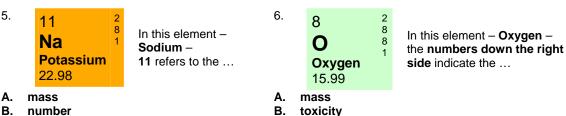
Topic 5 - The Periodic Table

- 1. Mendeleev arranged the element cards into a 'solitaire-like' table. He played with them, by sorting and arranging the elements in many different combinations. He was able to identify gaps where elements, would be able to fit, that were ...
 - A. known to exist
 - B. not yet discovered
 - C. rare earth elements
 - D. identified by alchemists
- 2. In 1915 the Modern Periodic Table was reorganized, including more information about each element with a focus on ...
 - A. atomic structure
 - B. Chemical properties
 - C. Physical properties
 - D. reactivity rating
- 3. These are used worldwide and almost always use one or two letters that represent an element ...
 - A. Atomic Number
 - B. Mass Number
 - C. Atomic Symbol
 - D. Atomic Mass
- 4. Vertical columns form a group of elements (numbered 1-18) The horizontal rows (numbered 1-7) are called ...
 - A. lists
 - B. types
 - C. family
 - D. periods



- B. number
- C. reactivity
- D. ion charge

- number C.
- D. ion charge
- 7. In the periodic table the following elements would be identified as the Noble Gases.

 - A. Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba, Ra
 B. Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, Fr
 C. He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, Rn
 D. Rf, Db, Sg, Bh, Hs, Mt, Uun
- 8. Sodium is identified in the excerpt from the periodic table above. How many neutrons does Sodium have?
 - A. 11
 - B. 12
 - C. 22
 - D. 23
- 7. As you move across the periodic table the properties of the elements change. The most reactive metals include ...
 - A. sodium and lithium
 - B. iron and copper
 - C. aluminum and carbon
 - D. lead and zinc