

9. Classification of Elements – The Periodic Table

1. d-block elements are also called ____.
2. Electro negativity is assigned by ____.
3. Father of periodic table ____.
4. Atomic radius is measured in ____ units.
5. Inner transition elements are ____ block elements.
6. II a group elements are called ____.
7. Noble gases belong to ____ group of periodic table.
8. Group IA is called ____ family.
9. ____ is the most electronegative element.
10. Gallium is named by Mendeleev as ____.
11. VIIA group elements are called ____.
12. ____ is the least electronegative element.
13. Who proposed law of Octaves? ()
a) Dobereiner b) New Land c) Bhor's d) Mendeleev
14. According Mendeleev physical and chemical properties of elements periodic functions of their _____. ()
a) Atomic Volume b) Atomic Weight
c) Atomic Number d) Electronic Configuration
15. Predicted properties of Eka-Silicon is close to the observed property of _____. ()
a) Germanium b) Scandium c) Gallium d) Sodium
16. 101 element was named as in honour of a scientist ()
a) Mendeleevium b) Einsteinium c) Rutherfordium d) Bohr
17. How many groups are present in long form of periodic table ()
a) 15 b) 16 c) 17 d) 18

18. General electronic configuration of Noble gases ()
a) ns^1 b) ns^2np^5 c) ns^2np^6 d) ns^2np^6, nd^5
19. Which period is in complete ()
a) 4 b) 7 c) 5 d) 6
20. f elements are called ()
a) Rare gases b) Actinides c) Lanthanides d) None
21. $1 \text{ pm} =$ ()
a) 10^{-8} m b) 10^{-10} m c) 10^{-12} m d) 10^{-14} m
22. The element with highest electro negativity is ()
a) F b) Cl c) Ca d) Ar

Answers

- 1) Transition elements 2) Pauling 3) Mendeleev
4) A° 5) f- Block 6) Alkali Earth Metal
7) 18^{th} 8) Alkali metal 9) Fluorine
10) Eka Aluminium 11) Halogens 12) Cesium
13) b 14) b 15) a
16) a 17) d 18) c
19) b 20) b 21) c
22) a