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.D $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$ ions are isoelectronic.
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

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

3 The nucleus of a ${ }_{11}^{23} \mathrm{Na}$ atom containsA 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, $\mathbf{X}$, are shown in the table below.

| Ionization <br> energy | first | second | third | fourth | fifth |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value <br> $/ \mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{-1}$ | 590 | 1100 | 4900 | 6500 | 8100 |

Which ion is $\mathbf{X}$ most likely to form when it reacts with chlorine?
A $\mathbf{X}^{+}$B $\mathbf{X}^{2+}$C $\mathbf{X}^{3+}$
D $\mathbf{X}^{4+}$

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,
$\square$ D 10,
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

6 The electronic structure of an atom of an element in Group 6 of the Periodic Table could beA $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{2}$
B $1 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 2 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 2 \mathrm{p}^{4}$
C $1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 3 d^{6} 4 s^{2}$
D $1 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 2 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 2 \mathrm{p}^{6} 3 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 3 \mathrm{p}^{6} 3 \mathrm{~d}^{10} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 4 \mathrm{p}^{6}$

## (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?A $\mathrm{GeF}_{3}$
B $\quad \mathrm{GeS}_{2}$
C $\quad \mathrm{GeO}_{2}$
D $\mathrm{GeH}_{4}$

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

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?

A $1 s^{1}$B $1 \mathrm{~s}^{2}$C $\quad 1 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 2 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$D $1 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 2 \mathrm{~s}^{2}$

9 Which of the following has the smallest ionic radius?
A $\mathrm{F}^{-}$
B $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$
C $\mathrm{Mg}^{2+}$
■ D $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

10 Which of the following does not have exactly 10 electrons?A An ion of fluorine, $\mathrm{F}^{-}$
0 B A molecule of methane, $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$C A molecule of nitrogen, $\mathrm{N}_{2}$D An ion of sodium, $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$

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.

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

12 An isotope of an element, atomic number $z$, has mass number $2 z+4$. How many neutrons are in the nucleus of the element?A $\mathrm{z}+4$B $\mathrm{z}+2$C zD 4
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

13 When an $\mathrm{Al}^{4+}$ ion is formed from an Al atom, the fourth electron is lost from the
A 1s sub-shell.
B 2s sub-shell.
C $2 p$ sub-shell.
D 3s sub-shell.
(Total for Question = 1 mark)

14 A molecule isA a group of atoms bonded by ionic bonds.B a group of atoms bonded by covalent bonds.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
A the mass of an atom of an element relative to $1 / 12$ the mass of a carbon- 12 atom.

B the mass of an atom of an element relative to the mass of a hydrogen atom.
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 isA the amount of any substance which occupies a volume of $24 \mathrm{dm}^{3}$ 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.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 $\mathrm{kJ} \mathrm{mol}^{1}$ ):
789, 1577, 3232, 4356, 16091, 19785, 23787, 29253.
The element is in
A Group 1
B Group 2
C Group 3
D Group 4
(Total for Question 1 mark)

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

C


## B


D

(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. $\mathbf{X}$ is not the symbol for the element.

(a) From this graph it is possible to deduce the group in the Periodic Table to which $\mathbf{X}$ belongs. $\mathbf{X}$ is inA Group 1B Group 3C Group 5
D Group 7
(b) From the graph it is possible to deduce that the most stable ion of $\mathbf{X}$ will beA $\mathrm{X}^{3+}$B $\mathrm{X}^{+}$C X
D $\mathrm{X}^{3}$

