

ADDITIONAL MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1.	Shielding effect is gr	Shielding effect is greater in atoms with greater number of:						
	(a) Protons	(b) Neutrons	(c) Electrons	(d) Positrons				
2.	There are total groups and periods in the modern periodic table:							
	(a) Seven, eight	(b) Eighteen, seven	(c) Eight, seventeen	(d) Sixteen, eight				
3.	If we move from left to right in a period, the value of ionization energy:							
	(a) Remains same (b) Decreases		(c) Increases	(d) Not effected				
4.	The ionization energy of sodium is:							
	(a) +495.8 kj/mol	(b) +594.8 kj/mol	(c) -495.8 kj/mol	(d) -594.8 kj/mol				
5.	It is the amount of energy released when an electron is added up in the outermost							
	shell of an isolated gaseous atom:							
	(a) Shielding effect energy	(b) Electron affinity	(c) Electro negativity	(d) Ionization				
6.	Salts of sodium give:							
	(a) Bluish green	(b) Red	(c) Yellow	(d) Green				
7.	The half of distance between the nuclei of the two bonded atoms is referred as:							
	(a) Atomic size	(b) Atomic radius	(c) Ionic radii	(d) Both (a) and (b)				
8.	Sixth and seventh p	eriods are called:						
	(a) Short period period	(b) Normal period	(c) Long period	(d) Very long				
9.	The d-block element	ts lie between the blo	cks:					
Annual Property lives	(a) s-p	(b) d-f	(c) p-s	(d) f-d				
10.	Which one of the halogens has the highest electro-negativity?							
	(a) Bromine	(b) Iodine	(c) Chlorine	(d) Fluorine				
11.	The shielding effect of the inner electrons is responsible for:							
	(a) Increasing ionization energy value (b) Decreasing ionization energy value							
	(c) Increasing electron affinity (d) Increasing electronegativity							
12.	According to the modern periodic law, the properties of the elements are periodic							
	function of their:							
	(a) Atomic number		(b) Number of electrons					
	(c) Mass number (d) Number of valence electrons							
13.	Which is the best reason for increasing ionization energy from left to right in a period?							
	(a) The shielding effe		(b) The nuclear chare increases					
2.3	(c) The number of inner electrons increases (d) Increasing electronegativity							
14.	Units of ionization e		× > 1.1	45 W 1				
	(a) Calones/mol	(b) kj/mol	(c) kj	(d) j/mol				
15.	5-f series of inner transition elements are called:							
	(a) Lanthanides	(b) Actinides	(c) Halogens	(d) Alkali metals				
16.	Halogens belong to	리	() 10	(1) 22				
	(a) 17 (b) 16 (c) 18 (d) 32 How many elements are there in 4 th period of the periodic table?							
17.								
	(a) 7	(b) 8	(c) 18	(d) 32				

18.	Which one is the i	incomplete period in t	the periodic table?				
	(a) fourth period	(b) second period	(c) seventh period	(d) first period			
19.	Which scientist had given the idea of octaves for the arrangement of elements?						
	(a) Mendeleev	(b) Al-Razi	(c) Newlands	(d) Dobereiner			
20.		f K = 19. Its valence s	hell configuration is:	250 X			
	(a) $4s^1$	(b) $3s^1$	(c) 6s ¹	(d) $5s^1$			
21.	Keeping in view the size of atom, which order is the correct one?						
	(a) $Mg > Sr$	(b) Ba> Mg	(c) $Ca > Ba$	(d) $Cl > I$			
22.	In 5 th period the elements have range from:						
	(a) 19 to 36	(b) 37 to 54	(c) 11 to 18	(d) 55 to 86			
23.	Zero group or noble gases have general electronic configuration.						
	(a) ns^2 , np^2	(b) ns^2 , np^4	(c) ns^2 , np^6	(d) ns^2 , np^5			
24.	Which element exists in liquid form at room temperature?						
	(a) Ba	(b) Br	(c) Be	(d) B			
25.	Number of elemen	nts p <mark>laced in 6th perio</mark>	d is:	10 to			
	(a) 18	(b) 8	(c) 32	(d) 14			
26.	Point out the num	ib <mark>er of electrons i</mark> n th	e valence shells of hal	ogens:			
	(a) 6	(b) 5	(c) 7	(d) 8			
27.	Electronegativity	of oxygen is:	ICIA				
	(a) 2.5	(b) 3.0	(c) 3.4	(d) 4.0			
28.	Which one is the	smallest among the fo	llowing?	_ \			
	(a) Na	(b) F	(c) O	(d) N			
29.	The radius of carl	bon atom is:					
	(a) 154 pm	(b) 77 pm	(c) 68 pm	(d) 70 pm			
30.	Elements of group	o I and group II have	valence electrons in:				
	(a) s-subshell	(b) p-subshell	(c) d-subshell	(d) f-subshell			
31.	In 1860 correct at	In 1860 correct atomic mass of elements were determined by:					
	(a) Cannizzaro	(b) Newlands	(c) Mosely	(d) Mendeleev			
32.	How many eleme	nts were arranged by	Mendeleev in order	of increasing atomic			
	masses?						
	(a) 60	(b) 61	(c) 62	(d) 63			
33.	How many period	ls are there in the mod	dern periodic table?				
	(a) 6	(b) 7	(c) 8	(d) 9			
34.	32 elements are p	resent in which period	d of periodic table?				
	(a) 5 th	(b) 6 th	(c) 4 th	(d) 8 th			
35.	Mark the incorrect statement.						
	(a) 1 st period contains two elements		(b) 2 nd period contains eight elements				
	(c) 3 rd period contains 18 elements (d) 7 th period contains 23 elements only						
36.	In which atom outermost electrons are highly shielded?						
	(a) F	(b) Cl	(c) Br	(d) I			
3 7.	Which of the following does not belong to 1st group?						
	(a) Hydrogen	(b) Sodium	(c) Rubidium	(d) Calcium			
38.	Which one of the	following halogen has	s highest electronegati	ivity?			



- (a) F
- (b) I
- (c) Cr
- (d) CI
- 39. Point out among the following which has highest value of electron affinity
 - (a) F
- (b) CI
- (c) Br
- (d) I

- 40. Lanthanide series start after:
 - (a) La
- (b) Ba
- (c) Ra
- (d) Cs

- 41. ns² is the general electronic configuration of:
 - (a) Boron family

(b) Nitrogen family

(c) Alkali metals

- (d) Alkaline earth metals
- 42. For Boron Z = 5, it belongs to which block:
 - (a) s
- (b) p
- (c) d
- (d) f

ANSWER KEY

ANSWERKE								
	1	c	12	a	23	c	34	b
	2	b	13	b	24	b	35	d
Ä	3	c	14	b	25	С	36	d
	4	a	15	b	26	С	37	d
1	5	b	16	a	27	С	38	a
	6	c	17	c	28	b	39	a
	7	d	18	c	29	b	40	a
-	8	d	19	c	30	a	41	d
	9	a	20	a	31	a	42	b
	10	d	21	b	32	d		
	11	b	22	b	33	b		

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