

## Periodic Table Review Sheet

The valence electrons determine the \_\_\_\_\_ properties of the element. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] physical
- ☐ [B] chemical
- ☐ [C] none of the above

Vertical columns on the periodic table are called \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] periods
- ☐ [B] families
- ☐ [C] data

The elements to the left side of the periodic table are \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] metalloids
- ☐ [B] non-metals
- ☐ [C] metals

The elements to the right side of the periodic table are \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] metalloids
- ☐ [B] non-metals
- ☐ [C] metals

Of the following 3 elements, which is a metalloid food is life - Si, Na, Cl. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] Cl
- ☐ [B] Si
- ☐ [C] Na

The number of electrons in the outermost energy level are called the \_\_\_\_\_ electrons. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] atomic mass
- ☐ [B] atomic number
- ☐ [C] valence

Mendeleev's periodic table was arranged in increasing order of the \_\_\_\_\_ of elements. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] atomic mass
- ☐ [B] atomic number
- ☐ [C] none of the above

The elements in the modern periodic table are arranged in increasing order of \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] atomic mass
- ☐ [B] atomic number
- ☐ [C] none of the above

The number shown on the top part of each of the element squares in a periodic table is the \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] atomic number
- ☐ [B] atomic mass
- ☐ [C] valence number

Horizontal rows in a periodic table are called \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] periods
- ☐ [B] families
- ☐ [C] data

The scientist who developed the periodic table to predict the properties of unknown elements. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] Mendeleev
- ☐ [B] Moseley
- ☐ [C] Bohr

A repeating pattern is said to be \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] metallic
- ☐ [B] periodic
- ☐ [C] transition

The compounds of this element are used to make photographic film and paper. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] Au
- ☐ [B] Ag
- ☐ [C] Cu

The elements in groups 3 through 12 are called the \_\_\_\_\_ elements. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] rare earth
- ☐ [B] alkaline earth
- ☐ [C] transition

The element fluorine is a \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] halogen
- ☐ [B] transition metal
- ☐ [C] noble gas

The elements to the right of the periodic table tend to \_\_\_\_\_ electrons. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] lose
- ☐ [B] gain
- ☐ [C] none of the above

The number of electrons in the outermost energy level of an alkaline earth metal is \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] one
- ☐ [B] two
- ☐ [C] seven

Family 1 elements are called as \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] alkaline earth metals
- ☐ [B] halogens
- ☐ [C] alkali metals

The alkaline earth metal necessary for strong bones is \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] Mg
- ☐ [B] Ba
- ☐ [C] Ca

Alkali metals are stored in \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] mineral oil
- ☐ [B] water
- ☐ [C] air

Silicon is a \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] metal
- ☐ [B] non metal
- ☐ [C] metalloid

Paint pigments are made from compounds of \_\_\_\_\_ elements. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] rare earth
- ☐ [B] alkaline earth

- ☐ [C] transition

This is a liquid metal at room temperature. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] Hg  
☐ [B] Fe  
☐ [C] W

The number of electrons in the outermost energy level of an alkali metal is \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] two  
☐ [B] one  
☐ [C] seven

The second most abundant metal in the earth's crust is \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] Al  
☐ [B] Fe  
☐ [C] Cu

Which three elements are known to create a magnetic field ? (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] Fe, Co, Ni  
☐ [B] Fe, Cu, Ni  
☐ [C] Fe, Mn, Co

The elements to the left of the periodic table tend to \_\_\_\_\_ electrons. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] lose  
☐ [B] gain  
☐ [C] none of the above

Family 2 elements are called as \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] alkaline earth metals  
☐ [B] halogens  
☐ [C] alkali metals

The alkali metals are \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] highly reactive  
☐ [B] inert  
☐ [C] stable

Family 17 is known as the \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

- ☐ [A] noble gases  
☐ [B] halogens

☐ [C] alkali metals

The element that would have similar properties to Argon is \_\_\_\_\_. (1 pt)

☐ [A] Ne

☐ [B] N

☐ [C] Na