- 1 Which of these statements is **incorrect**?
 - A The atomic radius of metals increases down a Group.
 - **B** The trend in the melting temperature of successive elements across Period 2 is similar to that in Period 3.
 - C A metallic structure is held together by attractions between metal atoms and delocalized electrons.
 - \square **D** Na⁺ and O²⁻ ions are isoelectronic.

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(Total for Question = 1 mark)
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- **2** The electronegativities of four pairs of elements are given below. Which pair would form the compound with the greatest ionic character?
 - A 0.7
 - **B** 0.7
 - C 1.0
 - **D** 0.8

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 3 The nucleus of a $^{23}_{11}$ Na atom contains
 - \square A 11 protons and 12 neutrons.
 - **B** 11 protons and 12 electrons.
 - C 23 protons and 11 neutrons.
 - **D** 23 protons and 11 electrons.

4 The first five successive ionization energies of an element, **X**, are shown in the table below.

Ionization energy	first	second	third	fourth	fifth
Value / kJ mol ⁻¹	590	1100	4900	6500	8100

Which ion is **X** most likely to form when it reacts with chlorine?

- $\square A X^+$
- \square B X^{2+}
- \square C X^{3+}
- \square D X⁴⁺

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- **5** Which pair of atomic numbers represents elements which are both in the p-block of the Periodic Table?
 - A 4,
 - **B** 6,
 - C 8,
 - **D** 10, **D** 10,

- **6** The electronic structure of an atom of an element in Group 6 of the Periodic Table could be
 - A 1s² 2s² 2p²
 B 1s² 2s² 2p⁴
 C 1s² 2s² 2p⁶ 3s² 3p⁶ 3d⁶ 4s²
 D 1s² 2s² 2p⁶ 3s² 3p⁶ 3d¹⁰ 4s² 4p⁶

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- 7 Which of the following formulae for compounds of germanium, Ge, is unlikely to be correct, given the position of germanium in the Periodic Table?
 - \square A GeF₃
 - \square **B** GeS₂
 - \square C GeO₂
 - \square **D** GeH₄

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- **8** The electronic configurations of the atoms of four different elements are given below. For which element would you expect the value of the first ionization energy to be the largest?
 - $\square A = 1s^1$
 - \square **B** 1s²
 - \Box C $1s^2 2s^1$
 - $\square \mathbf{D} = 1 \mathbf{s}^2 \ 2 \mathbf{s}^2$

9 Which of the following has the smallest ionic radius?

- ⊠ A F-
- \square **B** Na⁺
- \square C Mg²⁺
- \square **D** O²⁻

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

10 Which of the following does not have exactly 10 electrons?

- \square **A** An ion of fluorine, F⁻
- \square **B** A molecule of methane, CH₄
- \square C A molecule of nitrogen, N₂
- \square **D** An ion of sodium, Na⁺

- 11 Which of the following statements is true?
 - A Calcium hydroxide is more soluble in water than magnesium hydroxide.
 - **B** Chlorine is more electronegative than fluorine.
 - C Iodine is a stronger oxidizing agent than bromine.
 - **D** The first ionization energy of barium is greater than that of strontium.

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

- **12** An isotope of an element, atomic number z, has mass number 2z + 4. How many neutrons are in the nucleus of the element?
 - A z+4
 B z+2
 C z
 - **D** 4

(Total for Question = 1 mark)

13 When an Al⁴⁺ ion is formed from an Al atom, the fourth electron is lost from the

- A 1s sub-shell.
- B 2s sub-shell.
- C 2p sub-shell.
- **D** 3s sub-shell.

14 A molecule is

- A a group of atoms bonded by ionic bonds.
- **B** a group of atoms bonded by covalent bonds.
- \square C a group of ions bonded by covalent bonds.
- **D** a group of atoms bonded by metallic bonds.

