

## Questions-by Lesson-5- Periodic Trends

1. Which among the following is the largest atom?

- a) F            b) Ar            c) Al            d) N            e) B

For the **next three questions**, (2 - 4), consider the electronic configurations given below for **neutral** atoms.

- A)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2$                       B)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^1$                       C)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$   
D)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^5$                           E)  $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$

2. Which of the electronic configurations would have the lowest ionization energy?

- a) A            b) B            c) C            d) D            e) E

3. Which of the electronic configurations should have the lowest second ionization energy?

- a) A            b) B            c) C            d) D            e) E

4. The configurations in order of increasing ionization energy are

- a) A,B,C,D,E                              b) B,A,E,D,C                              c) E,A,C,D,B  
d) E,D,C,A,B                              e) C,D,A,E,B

5. The ionization energy of oxygen (1318 kJ/mol) is lower than the ionization energy of nitrogen (1407 kJ/mol). This is mainly due to

- a) an increase in the nuclear charge as the atomic number increases from 7 to 8  
b) the increased distance between the valency electrons and the nucleus in oxygen  
c) the extra repulsion from the 8th electron entering the partially filled  $2p_x$  orbital of oxygen  
d) the smaller size of the oxygen atom

6. The first five ionization energies for a certain element are shown below.

$$E_1 = 400 \quad E_2 = 620 \quad E_3 = 9800 \quad E_4 = 1220 \quad E_5 = 15800$$

Which family of elements would this element be in?

- a) IA      b) IIA      c) IIIA      d) IVA      e) VA
7. The first three ionization energies for two elements, X and Y, are

Ionization Energies ( $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$ )

	First	Second	Third
X	520	7,300	11,800
Y	1,086	2,350	4,620

Which pair of elements represents X and Y?

- A.  ${}_3\text{Li}$  and  ${}_6\text{C}$       B.  ${}_4\text{Be}$  and  ${}_8\text{O}$       C.  ${}_2\text{He}$  and  ${}_4\text{Be}$       D.  ${}_8\text{O}$  and  ${}_{16}\text{S}$
8. The term electronegativity difference refers to the fact that:
- an electric current is a stream of negative particles called electrons
  - some elements conduct electricity while others do not
  - it requires energy to remove electrons from neutral atoms
  - the attraction for electrons in a bond formed between two atoms is uneven
  - the electronegativity of an element changes with temperature
9. Which one of the elements below has the highest electronegativity?
- Ne
  - S
  - I
  - Li
  - Ba
10. How do chemical reactivities of the alkali metals and the halogens vary down the families?
- They both increase.
  - The reactivities of the alkali metals increase but those of the halogens decrease.
  - The reactivities of the alkali metals decrease but those of the halogens increase.
  - They both decrease

**Multiple Choice Answers**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
C	B	A	B	C	B	A	D	B	B