

JSUNIL TUTORIAL

PUNJABI COLONY GALI 01

Question (1): The property of an element in the periodic table depends on its, _____.

1. atomic size
2. atomic mass
3. electronic configuration
4. number of protons

Ans: 3

Question (2): An element has configuration 2, 8, 1. It belongs to, _____.

1. 1 group and 3rd period
2. 3 group and 1st period
3. 1 group and 8th period
4. 17 group and 3rd period

Ans: 1

Question (3): The number of electrons in the valence shell is equal to its _____.

1. atomic mass
2. group number
3. period number
4. atomic volume

Ans: 2

Question (4): The non-metallic element present in the third period other than sulphur and chlorine is

1. oxygen
2. fluorine
3. nitrogen
4. phosphorus

Ans: 4

Question (5): At the end of each period the valence shell is _____.

1. incomplete
2. half filled
3. singly occupied
4. completely filled

Ans: 4

Question (6): The family of elements having seven electrons in the outermost shell is _____.

1. alkali metals
2. alkaline earth metals
3. halogens
4. noble gases

Ans: 3

Question (7): Which of the following factors does not affect the metallic character of an element?

1. Atomic size
2. Ionisation potential
3. Electronegativity
4. Atomic radius

Ans: 3

Question (8): The family of elements to which potassium belongs is _____.

1. alkali metals
2. alkaline earth metals
3. halogens
4. noble gases

Ans: 1

Question (9): The modern periodic table is given by _____

1. Mendeleev
2. Einstein
3. Bohr
4. Mosley

Ans: 4

Question (10): Elements belonging to groups 1 to 17 are called _____

1. noble gases
2. normal elements
3. transition elements
4. inner transition elements

Ans: 2

Question (11): A liquid non-metal is _____

1. phosphorous
2. mercury
3. bromine
4. nitrogen

Ans: 3 **Question (12):** The first alkali metal is _____.

1. hydrogen
2. lithium
3. sodium
4. francium

Ans: 2

Question (13): A purple coloured solid halogen is _____.

1. chlorine
2. bromine

3. iodine
4. astatine

Ans: 3

Question (14): Lanthanides and actinides are also called _____.

1. normal elements
2. transition elements
3. noble gases
4. inner transition elements

Ans: 4

Question (15): The family of elements to which calcium belongs is _____.

1. alkali metals
2. alkaline earth metals
3. halogens
4. noble gases

Ans: 2

Question (16): The least reactive element in group 17 is _____.

1. fluorine
2. chlorine
3. bromine
4. iodine

Ans: 4

Question (17): The valency of chlorine with respect to oxygen is _____.

1. 1
2. 3
3. 5
4. 7

Ans: 4

Question (18): The number of shells in the elements of 3rd period is _____.

1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 0

Ans: 3

Question (19): Four elements along a period have atomic number (11, 13, 16 and 17). The most metallic among these has an atomic number of _____.

1. 11
2. 12
3. 16
4. 17

Ans: 1

Question (20): Six elements A, B, C, D, E and F have the following atomic numbers (A = 12, B = 17, C = 18, D = 7, E = 9 and F = 11). Among these elements, the element, which belongs to the 3rd period and has the highest ionisation potential, is _____.

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. F

Ans: 3

Question (21): A factor that affects the ionisation potential of an element is _____.

1. atomic size
2. electron affinity
3. electro-negativity
4. neutrons

Ans: 1

Question (22): The element, which has the highest electron affinity in the 3rd period is _____.

1. Na
2. Mg
3. Si
4. Cl

Ans: 4

Question (23): The element, which has zero electron affinity in the 3rd period is _____.

1. Al
2. P
3. Ar
4. S

Ans: 3

Question (24): The statement that is not true about electron affinity is

1. It causes energy to be released
2. It causes energy to be absorbed
3. It is expressed in electron volts
4. It involves formation of an anion

Ans: 2

Question (25): Down a group, the electron affinity _____.

1. increases
2. decreases
3. remains same
4. increases and then decreases

Ans: 2