<pre>  <pre>  Question FBQ1 : is a group 2 metal that is not counted as an alkaline earth metal since its oxide is not alkaline   Answer: Beryllium</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ2 : Group 2A elements are called alkaline earth metals because they react with oxygen to form   Answer: Oxides</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ3 : Alkaline earth metals have valence electrons  Answer: Two</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ4 : Alkaline earth metals from ions with a charge  <pre>Answer: +2</pre></pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ5 : The polarizing power of a cation is proportional to its size   Answer: inversely</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ6 : Group 1 metals are known as</pre> <pre> Answer: alkaline metals</pre></pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ7 : Group 2 elements are also known as earth metals   Answer: alkaline</pre></pre>
<pre> <pr></pr>Question FBQ8 : John Newlands, an English chemist reported his law of</pre>
<pre> Answer: Octaves</pre>
<pre>        Question FBQ9 : If elements are arranged sequentially in order of increasing, a periodic repetition, that is, periodicity in properties is observed         Answer: Atomic weight</pre>
<pre>  Question FBQ10 : The modern periodic law states that the properties of elements are functions of their atomic numbers   Answer: periodic</pre>
<pre>  Question FBQ11 : The systematic name for the element with atomic number of 105 is called   Answer: Unnilpentium</pre>
<pre></pre>
<pre>      Question FBQ14 : According to rule, every orbital in a subshell is singly occupied with one electron before any one orbital is doubly occupied, and all electrons in singly occupied orbitals have the same spin     Answer: Hunds</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ15 : Elements in the same period have same number of</pre></pre>
<pre> Answer: Shell</pre>
<pre> <pre> Question FBQ16 : Elements in the same group have the same number of</pre></pre>
<pre> Answer: Valence electrons</pre>
<pre>  Question FBQ17 : The electronic configuration of an atom with atomic number 9 is given as</pre>  Answer: 1s2 2s2 2p5
<pre><hr/>&gt;chr/&gt;chr/&gt;Ouestion ERO18 : The ionic radii of metallic cations are than the</pre>

atomic radii <br/>Answer: Smaller <br/>or/>Question FBQ19 : The ionic radii of non-metallic anion are \_\_\_\_ than the atomic radii <br/>Answer: Bigger <br/><pr/>Question FBQ20 : Electron affinity \_\_\_\_\_ across the period <br/>Answer: Increases <br/>>question FBQ21 : Complete the following reaction  $Na < sub > 2 < /sub > C < sub > 2 < /sub > + 2H < sub > 2 < /sub > 0 \rightarrow 2NaOH + ____$ <br/>Answer: C2H2 <br/><pr/>Question FBQ22 : When Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> is decomposed under heat it gives \_\_\_\_ and CO<sub>2</sub> <br/>Answer: Li20 <br/><br/>Question FBQ23 : KO<sub>2</sub> is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ oxide <br/>Answer: Super <br/>>question FBQ24 : When a metal is surrounded by solvent molecules, the phenomenon is called <br/>Answer: Solvation <br/>or/>Ouestion FB025 : Electrons associated with the solvent are known as electrons <br/>Answer: Solvated <br/>or/><br/>Question FBQ26 : \_ \_\_\_\_\_ is an alkaline earth metals useful in the formation of bones and teeth <br/>Answer: Magnesium <br/>Question FBQ27 : Complete the following reaction; Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> + CO<sub>2</sub> → \_\_\_\_ + H<sub>2</sub>0 <br/>Answer: CaCO3 <br/><pr/>Question FBQ28 : All group 2 elements except \_\_\_\_ form hydrides <br/>Answer: Beryllium <br/><pr/>Question FBQ29 : Complex formation is favoured by \_\_\_\_, highly charged cations with suitable empty orbitals of approximately the right energy with which the ligand orbitals can combine <br/>Answer: Small <br/><pr/>Question FBQ30 : In chlorophyll \_\_\_\_ is coordinated to four nitrogen atoms in the heterocyclic porphyrin ring system <br/>Answer: Magnesium <br/><pr/>Question FBQ31 : The hydrated ionic radii of alkali metal ions \_\_ down the group <br/>Answer: Decreases <br/><pr/>Question FBQ32 : The tendency to form complexes \_\_\_\_\_ with increasing atomic number in alkali earth metals <br/>Answer: Decreases <br/>>Question FBQ33 : The density of alkali earth metals shrinks from beryllium to calcium, but \_\_\_\_ considerably thereafter up to radium <br/>Answer: Increases <br/><br/>Question FBQ12 : <span lang="EN-IE">The systematic name for the element with atomic number 102 is called \_\_\_\_\_<br/>br>

<br/>Answer: Unilbium

<br/><pr/>Question FBQ34 : \_\_\_\_ is a metallic cation that is isoelectronic to

Al<sup>3+</sup><br/><br/>Answer: Mg2+

of .

