1 Which of the following ions has the biggest radius?
$\square$ A $\quad S^{2-}$
$\square \mathrm{B} \mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
C K ${ }^{+}$
$\square$ D $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

2 The first five successive ionization energies for an element J, in $\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$, are

| 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 738 | 1450 | 7733 | 10543 | 13630 |

The formula of the compound of chlorine with element $J$ isA JCl
B $\mathrm{JCl}_{2}$C $\mathrm{JCl}_{3}$
D $\mathrm{J}_{2} \mathrm{Cl}_{3}$
(Total for Question = 1 mark)
3 Which of the following is the correct order of increasing melting temperature of elements of Period 3?

A $\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Al}, \mathrm{Si}$
B $\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Si}, \mathrm{Al}$
C $\mathrm{Si}, \mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Al}$
D $\mathrm{Si}, \mathrm{Al}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Na}$
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

4 Which one of the following elements undergoes the change in electronic configuration shown when it forms the stated ion?

Atom $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{3}$ Ion $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6}$

A B to B ${ }^{3+}$
B Al to $\mathrm{Al}^{3+}$C N to $\mathrm{N}^{3-}$
D P to $\mathrm{P}^{3-}$
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

5 The chemical properties of an element are determined by itsA electronic structure.B number of neutrons.C relative atomic mass.D number of protons plus neutrons.

$$
\text { (Total for Question = } 1 \text { mark) }
$$

6 A particle with a single positive charge and with the electronic configuration $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6}$ is

A a sodium ion.B a fluoride ion.
$\square$ C an oxide ion.D a potassium ion.
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

7 In which of the following electronic configurations are only two of the electrons unpaired?A $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2}$B $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{3}$C $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{4}$
D $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{5}$

8 Which of the following ions has the largest ionic radius?
A $\mathrm{F}^{-}$
B Mg ${ }^{2+}$
$\square \mathrm{C} \mathrm{Na}^{+}$
D $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$

9 Which of the following diagrams represents the electrons in the ground state of a boron atom?

|  | 1s | 25 | $2 p_{x}$ | $2 p_{y}$ | $2 p_{\text {z }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q | $\uparrow \downarrow$ | $\uparrow \downarrow$ | $\uparrow$ |  |  |
| - ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow \downarrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ |  |
| $\square \mathrm{C}$ | $\uparrow \downarrow$ | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ |  |  |
| Q D | $\uparrow$ | $\uparrow$ |  |  |  |

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

10 Which of the following species contains the same number of electrons as neutrons?A ${ }_{5}^{11} B$B ${ }_{11}^{23} \mathrm{Na}^{+}$C ${ }_{12}^{24} \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$D ${ }_{9}^{19} \mathrm{~F}^{-}$

11 For which of the following pairs of elements does the second have a higher 1 st ionization energy than the first?

|  | First element | Second element |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square \mathrm{A}$ | Mg | AI |
| $\square$ B | N | 0 |
| $\square \mathrm{C}$ | Ne | Na |
| $\square$ D | K | Na |

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

12 In which of the following series of elements is there an increase in the melting temperatures from left to right?A Na Mg AlB Li Na KC B C ND $\mathrm{Si} \quad \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{S}$
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

13 For barium, the third ionization energy is higher than the second ionization energy becauseA there is an increase in the number of protons.B there is an increase in the shielding.C the ionic radius is greater.D the electron being removed is closer to the nucleus.

