

## HL Topics 3 and 13 : Periodicity (1)

For each question choose the answer you consider to be the best.

- 1. Which species has the same arrangement of electrons as a Mg<sup>2+</sup> ion?
- A. Na atom
- B.  $F^+$  ion
- C. Ne atom
- D. O<sup>-</sup>ion
- 2. Which best defines electronegativity?
- A. The energy required for an atom in the gaseous state to gain one electron
- B. The attraction between the nucleus and the outermost electron of an atom
- C. The attraction of an atom for a bonded pair of electrons
- D. The energy required for an atom to form a negative ion with an noble gas electron arrangement
- 3. Which is correct when the ionic or atomic radii are compared?
- A.  $Ca^{2+} < Ca^{+}$
- B. Cl<sup>-</sup> < Cl
- C. Na < Na<sup>+</sup>
- D. B < C

© Dr. Geoffrey Neuss, In Thinking www.chemistry-inthinking.co.uk



- 4. Which properties increase in value when descending group 1?
  - I. First ionization energy
  - II. Atomic radius
  - III. Reactivity with water
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III
- 5. Which statement about a periodic trend is correct?
- A. Melting points increase from lithium to caesium.
- B. Atomic radii increase from sodium to chlorine.
- C. Electronegativities increase from fluorine to iodine.
- D. First ionization energies increase from carbon to lead.
- 6. Why do the boiling points of the halogens increase down the group?
- A. The molecules become more polar due to increasing electronegativities.
- B. The strength of the temporary dipoles increases.
- C. The bond enthalpies increase.
- D. The ionization energies increase.

© Dr. Geoffrey Neuss, InThinking www.chemistry-inthinking.co.uk



- 7. Which react with water to form acidic solutions
  - I. Sodium oxide, Na<sub>2</sub>O
  - II. Phosphorus pentoxide, P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>
  - III. Sulfur trioxide, SO<sub>3</sub>
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III
- 8. Which of the following reacts with water to give a solution with a pH > 7?
- A. Silicon dioxide
- B. Sodium chloride
- C. Sulfur trioxide
- D. Magnesium oxide
- 9. Which statements are correct about the nature of Na<sub>2</sub>O, SiO<sub>2</sub> and Cl<sub>2</sub>O?

	Na <sub>2</sub> O	SiO <sub>2</sub>	Cl <sub>2</sub> O
Α.	Basic	Amphoteric	Acidic
В.	Acidic	Amphoteric	Basic
C.	Basic	Acidic	Acidic
D.	Acidic	Basic	Basic



- 10. Which two elements react the most vigorouly with each other?
- A. Potassium and iodine
- B. Potassium and fluorine
- C Lithium and iodine
- D. Lithium and fluorine
- **11.** Which statement is true about the values for the electronegativity of the two elements?
- A. Li > K
- B. Li > B
- C. Br > F
- D. N > O

12. Which reactions are spontaneous under standard conditions?

- I.  $Cl_2(aq) + 2NaBr(aq) \rightarrow Br_2(aq) + 2NaCl(aq)$
- **II.**  $Cl_2(aq) + 2Nal(aq) \rightarrow l_2(aq) + 2Nal(aq)$
- III.  $I_2(aq) + 2KBr(aq) \rightarrow Br_2(aq) + 2KI(aq)$
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

© Dr. Geoffrey Neuss, InThinking www.chemistry-inthinking.co.uk



- **13.** Which is a correct statement about the chlorides of period 3?
- A. All the metal chlorides form neutral solutions in water.
- B. Non-metal chlorides form acidic solutions in water.
- C. SiCl<sub>4</sub> has a diamond-like giant molecular structure.
- D. Aluminium chloride has a high melting point due to its ionic structure

14. Which statements are correct about the reactions of NaCl, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and PCl<sub>5</sub> with water?

	NaCl	MgCl <sub>2</sub>	PCI <sub>5</sub>
Α.	Forms a basic solution	Forms a neutral solution	Forms an acidic solution
В.	Forms a neutral solution	Forms an acidic solution	Forms an acidic solution
C.	Forms a neutral solution	Forms a basic solution	Forms a basic solution
D.	Forms a neutral solution	Forms a neutral solution	Forms an acidic solution

15. Which of the following form a coloured solution in water?

- I.  $Cu(NO_3)_2$
- **II.** Zn(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- III. Ni(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III

© Dr. Geoffrey Neuss, InThinking www.chemistry-inthinking.co.uk



- **16.** Which electrons are lost when copper metal forms the  $Cu^{2+}$  ion?
- A. two s electrons
- B. two d electrons
- C. two p electrons
- D. one s electron and one d electron
- 17. Which are typical properties of transition metal elements?
  - I. They form complex ions
  - II. They are good catalysts
  - III. They have variable oxidation states
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III
- 18. Which substance is used as a catalyst in the industrial manufacture of ammonia?
- A. V<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
- B. Pd
- C. Fe
- $D. \quad MnO_2$



- **19.** Which substance is used as a catalyst in catalytic converters in cars?
- A. Pd
- B. MnO<sub>2</sub>
- C. Fe
- $D. \quad V_2O_5$
- **20.** How are cyanide ions behaving in the reaction below?  $[Fe(H_2O)_6]^{2+} + 6CN^{-}(aq) \rightarrow [Fe(CN)_6]^{4-} + 6H_2O(I)$
- A. As an oxidizing agent
- B. As a reducing agent
- C. As a Lewis acid
- D. As a Lewis base

© Dr. Geoffrey Neuss, InThinking www.chemistry-inthinking.co.uk