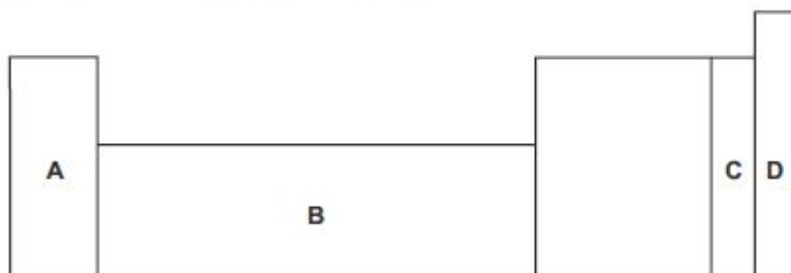


Periodic Table MCQS

COMPILED BY: MUSTAFA ASIF

- 10 An element does not conduct electricity and exists as diatomic molecules.

Where in the Periodic Table is the element found?



- 11 In the Periodic Table, how does the metallic character of the elements vary from left to right across a period?

- A It decreases.
- B It increases.
- C It increases then decreases.
- D It stays the same.

- 12 The elements in a group of the Periodic Table show the following trends.

- 1 The element with the lowest proton number has the lowest reactivity.
- 2 All the elements in the group form basic oxides.
- 3 The density of the elements increases down the group.
- 4 The melting point of the elements decreases down the group.

In which group are the elements found?

- A I B IV C VI D VII

- 13 Which element is a transition metal?

	melting point in °C	density in g/cm ³	colour of oxide
A	98	1.0	white
B	328	11.3	yellow
C	651	1.7	white
D	1240	7.4	black

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18 The Periodic Table lists all the known elements.

Elements are arranged in order of 1 number.

The melting points of Group I elements 2 down the group.

The melting points of Group VII elements 3 down the group.

Which words correctly complete gaps 1, 2 and 3?

	1	2	3
A	nucleon	decrease	increase
B	nucleon	increase	decrease
C	proton	decrease	increase
D	proton	increase	decrease

19 Which statements about Group I and Group VII elements are correct?

- 1 In Group I, lithium is more reactive than potassium.
- 2 In Group VII, chlorine is more reactive than fluorine.

	statement 1	statement 2
A	✓	✓
B	✓	✗
C	✗	✓
D	✗	✗

20 Which statement describes transition elements?

- A They have high densities and high melting points.
- B They have high densities and low melting points.
- C They have low densities and high melting points.
- D They have low densities and low melting points.

21 Which trend occurs across the period from sodium to argon?

- A a change from metal to non-metal
- B an increase in melting point
- C a more violent reaction with water
- D an increase in electrical conductivity

22 Why is argon used in lamps?

- A Argon forms molecules when electricity is passed through it.
- B Argon is inert and so does not react with the hot filament.
- C Argon is less dense than air.
- D Argon produces light when it burns.

Periodic Table MCQS

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32 Which row shows the correct catalyst for each industrial process?

	manufacture of sulfuric acid	manufacture of ammonia	manufacture of margarine
A	nickel	iron	vanadium(V) oxide
B	nickel	vanadium(V) oxide	iron
C	vanadium(V) oxide	iron	nickel
D	vanadium(V) oxide	nickel	iron

33 Which statement about both the Group I and Group VII elements is correct?

- A They conduct electricity when molten.
- B They form covalent compounds when bonded to non-metals.
- C They exist as diatomic molecules.
- D When Group I elements combine with Group VII elements, ionic compounds form.

34 The elements helium, argon and neon are noble gases.

Which statement is correct?

- A All these elements have eight electrons in their outer shell.
- B Argon is used to react with impurities in the manufacture of steel.
- C Helium is used in balloons as it is more dense than air.
- D Neon is used in light bulbs to give an inert atmosphere.

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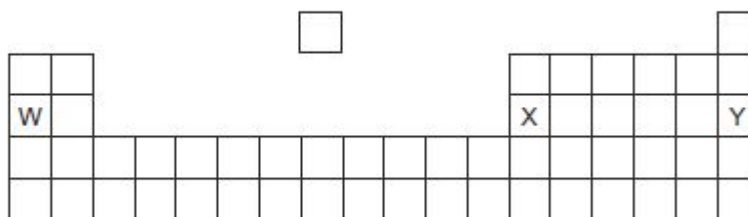
35 The table shows the proton numbers of four elements.

element	Q	R	T	Z
proton number	9	11	17	19

Which statement is correct?

- A Q is a metal.
- B Q is more reactive than T.
- C R is more reactive than Z.
- D T and Z are in the same period.

36 The diagram shows part of the Periodic Table.



Which row about the elements W, X and Y is correct?

	combines with oxygen in the ratio 2:3	exists as single atoms and is chemically unreactive	forms a carbonate which is not decomposed by heating in a Bunsen flame
A	W	X	Y
B	W	Y	X
C	X	W	Y
D	X	Y	W

37 Which pair gives two uses of argon?

- A disinfecting water and in balloons
- B disinfecting water and in light bulbs
- C in balloons and in the manufacture of steel
- D in light bulbs and in the manufacture of steel

Periodic Table MCQS

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38 Element X forms an oxide of formula X_2O_5 .

In which group of the Periodic Table is X likely to be found?

- A Group II
- B Group III
- C Group V
- D Group VIII

39 Element M is a typical transition metal

Which property will it not have?

- A a low melting point
- B coloured compounds
- C good electrical conductivity
- D variable oxidation states

40 An atom of element E forms a white oxide of formula EO .

What is E?

- A argon
- B calcium
- C copper
- D potassium

41 A lump of element **X** can be cut by a knife.

During its reaction with water, **X** floats and melts.

What is **X**?

- A calcium
- B copper
- C magnesium
- D potassium

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46 The table gives the melting points, densities and electrical conductivities of four elements.

Which element is copper?

	melting point in °C	density in g / cm ³	electrical conductivity
A	-38.9	13.6	good
B	-7.2	3.12	poor
C	97.8	0.97	good
D	1083	8.96	good

47 An atom of an element has eight electrons only.

Which statement about this element is correct?

- A** It forms an ion with two negative charges.
- B** It has a full outer shell of electrons.
- C** It is a metal.
- D** It is in Group VIII of the Periodic Table.

48 Which element described in the table is a transition metal?

	number of oxidation states	coloured compounds	melting point	density
A	one	no	high	low
B	two	no	low	high
C	two	yes	high	high
D	two	yes	low	low

49 Three different elements react by losing electrons. The ions formed all have the electronic configuration 2,8.

Which statement about these elements is correct?

- A** They are in the same group.
- B** They are in the same period.
- C** They are noble gases.
- D** They are transition elements.

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- 50 The Periodic Table shows the positions of elements A, B, C and D. These are not the usual symbols of these elements.

Which element has a high melting point and can be used as a catalyst?

I	II															III	IV	V	VI	VII	0	
A																						
B																						

Periodic Table MCQS
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Marking Key

1-A	27-C
2-D	28-C
3-A	29-D
4-D	30-D
5-B	31-D
6-A	32-C
7-C	33-D
8-D	34-D
9-D	35-B
10-C	36-D
11-A	37-D
12-A	38-C
13-D	39-A
14-C	40-B
15-B	41-D
16-C	42-D
17-D	43-D
18-C	44-D
19-D	45-B
20-A	46-B
21-A	47-B
22-B	48-C
23-B	49-B
24-C	50-C
25-A	
26-D	