1 In the periodic table, the elements are arranged in	Slide 1 / 76
 ○ A alphabetical order ○ B order of increasing atomic number ○ C order of increasing metallic properties 	
properties D order of increasing neutron content E reverse alphabetical order	
2 Elements exhibit similar physical and chemical properties.	Slide 2 / 76
A with similar chemical symbols B with similar atomic masses in the same period of the periodic	
table on opposite sides of the periodic table in the same group of the periodic table	
3 The element is the most similar to strontium in chemical and	Slide 3 / 76
physical properties.	
O A LI O B At	
C Ru D Ca E Na	

4 Which pair of elements would you expect to exhibit the greatest	Slide 4 / 76	
	similarity in their physical and chemical properties?	
	О а н, ц	
	◯ B Cs, Ba ◯ C Ca, Si	
	○ D Ga, Ge ○ E C, O	
	5 Which pair of elements	Slide 5 / 76
	would you expect to exhibit the greatest	
	similarity in their physical and chemical properties?	
	○ A F, Br	
B C, N C Li, Ca D H, He E Si, As		
	6 Which one of the following is a nonmetal?	Slide 6 / 76
	Q A W	
	OBSr OCOS ODI	
	○ E s	

7 Of the following, contains the greatest number of	Slide 7 / 76
electrons.	
Q A P³* Q B P	
O C P² O D P³ O E P²·	
Q = P	
8 Which one of the following is most likely to lose electrons when forming an	Slide 8 / 76
electrons when forming an ion?	
Q A F Q B N	
Q C Cu Q D S Q E O	
9 Which pair of elements below should be the most similar in chemical	Slide 9 / 76
properties?	
A C and O B B and As	
C Ar and Ne D K and Kr E Cs and He	
CS and the	

10 An element in the upper right corner of the periodic table	Slide 10 / 76
A is either a metal or metalloid B is definitely a metal C is either a metalloid or a non-metal	
D is definitely a non-metal E is definitely a metalloid	
11 An element that appears in the lower left corner of the periodic table is	Slide 11 / 76
————·	
A either a metal or metalloid B definitely a metal	
C either a metalloid or a non-metal D definitely a non-metal E definitely a metalloid	
C definitely a metalloid	
12 Elements in the same group of the periodic table	Slide 12 / 76
typically have	
○ A similar mass numbers○ B similar physical properties only	
C similar chemical properties only D similar atomic masses Similar physical and chemical	
properties	

13 Potassium is a and chlorine is a	Slide 13 / 76
A metal, nonmetal B metal, metal C metal, metalloid	
D metalloid, nonmetal E nonmetal, metal	
14 Lithium is a and magnesium is a	Slide 14 / 76
A nonmetal, metal B nonmetal, nonmetal C metal, metal	
D metal, metalloid E metalloid, metalloid	
15 are found uncombined, as monatomic species in	Slide 15 / 76
nature. A Noble gases B Chalcogens C Alkali metals D Alkaline earth metals E Halogens	

16 metals tend to electrons and cations tend to electrons.	Slide 16 / 76
to electrons.	
A gain, gain B lose, lose C gain, gain	
D gain, gain E neither, they keep their electrons	
17 Anions tend to have a charge and cations tend to have a	Slide 17 / 76
charge.	
A positive, positive B negative, negative	
C positive, negative D negative, positive E neither, they are both neutral	
18 Anions tend to be and cations tend to be	Slide 18 / 76
A metals, metals B nonmetals, nonmetals C metals, nonmetals	
D nonmetals, metals E metalloids, metalloids	

19 Which species below is the nitride ion?	Slide 19 / 76
Q A Na⁺ Q B NO³·	
$ \bigcirc C NO^{2} $ $ \bigcirc D Nif^{4} $ $ \bigcirc E N^{2} $	
20 When a metal and a nonmetal react, the	Slide 20 / 76
tends to lose electrons and thetends to gain electrons.	
A metal, metal B nonmetal, nonmetal C metal, nonmetal	
D nonmetal, metal None of the above, these elements share electrons.	
21 typically form ions with a 2+ charge.	Slide 21 / 76
A Alkaline earth metals	
B Halogens C Chalcogens D Alkali metals	
E Transition metals	

22 Sodium forms an ion with a charge of A 1+ B 1- C 2+ D 2- D 5 E 0	Slide 22 / 76
23 Aluminum forms an ion with a charge of	Slide 23 / 76
Q A 2+ Q B 1- Q C 3+ Q D 2- Q E 0	
24 Calcium forms an ion with a charge of	Slide 24 / 76
○ A 1- ○ B 2- ○ C 1+ ○ D 2+	
○ E 0	