<br/>Answer: 2.20

<br/><br/>Question MCQ1 : Alkaline earth metals form ions with a \_\_\_\_\_ charge

<br/><br/>Answer: +2

<br/>Question MCQ2 : Which element is not an alkaline earth metals?

<br/>Answer: zirconium

<br/><br/>Question MCQ3 : The classification of certain groups of three elements

into TRIADS was done by?
<br/><br/>Answer: Dobereiner

<br/><br/>Question MCQ4 : Classification of elements according to increasing
atomic weight on a line which spiraled around a cylinder from the bottom to top

was done by ?

<br/>Answer: De chancourtois

<br/>question MCQ5 : The Law of octaves was put forward by?

<br/>Answer: Newlands

<br/>Question MCQ6 : Arranging elements in increasing atomic weight leading

to a periodicity in their properties was done by

<br/>Answer: Mendeleev

<br/>or/>Question MCQ7 : Both elements of the 1st period contains valence

electrons in

<br/>Answer: K shell

<br/>Question MCQ8 : In periodic table, helium is placed at

<br/>Answer: top right corner

<br/>Question MCQ9 : On the basis of electronic configuration group and

period an element with atomic number of 5 is

<br/>Answer: 2 and IIIA

<br/>Question MCQ10 : Chemical properties depends upon

<br/>Answer: valence shell electronic configuration

<br/>duestion MCQ11 : Nobel gases are present in

<br/>Answer: VIIIA group

<br/>Question MCQ12 : Energy required to remove an electron from the

outermost shell is called

<br/>Answer: ionization energy

<br/>or/>Question MCQ13 : As we go from top to bottom in a group shielding

effect

<br/>Answer: Increases

<br/>cbr/>Question MCQ14 : Group A elements are called

<br/>Answer: transition elements

<br/>>question MCQ15 : Period number of element indicates

<br/>Answer: value of valence shell

<br/><br/>Question MCQ16 : Ability of atom to attract electrons towards itself

is called

<br/>Answer: Electronegativity

<br/>or/>Question MCQ17 : Average distance between nucleus and outer shell is

called

<br/>Answer: atomic size

<br/>Question MCQ18 : Groups containing alkaline earth metals are

<br/>Answer: IIA

<br/>>question MCQ19 : Physical properties depends on the

<br/>Answer: size of atom

<br/>or/>Question MCQ20 : Elements that lie in same column have

<br/>Answer: similar properties

<br/><br/>Question MCQ21 : As we go from left to right across period, electron

affinity

<br/>Answer: Increases

<br/>duestion MCQ22 : Elements are arranged in order of

<br/>Answer: increasing atomic number

<br/>>question MCQ23 : Decrease in force of attraction between valence

electrons and nucleus by innver electrons is called

<br/>Answer: shielding effect

<br/>or/>Question MCQ24 : 14 elements after actinium is called

<br/>Answer: Actinides

<br/><br/>Question MCQ25 : an element that has an atomic number of 15 with which

of the following elements will it show similar chemical properties

<br/>Answer: N (7)

<br/>Question MCQ26 : The group number and period number respectively of an

element with atomic number 8 is

<br/>Answer: 6, 2

<br/>cbr/>Question MCQ27 : Identify the wrong sequence of elements in a group

<br/>
<br/>
Answer: Cu, Au, Ag

<br/><br/>Question MCQ28 : An element with atomic number \_\_\_\_\_ will form a

basic oxide
<br/><br/>Answer: 11

<br/>Question MCQ29 : What principle/rule is violated in the configuration

1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>3</sup>

<br/>Answer: Pauli's exclusion principle

<br/>Question MCQ30 : What principle/ rule is violated in the configuration

1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2px<sup>2</sup> 2py<sup>1</sup>

<br/>Answer: Hund's rule

<br/>Question MCQ31 : What principle/ rule is violated in the electronic

configuration 1s<sup>2</sup> 2px<sup>2</sup>

<br/>Answer: Aufbau's principle

<br/>Question MCQ32 : What type of bonding is found in Ammonia molecule

<br/>Answer: Covalent

<br/><pr/>>Question MCQ33 : The polarizing power of a cation is \_\_\_\_\_

proportional to its size
<br/><br/>Answer: Inversely

<br/><pr/>Question MCQ34 : Na<sub>3</sub>AlF<sub>6</sub> is known as

<br/>Answer: Cryolite