## **Periodic Trends Worksheet**

1.	Which statement best describes Group 2 elements as they are considered in order from top to bottom of the Periodic Table?				
	(A) The number of principal energy levels increases, and the number of valence electrons				
	increases. (B) The number of principal energy levels increases, ar	id the number of valence ele	ctrons remains		
	the same.				
	(C) The number of principal energy levels remains the increases.	same, and the number of val	ence electrons		
	(D) The number of principal energy levels remains the	same, and the number of val	ence electrons		
2.	decreases. The elements calcium and strontium have similar chemical properties because they both have the				
۷.	same	properties because they both	I have the		
	(A) atomic number				
	(B) mass number				
	(C) number of valence electrons				
	(D) number of completely filled sublevels				
3.	Which of the following atoms has the largest atomic radius				
	(A) Na (B) Mg	(C) K	(D) Ca		
4.	Which noble gas has the highest first ionization energy?				
_	(A) radon (B) neon	(C) krypton	(D) helium		
5.	Which sequence of elements is arranged in order of decreas				
	(A) Al, Si, P	(C) Li, Na, K			
-	(B) Cl, Br, I	(D) N, C, B			
6.	Which list of elements from Group 2 on the Periodic Table	is arranged in order of incre	asing atomic		
	radius?				
	(A) Be, Mg, Ca	(C) Ca, Mg, Be			
7	(B) Ba, Ra, Sr The strength of an eterm's attraction for the electrons in a cl	(D) Sr, Ra, Ba			
7.	The strength of an atom's attraction for the electrons in a check $(A)$ electron experiment.				
	(A) electronegativity	(C) ionization energy			
0	(B) heat of reaction	(D) heat of formation			
8.	Which properties are most common in nonmetals?				
	<ul><li>(A) low ionization energy and low electronegativity</li><li>(B) low ionization energy and high electronegativity</li></ul>				
	(C) high ionization energy and low electronegativity				
	(D) high ionization energy and high electronegativity				
9.	The Group 17 element with the highest electronegativity is				
7.	(A) fluorine e	e			
	(B) bromin (C) chlorin	(D) iodine			
10.	10. Which diagram correctly shows the relationship between electronegativity and atomic number for the				
	elements of Period 3?				
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	ectronegat	1000			
	Electronegativity Electronegativity Electronegativity	Bectronegativi			
	Atomic Number Atomic Number Atom	nic Number Atomic Numb	er		

Name	Date	Period

## THE REST OF THE QUESTIONS ARE NOT MULTIPLE CHOICE!!!

- 11. Indicate whether the following properties increase or decrease from left to right across the periodic table.
  - (A) atomic radius
  - (B) first ionization energy
  - (C) electronegativity
- 12. Circle the atom in each pair that has the largest atomic radius.
  - (A) Al or B
  - (B) Na or Al
  - (C) S or O
  - (D) 0 or F
  - (E) Br or Cl
  - (F) Mg or Ca
- 13. In each of the following pairs, circle the species with the *larger* ionic radius:
  - (A) Mg or Mg<sup>+2</sup>
  - (B) S or  $S^{-2}$
  - (C)  $Cu^{+2}$  or Cu
  - (D) C<sup>-4</sup> or C or C<sup>+4</sup>
- 14. Name the element:
  - (A) In period 2 with the highest ionization energy
  - (B) The alkali metal with the lowest atomic radius
  - (C) In period 4 with the lowest electronegativity
  - (D) In group 16 with the lowest ionization energy
  - (E) The halogen with the largest atomic radius
  - (F) The largest radius on the periodic table
  - (G) The largest electronegativity on the periodic table