25 Barium forms an ion with a charge of	Slide 25 / 76
Q A 1+ Q B 2- Q C 3+ Q D 3-	
○ E 2+	
26 Bromine forms an ion with a charge of	Slide 26 / 76
○ A 2* ○ B 3-	
C 1+ OD 3+ OE 1-	
27 Fluorine forms an ion with	Slide 27 / 76
a charge of	
○ B 1+ ○ C 2+ ○ D 3+ ○ E 3-	
O: *	

28 Iodine forms an ion with a charge of	Slide 28 / 76
○ A 7- ○ B 1+	
© c 2-	
29 Oxygen forms an ion with a charge of	Slide 29 / 76
Q A 2- Q B 2+	
© C 3- © D 3+ © E 6+	
30 Sulfur forms an ion with a charge of	Slide 30 / 76
Q A 2+ Q B 2-	
C 3+ D 6- E 6+	

31 How many electrons does the Al³+ ion possess? A 16 B 10 C 6 D 0 E 13	Slide 31 / 76
32 Predict the charge of the most stable ion of P?	Slide 32 / 76
	
○ D 1- ○ E 2-	
33 Predict the charge of the most stable ion of S?	Slide 33 / 76
○ A 3+ ○ B 1-	
○ C 6+ ○ D 2+ ○ E 2-	
	I and the second

34 What group in the periodic table would the fictitious element x be found?	Slide 34 / 76
X	
A Alkaline earth metals B Halogens C Chalcogens	
D Alkali metals E Transition metals	
35 Which of the following compounds would you	Slide 35 / 76
expect to be ionic?	
D NH ₃	
36 Which of the following compounds would you expect to be ionic?	Slide 36 / 76
Q A H₂O Q B CO₂ Q C SrCl₂	
D SO ₂ DE H ₂ S	

37 Which pair of elements is most likely to form an ionic	Slide 37 / 76
compound with each other?	
A barium, chlorine B calcium, sodium	
C oxygen, fluorine D sulfur, carbon	
E nitrogen, hydrogen	
38 Of the choices below, which one is not an ionic compound?	Slide 38 / 76
A PCI ₅ B CrCI6 C RBCI	
D PbCl ₂ E NaCl	
39 What is the formula of the compound formed between strontium ions and nitrogen ions?	Slide 39 / 76
A SrN B Sr₃N₂	
$\bigcirc C \qquad Sr_2N_3$ $\bigcirc D \qquad SrN_2$ $\bigcirc E \qquad SrN_3$	

	40 Magnesium reacts with a certain element to form a compound with the general formula MgX. What would the most likely formula be for the compound formed between Lithium and element X? A Li ₂ X B LiX ₂ C L ₁₂ X ₃ D Li ₂ X ₂ E LiX	Slide 40 / 76
	QE LIX	
	41 The charge on the manganese in the salt MnCl ₃ is	Slide 41 / 76
	 A 1+ B 1- C 2+ D 2- 	
	○ E 3+	
	42 Aluminum reacts with a certain nonmetallic element to form a compound with the general	Slide 42 / 76
	formula AIX. Element X is a diatomic gas at room temperature. Element X must be	
	A sulfur B fluorine	
	C Bromine D nitrogen E oxygen	

43 Predict the empirical formula of the ionic compound that forms from	Slide 43 / 76
Calcium and fluorine.	
○ A CaF ○ B Ca₂F	
\bigcirc C CaF ₂ \bigcirc D Ca ₂ F ₃	
○ E Ca ₃ F ₂	
44 Predict the empirical formula of the ionic	Slide 44 / 76
compound that forms from magnesium and fluorine.	
A Mg₂F₃ B MgF	
\bigcirc C Mg_2F \bigcirc D Mg_3F_2	
○ E MgF ₂	
45 Predict the empirical formula of the ionic	Slide 45 / 76
compound that forms from magnesium and oxygen.	
A Mg ₂ O B MgO	
○ C MgO ₂ ○ D Mg ₂ O ₂	
◯ E Mg ₃ O ₂	

46 Predict the empirical formula of the ionic compound that forms from	Slide 46 / 76
aluminum and oxygen.	
A AIO B Al ₃ O ₂	
○ c Al₂O₃ ○ D AlO₂	
○ E Al₂O	
47 The correct name for SrO is	Slide 47 / 76
B strontium hydroxide C strontium peroxide D strontium monoxide	
E strontium dioxide	
48 The correct name for K ₂ S is	Slide 48 / 76
A potassium sulfate	
B potassium disulfide C potassium bisulfide D potassium sulfide	
E dipotassium sulfate	

