

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Hour \_\_\_\_\_

### Review – Periodicity Quiz

1) Who is credited for the organization of the periodic table?

Mendeleev and Moseley

2) Summarize the modern Periodic Law.

- Elements arranged by atomic number
- properties repeat

3) Where on the periodic table are the periods located?

rows  $\leftrightarrow$

4) Where on the periodic table are the families located?

columns  $\downarrow$   $\rightarrow$  same as groups

5) Where on the periodic table are the groups located?

columns  $\downarrow$   $\rightarrow$  same as families

6) Name each of the following families found on the periodic table.

IA: Alkali Metals

VA: Nitrogen Group

IIA: Alkaline Earth Metals

VIA: Oxygen Group

IIIA: Boron Group

VIIA: Halogens

IVA: Carbon Group

VIIIA: Noble Gases

7) Name a non-metal in group IVA: Carbon - C

8) Name a metal in group IVA: Tin - Sn or Lead - Pb

9) Summarize why elements in the same family have similar behaviors.

Same # of valence electrons

10) In each of the following pairs, circle the one that would have the larger radius. Give a reason for your decision.

- a) Si or Ge Reason: More shells
- b) Se or Br Reason: Br has more +, pulling shells in
- c)  $O^{2-}$  or  $I^-$  Reason: More shells
- d) Br or  $Br^-$  Reason:  $e^-$  added, more repulsion (like charges repel)
- e)  $Rb^+$  or  $Br^-$  Reason:  $e^-$  added, more repulsion  
 $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   
 $37p^+$   $35p^+$

11) Indicate the column number to answer the following:

- a) What family of elements is most likely to form +2 ions? Alkaline Earth Metals (IIA)
- b) What family of elements is given the name the Carbon group? IVA
- c) What family of elements is given the name the Alkali Metals? IA
- d) What family of elements would react with fluorine to produce compounds with the formula " $X$ " $F_3$ ? IIIA

12) Circle the most reactive element in each group. Give a reason for your decision.

- a) <sup>55</sup>Cs Ba Tl Reason: Only needs to lose  $1e^-$  (others 2 and 3) biggest, so valence  $e^-$  furthest away from nucleus
- b) <sup>83</sup>At Po Bi Reason: Wants one more  $e^-$ , (others 2 and 3) smallest, so outer shell closest to nucleus
- c) <sup>38</sup>Sr Ba Ra Reason: All want to lose  $2e^-$  Ra has the easiest cuz biggest, valence  $e^-$  furthest away from nucleus