosphorus	
	T phosphorus	
6	Which element is malleable and can conduct electricity in the	e solid phase?
	1 iodine	
	2 phosphorus	
	3 sulfur 4 tin	
	, 	
7	Which list of elements consists of metalloids, only?	
	1 B, Al, Ga	
	2 C, N, P	
	3 O, S, Se 4 Si, Ge, As	
	4 51, UC, A5	

8	Which element has an atom with the electron configuration 2–8–8–2?
	1 Mg 2 Ni 3 Ca 4 Ge
9	What is the total number of valence electrons in a fluorine atom in the ground state?
	1 5 2 2 3 7 4 9
10	Which of these elements has an atom with the most stable outer electron configuration?
	1 Ne 2 Cl 3 Ca 4 Na
11	Which group of the Periodic Table contains two elements that are gases at STP?
	1 17 (VIIA) 2 16 (VIA) 3 15 (VA) 4 14 (IVA)
12	Which of the following Group 15 elements has the greatest metallic character?
	1 nitrogen 2 phosphorus 3 antimony 4 bismuth
13	Which list of elements from Group 2 on the Periodic Table is arranged in order of increasing atomic radius?
	1 Be, Mg, Ca 2 Ca, Mg, Be 3 Ba, Ra, Sr 4 Sr, Ra, Ba
14	Lithium and potassium have similar chemical properties because the atoms of both elements have the same
	1 mass number 2 atomic number 3 number of electron shells 4 number of valence electrons
15	Which element has an atom with the greatest attraction for electrons in a chemical bond?
	1 As 2 Bi 3 N 4 P

	1 tin 2 silicon 3 lead 4 carbon
17	Which period of the Periodic Table contains more metallic elements than nonmetallic elements?
	1 Period 1 2 Period 2 3 Period 3 4 Period 4
18	The elements in Period 5 on the Periodic Table are arranged from left to right in order of
	1 decreasing atomic mass 2 decreasing atomic number 3 increasing atomic mass 4 increasing atomic number
19	Compared to a potassium atom, a potassium ion has
	1 a smaller radius 2 a larger radius 3 fewer protons 4 more protons
20	Which group on the Periodic Table has two elements that exist as gases at STP?
	1 Group 1 2 Group 2 3 Group 16 4 Group 17
21	Which element is <i>least</i> likely to undergo a chemical reaction?
	1 lithium 2 carbon 3 fluorine 4 neon
22	Which two elements have the most similar chemical properties?
	 beryllium and magnesium hydrogen and helium phosphorus and sulfur potassium and strontium

16 Which Group 14 element is a metalloid?

23	Which statement describes the general trends in electronegativity and atomic radius as the elements in Period 2 are considered in order from left to right?
	 Both electronegativity and atomic radius increase. Both electronegativity and atomic radius decrease. Electronegativity increases and atomic radius decreases. Electronegativity decreases and atomic radius increases.
24	Which list of symbols represents nonmetals, only?

B, Al, Ga
 Li, Be, B
 C, Si, Ge
 P, S, Cl

1 ammonia2 chlorine3 neon4 nitrogen

the sixth shell
 the second shell
 the seventh shell
 the eighteenth shell

1 atomic mass2 atomic radius3 melting point4 electronegativity

considered in order of increasing atomic number?

Both electronegativity and metallic properties decrease.
 Both electronegativity and metallic properties increase.
 Electronegativity decreases and metallic properties increase.
 Electronegativity increases and metallic properties decrease.

1 negative ion with a radius smaller than the radius of the atom
2 negative ion with a radius larger than the radius of the atom
3 positive ion with a radius smaller than the radius of the atom
4 positive ion with a radius larger than the radius of the atom

When an atom of lithium loses an electron, the atom becomes a

25 At STP, which substance is a noble gas?

26 Which electron shell contains the valence electrons of a radium atom in the ground state?

Which property *decreases* when the elements in Group 17 are considered in order of increasing atomic number?

Which statement describes the general trends in electronegativity and metallic properties as the elements in Period 2 are

30	At STP, which element is solid, brittle, and a poor conductor of electricity?
	1 Al 2 K 3 Ne 4 S
31	Which element requires the <i>least</i> amount of energy to remove the most loosely held electron from a gaseous atom in the ground state?
	1 bromine 2 calcium 3 sodium 4 silver
32	Which Group 14 element is classified as a metal?
	1 carbon 2 germanium 3 silicon 4 tin
33	Which element is a liquid at STP?
	1 argon 2 bromine 3 chlorine 4 sulfur
34	Magnesium and calcium have similar chemical properties because a magnesium atom and a calcium atom have the same:
	 1 atomic number 2 mass number 3 total number of electron shells 4 total number of valence electrons
35	How do the atomic radius and metallic properties of sodium compare to the atomic radius and metallic properties of phosphorus?
	 Sodium has a larger atomic radius and is more metallic. Sodium has a larger atomic radius and is less metallic. Sodium has a smaller atomic radius and is more metallic. Sodium has a smaller atomic radius and is less metallic.
36	Germanium is classified as a
	 1 metal 2 metalloid 3 nonmetal 4 noble gas

37	Which of these elements is the best conductor of electricity?
	1 S 2 N 3 Br 4 Ni
38	Which list of elements is arranged in order of increasing atomic radii?
	1 Li, Be, B, C 2 Sr, Ca, Mg, Be 3 Sc, Ti, V, Cr 4 F, Cl, Br, I
39	Which property is characteristic of nonmetals?
	 They have a high electronegativity. They lose electrons easily. They have a low first ionization energy. They are good conductors of electricity.
40	Which element of Group 17 exists as a solid at 25°C and standard pressure?
	1 fluorine 2 chlorine 3 bromine 4 iodine
41	At 298 K and 1 atm, which noble gas has the lowest density?
	1 Ne 2 Kr 3 Xe 4 Rn
42	Which ion has the largest radius?
	1 Br 2 Cl 3 F 4 I
43	Based on Table <i>S</i> , which group on the Periodic Table has the element with the highest electronegativity?
	1 Group 1 2 Group 2 3 Group 17 4 Group 18

44	Which trend is observed as the first four elements in Group 17 on the Periodic Table are considered in order of increasing atomic number?
	1 Electronegativity increases.
	2 First ionization energy decreases.3 The number of valence electrons increases.
	4 The number of electron shells decreases.
45	The valence electron of which atom in the ground state has the greatest amount of energy?
	1 cesium
	2 lithium 3 rubidium
	4 sodium
46	Which general trends in first ionization energy and electronegativity values are demonstrated by Group 15 elements as they are considered in order from top to bottom?
	1 The first ionization energy decreases and the electronegativity decreases.
	 2 The first ionization energy increases and the electronegativity increases. 3 The first ionization energy decreases and the electronegativity increases.
	4 The first ionization energy increases and the electronegativity decreases.
47	As the elements in Period 3 are considered in order of increasing atomic number, there is a general <i>decrease</i> in
	1 atomic mass
	2 atomic radius 3 electronegativity
	4 first ionization energy
48	Which element has chemical properties that are most similar to the chemical properties of sodium?
	1 beryllium
	2 calcium 3 lithium
	4 magnesium
49	Which element is malleable at STP?
	1 chlorine
	2 copper 3 helium
	4 sulfur
50	At STP, which element is a good conductor of electricity?

1 chlorine2 iodine3 silver4 sulfur