49 The correct name for Al₂O₃ is	Slide 49 / 76
A aluminum oxide B dialuminum oxide	
C dialuminum trioxide D aluminum hydroxide E aluminum trioxide	
L autilitui tioxide	
50 The correct name for CaH ₂ is	Slide 50 / 76
A hydrocalcium B calcium dihydride	
C calcium hydroxide D calcium dihydroxide	
◯ E calcium hydride	
51 The correct name of the compound Na₃N is	Slide 51 / 76
·	
A sodium nitride B sodium azide C sodium trinitride	
D sodium(III) nitride E trisodium nitride	

52 The ions Ca ²⁺ and PO ₄ ³⁻ form a salt with the formula	Slide 52 / 76
$ \bigcirc B \qquad Ca_2(PO_4)_3 $ $ \bigcirc C \qquad Ca_2PO_4 $ $ \bigcirc D \qquad Ca(PO_4)_2 $	
$ \bigcirc E \qquad Ca_3(PO_4)_2 $	
	054.52 / 70
53 The correct formula of iron (III) bromide is	Slide 53 / 76
A FeBr ₂ B FeBr ₃	
○ C FeBr ○ D Fe ₃ Br ₃ ○ E Fe ₃ Br	
54 Magnesium and oxygen	Slide 54 / 76
form an ionic compound with the formula	
Q A MgO	
☐ B Mg ₂ O ☐ C MgO ₂ ☐ D Mg ₂ O ₂	
E Mg ₂ O ₃	

55 The formula of ammonium carbonate is	Slide 55 / 76
 Q A (NH₄)₂CO₃ Q B NH₄CO₂ 	
$ \bigcirc C \qquad (NH_3)_2CO_4 $ $ \bigcirc D \qquad (NH_3)_2CO_3 $ $ \bigcirc E \qquad N_2(CO_3)_3 $	
56 The correct name for Mg(ClO ₃) ₂ is	Slide 56 / 76
○ A magnesium chlorate○ B manganese chlorate	
C magnesium chloroxide D magnesium perchlorate E manganese perchlorate	
57 What is the correct formula for ammonium sulfide?	Slide 57 / 76
\bigcirc A NH ₄ SO ₃ \bigcirc B (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	
○ C (NH ₄) ₂ S ○ D NH ₃ S ○ E N ₂ S ₃	

58 Which formula/name pair is incorrect?	Slide 58 / 76
$ \bigcirc D \qquad Mg_3N_2 \qquad \text{magnesium nitrite} $ $ \bigcirc E \qquad Mg(MnO_4)_2 \qquad \text{magnesium permanganate} $	
59 Which formula/name pair is incorrect?	Slide 59 / 76
$ \bigcirc A \text{FeSO}_4 \qquad \text{iron(II) sulfate} $ $ \bigcirc B \text{Fe}_2(SO_3)_3 \qquad \text{iron(III) sulfite} $ $ \bigcirc C \text{FeS} \qquad \text{iron(II) sulfite} $	
C FeS iron(II) sulfide D FeSO ₃ iron(II) sulfite E Fe ₂ (SO ₄) ₃ iron(III) sulfide	
60 Which one of the following compounds is chromium (III) oxide?	Slide 60 / 76
A C ₂ O ₃	
$ \bigcirc B CrO_3 $ $ \bigcirc C Cr_3O_2 $ $ \bigcirc D Cr_3O$	
○ E Cr ₂ O ₄	

61 Which one of the following compounds is copper(I) chloride?	Slide 61 / 76
$ \bigcirc D Cu_2Cl_3 \\ \bigcirc E Cu_3Cl_2 $	
62 The correct name for MgF ₂ is	Slide 62 / 76
A manganese difluoride	
B magnesium difluoride C monomagnesium difluoride D manganese bifluoride	
E magnesium fluoride	
63 Element M reacts with fluorine to form an ionic compound with the formula	Slide 63 / 76
MF ₃ . The M-ion has 18 electrons. Element M is	
·	
○ A P ○ B Sc	
C Ar D Ca E Cr	

