

**CHEMISTRY****PERIODIC TABLE WORKSHEET****Periodic Table Questions** [Place your answer in the blank to the left of the question number.]

- \_\_\_ 1. The elements characterized as nonmetals are located in the periodic table at the  
(A) far left; (B) bottom; (C) center; (D) top right.
- \_\_\_ 2. An element that is a liquid at STP is in Group (A) IA; (B) IIA; (C) IB; (D) IIB.
- \_\_\_ 3. Elements that have properties of both metals and nonmetals are called  
(A) metalloids; (B) halogens; (C) alkali metals; (D) transition elements.
- \_\_\_ 4. Which of the following noble gases has the lowest normal boiling point?  
(A) Ne; (B) Ar; (C) Kr; (D) Xe.
- \_\_\_ 5. Which is the atomic number of an alkali metal?  
(A) 10; (B) 11; (C) 12; (D) 13.
- \_\_\_ 6. Which element is a halogen?  
(A) iron; (B) nitrogen; (C) iodine; (D) neon.
- \_\_\_ 7. Which element forms a colored ion in solution?  
(A) Ni; (B) Li; (C) K; (D) Mg.
- \_\_\_ 8. Given the same conditions, which of the following Group VIIA elements has the least tendency to gain electrons?  
(A) fluorine; (B) iodine; (C) bromine; (D) chlorine.
- \_\_\_ 9. The element in Period 3 with the most metallic character is  
(A) sodium; (B) aluminum; (C) silicon; (D) phosphorus.
- \_\_\_ 10. The alkaline earth element having the largest atomic radius is found in Period  
(A) 1; (B) 2; (C) 6; (D) 7.
- \_\_\_ 11. Which is the electron configuration of a transition element for the Bohr orbits K,L,M,N?  
(A) 2-2; (B) 2-8-2; (C) 2-8-8-2; (D) 2-8-9-2.
- \_\_\_ 12. Which of the following atoms will lose an electron most readily?  
(A) potassium; (B) calcium; (C) rubidium; (D) strontium.
- \_\_\_ 13. Which element in Group 16 (VIA) has the greatest tendency to gain electrons?  
(A) Te; (B) Se; (C) S; (D) O.