14 Which pair of ions is isoelectronic?
A Ca ${ }^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$
B $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$C $\mathrm{Li}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$D $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$ and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

15 The first five ionization energies of an element, $\mathbf{X}$, are shown in the table.

| lonization <br> energy | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value <br> $/ \mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ | 631 | 1235 | 2389 | 7089 | 8844 |

What is the mostly likely formula of the oxide that forms when $\mathbf{X}$ burns in oxygen?A $\mathrm{X}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B XOC $\mathrm{X}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$D $\mathrm{XO}_{2}$

16 Which of the following has the largest ionic radius?
A $\mathrm{S}^{2-}$
B $\mathrm{BCl}^{-}$
$\square$ C K
$\square$ D Ca²+
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

17 Which of the following represents a pair of isotopes?A ${ }_{6}^{14} \mathrm{C}$ and ${ }_{7}^{14} \mathrm{~N}$B ${ }_{16}^{32}$ S and ${ }_{16}^{32} \mathrm{~S}^{2-}$C $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{3}$D ${ }_{82}^{206} \mathrm{~Pb}$ and ${ }_{82}^{208} \mathrm{~Pb}$
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

18 Which of the following equations represents the second ionization energy of chlorine?A $\mathrm{Cl}^{+}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}^{2+}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{e}^{-}$B $\mathrm{Cl}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}^{2+}(\mathrm{g})+2 \mathrm{e}^{-}$C $\mathrm{Cl}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}^{2-}(\mathrm{g})-2 \mathrm{e}^{-}$
D $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}(\mathrm{g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Cl}^{--}(\mathrm{g})-\mathrm{e}^{-}$
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

19 For Period 3 of the Periodic Table, from sodium to argon, what is the trend in the melting temperatures of the elements?A A steady decreaseB A steady increaseC A decrease to silicon then an increaseD An increase to silicon then a decrease
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

20 In which of the following cases would a cation be most polarizing?

|  | Radius | Charge |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square \mathbf{A}$ | small | small |
| $\square \mathbf{B}$ | small | large |
| $\square \mathbf{C}$ | large | small |
| $\square$ D | large | large |

## (Total for Question 1 mark)

21 In which of the following series does the melting temperature of the element increase from left to right?A $\mathrm{Li}, \mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{K}$B Al, Si, PC $\mathrm{Si}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{S}$D $\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Al}$

## (Total for Question 1 mark)

22 If $\mathbf{X}$ represents the element of atomic number 9 and $\mathbf{Y}$ the element of atomic number 20, the compound formed between these two elements isA covalent, $\mathbf{Y} \mathbf{X}_{2}$.B ionic, $\mathbf{Y X}_{2}$.C covalent, YX.D ionic, YX.

23 Which of the following represents the electronic structure of a nitrogen atom?
$1 s$
$2 s$

B


C

$\square$ D

(Total for Question 1 mark)

24 The electronic structures of four elements are given below. Which of these elements has the highest first ionization energy?

(Total for Question
1 mark)

25 In the following outline of the Periodic Table, the letters A to D are not the symbols of the elements.


Select from A to D the element which
(a) is a non-metal with a high melting temperature and boiling temperature.
Q
$\square$ D
(b) is in the d block of the Periodic Table.
B
$\square \mathbf{C}$
D
(c) has a very stable electronic structure.
C
(d) is a metal with a high melting temperature and boiling temperature.
A
B
C
D
(Total for Question 4 marks)

26 Which of these equations represents the second ionization of magnesium?
$\square \mathbf{A} \quad \mathrm{Mg}^{+}(\mathrm{g}) \quad \rightarrow \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{e}^{-}$B $\quad \operatorname{Mg}(\mathrm{g}) \quad \rightarrow \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}(\mathrm{g})+2 \mathrm{e}^{-}$C $\quad \mathrm{Mg}^{+}(\mathrm{g})+\mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}(\mathrm{g})$D $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{g})+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \rightarrow \mathrm{Mg}^{2+}(\mathrm{g})$

27 The sketch graph below shows the trend in first ionization energies for some elements in Periods two and three.


Atomic number

Select, from the elements A to $\mathbf{D}$, the one that
(a) has atoms with five $p$ electrons.
(b) is a member of Group 3.

A
B
D
(c) is likely to be very unreactive.

■ A
B
$\square$ D
(d) normally forms four covalent bonds per atom.

B

C

D
(Total for Question = 4 marks)