(Total for Question 1 mark)

- 15 The relative atomic mass is defined as
 - \square A the mass of an atom of an element relative to 1/12 the mass of a carbon-12 atom.
 - \square **B** the mass of an atom of an element relative to the mass of a hydrogen atom.
 - \square C the average mass of an element relative to 1/12 the mass of a carbon atom.
 - **D** the average mass of an atom of an element relative to 1/12 the mass of a carbon-12 atom.

(Total for Question 1 mark)

- 16 The definition of the mole is
 - A the amount of any substance which occupies a volume of 24 dm³ at room temperature and pressure.
 - **B** the amount of any substance containing the same number of identical entities as there are in exactly 12 g of the carbon-12 isotope.
 - \square C the number of atoms in exactly 12 g of the carbon-12 isotope.
 - **D** the number of molecules in exactly 2 g of hydrogen at room temperature and pressure.

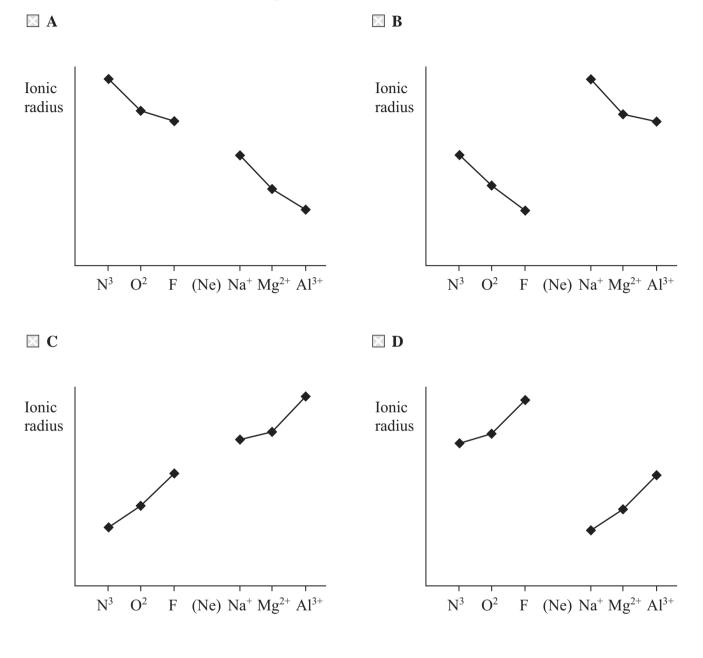
17 The first eight ionization energies of an element are (in kJ mol¹):

789, 1577, 3232, 4356, 16091, 19785, 23787, 29253.

The element is in

- A Group 1
- **B** Group 2
- C Group 3
- **D** Group 4

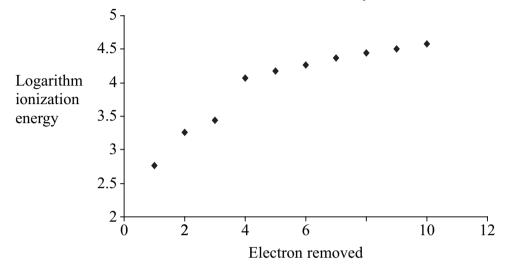
18 Which of the graphs shows (from left to right) the trend in the ionic radius of the isoelectronic ions N^3 , O^2 , F, Na^+ , $Mg^{2+}, Al^{3+}?$



(Total for Question 1 mark)

19 The graph below represents the successive ionization energies of an element \mathbf{X} plotted

against the number of the electron removed. X is not the symbol for the element.



- (a) From this graph it is possible to deduce the group in the Periodic Table to which X belongs. X is in
- A Group 1
- **B** Group 3
- C Group 5
- **D** Group 7

(b) From the graph it is possible to deduce that the most stable ion of \mathbf{X} will be

(1)

(1)

- \square A X^{3+}
- $\square \mathbf{B} \quad \mathbf{X}^+$
- 🖾 C 🛛 X
- \square **D** X³