Periodic Trends Practice Quiz 1. From which of the following is it easiest to remove an electron?

a.	Mg b.	Na	c. Al	d. S				
a.	. Which of the for nuclear charge inner shell elec	(number of	_		to number one the most? b. valence electrons d. shielding effect			
		-		of the a	alkaline earth metals?			
	. Which of the fo	_			2?			
	. Which of the for chlorine b. ch	_						
	. Which of the fo	_			ctrons in a chemical reaction?			
	Low ionization energy is characteristic of: metals b. non-metals c. metalloids d. liquids							
	. Which of the fo	_		d. Mg⊣	++			

9. Rank the follow	ving elements by incre	asing atomic radius:	sulfur, oxygen, neon, aluminum
10. Rank the follo	owing elements from h	igh to low electroneg	ativity: carbon, aluminum, oxygen, potassium
11. Why does Ch	lorine have a higher io	nization energy than S	Sulfur?
12. Indicate which	h element in each pair	has the smaller atom	ic radius.
a. Na or Li	b. Sr or Mg	c. C or Ge	d. Se or O
13. Indicate which	h element in each pair	has the lowest ioniza	tion energy.
a. Li or B	b. Mg or Sr	c. Cs or Al	
14. Name the follo	owing groups:		
a. Group 1			
b. Group 2			
c. Group 17			
d. Group 18			
15. Who developed	d the first periodic tabl	e?	
16. Who arranged of increasing atom	the "modern" periodic ic number?	table in order	

Practice Quiz Answers

- Answer: Na --It's the biggest
 Answer: A. All of these elements are in the same period, so size is the biggest influence.
 Answer: B. They have two valence electrons, so they tend to lose them.
 Answer: B. fluorine is the smallest and the most non metallic.
 Answer: A. Chlorine is smaller. The chlorine ion forms by gaining an electron, so the atom was smaller before the electron was gained.
 - atom was smaller before the electron was gained.

 6. Answer: C Fluorine is the smallest atom

 7. Answer: A Metals are bigger than non metals and lose their electrons
 - Answer: A Metals are bigger than non metals and lose their electrons easier.
 - 8. Answer: D All of these ions have the same number of electrons. Mg has the largest number of protons, so it is the smallest.
 - 9. Ne, O, S, Al
 - 10. O, C, Al, K
 - 11. Chlorine has more protons than Sulfur and they have the same outer shell.
 - 12. Li Mg C O
 - 13. Li Sr Cs
 - 14. A. Alkali Metals b. Alkaline Earth Metals c. Halogens d. Noble Gases
 - 15. Dmitri Mendeleev
 - 16. Henry Mosely