Slide 65 / 76	64 When calcium reacts with sulfur the compound formed is	Slide 64 / 76
G5 Chromium and chlorine form an ionic compound whose formula is CrCl ₃ . The name of this compound is A dromalmoheron B chromium(ii) chindre C monotromam shore C		
Slide 65 / 76 65 Chromium and chlorine form an ionic compound whose formula is CrCl ₃ . The name of this compound is A communication of this compound is A communication of this compound is B chromium(iii) invitation of chr	B Ca ₃ S ₂	
65 Chromium and chlorine form an ionic compound whose formula is CrCl ₃ . The name of this compound is A chromium chlorine B chromium(ii) chloride C monochromium trichloride C thromium(iii) trichloride E chromic trichloride Slide 66 / 76 66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is	○ D CaS₂	
65 Chromium and chlorine form an ionic compound whose formula is CrCl ₃ . The name of this compound is A chromium chlorine B chromium(ii) chloride C monochromium trichloride C thromium(iii) trichloride E chromic trichloride Slide 66 / 76 66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is		
65 Chromium and chlorine form an ionic compound whose formula is CrCl ₃ . The name of this compound is A chromium chlorine B chromium(ii) chloride C monochromium trichloride C thromium(iii) trichloride E chromic trichloride Slide 66 / 76 66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is		
65 Chromium and chlorine form an ionic compound whose formula is CrCl ₃ . The name of this compound is A chromium chlorine B chromium(ii) chloride C monochromium trichloride C thromium(iii) trichloride E chromic trichloride Slide 66 / 76 66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is		
65 Chromium and chlorine form an ionic compound whose formula is CrCl ₃ . The name of this compound is A chromium chlorine B chromium(ii) chloride C monochromium trichloride D chromium(iii) trichloride E chromic frichloride 66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is Slide 66 / 76		
name of this compound is A chromium chlorine B chromium(III) shoride C monochromium trichloride C chromic trichloride E chromic trichloride Slide 66 / 76 66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is A ACH B AOH B AOH C AA(OH) D A(OH)	form an ionic compound	Slide 65 / 76
B chromium(III) chloride C monochromium trichloride D chromium(III) trichloride C tromic trichloride C tromic trichloride C tromic trichloride Slide 66 / 76 Slide 66 / 76	name of this compound is	
B chromium(III) chloride C monochromium trichloride D chromium(III) trichloride E chromic trichloride 66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is A AICH B ALOH C AL(OH); D A(IOH);	A chromium chlorine	
GE chromic trichloride Slide 66 / 76 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is A AICH B AISCH C C AIZ(OH)5 D AI(OH)5	B chromium(III) chloride C monochromium trichloride D c chromium(III) trichloride	
66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is A AIOH B AJOH C A AI(OH) ₃ D AI(OH) ₃		
66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is A AIOH B AJOH C A AI(OH) ₃ D AI(OH) ₃		
66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is A AIOH B AJOH C A AI(OH) ₃ D AI(OH) ₃		
66 The formula for aluminum hydroxide is A AIOH B AJOH C A AI(OH) ₃ D AI(OH) ₃		
		Slide 66 / 76
\bigcirc C $A_{2}(OH)_{3}$ \bigcirc D $A_{2}(OH)_{3}$	 ○ B Al₃OH ○ C Al₃(OH)₃ ○ D Al(OH)₃ 	
© E AbOs		

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Slide 69 / 76

70 The correct name for Na ₂ O ₂ is	Slide 70 / 76
A sodium oxide B sodium dioxide	
C disodium oxide D sodium peroxide	
E disodium dioxide	
71 Barium reacts with a polyatomic ion to form a compound with the	Slide 71 / 76
general formula Ba ₃ (X) ₂ . What would be the most likely formula for the compound formed between sodium and the polyatomic ion X? A NaX B Na ₂ X C Na ₂ X ₂ D Na ₃ X E N ₃ X ₂	
72 Aluminum reacts with a certain nonmetallic element to form a	Slide 72 / 76
compound with the general formula Al ₂ X ₃ . Element X must be from Group of the Periodic Table of Elements. \[\begin{array}{ccccc} A & 3A (13) & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &	

	73 The formula for a salt is XBr. The X-ion in this salt has 46 electrons. The	Slide 73 / 76
	metal X is	
	A Ag B Pd	
	○ c Cd ○ D Cu	
Į		
	74 The charge on the iron ion in the salt Fe₂O₃ is	Slide 74 / 76
	·	
	○ A +1 ○ B +2 ○ C +3	
	○ D -5 ○ E -6	
	75 Which metal is not required to have its charge	Slide 75 / 76
	specified in the names of ionic compounds it forms?	
	A Mn B Fe	
	○ C Cu ○ D Ca	
	○ E Pb	

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