Year 10 Science

End of Unit 25 marks

The Periodic Table

Instructions: 1. Answer all questions on this paper.

Date

2. A copy of the periodic table is on page 3.

		Name	Class
What	t is an element?		(1
An at	tom has an atomic	- 1 <u></u>	(1
	a sketch of the el	ectron configuration of the atoms of each of the ber = 10) b) Sulphur (Atom	e following elements: (1 each
c) W	Which of the above	elements would you expect to be unreactive?	Why?
_	Which of the above	elements would you expect to be unreactive? Atomic mass number	
For p a) H b) H	ootassium, How many protons? How many electons	Atomic mass number	
For p a) H b) H c) V	ootassium, How many protons? How many electons	Atomic mass number Atomic number Atomic number	39.098 (1 each Potassium
For p a) H b) H c) V	ootassium, How many protons? How many electons What is the average	Atomic mass number Atomic number —— number of neutrons? tion able Lost 2 electrons	39.098 (1 each Potassium
For p a) H b) H c) V	How many protons? How many electons? What is the average plete the following	Atomic mass number Atomic number —— number of neutrons?	39.098 (1 each Potassium
For p a) H b) H c) V	Pootassium, How many protons? How many electons? What is the average plete the following: $ S^{2-} $ $ Al^{3+} $ $ Na^{+} $	Atomic mass number Atomic number —— number of neutrons? tion able Lost 2 electrons	39.098 (1 each Potassium
For p a) H b) H c) V	ootassium, How many protons? How many electons? What is the average plete the following: $ S^{2-} $ $ Al^{3+} $ $ Na^{+} $ $ Mg^{2+} $	Atomic mass number Atomic number —— number of neutrons? tion able Lost 2 electrons	39.098 (1 each Potassium
For p a) H b) H c) V	Pootassium, How many protons? How many electons? What is the average plete the following: $ S^{2-} $ $ Al^{3+} $ $ Na^{+} $	Atomic mass number Atomic number —— number of neutrons? tion able Lost 2 electrons	39.098 (1 each Potassium
For p a) H b) H c) V	ootassium, How many protons? How many electons? What is the average plete the following: $ S^{2-} $ $ Al^{3+} $ $ Na^{+} $ $ Mg^{2+} $ $ Cl^{-} $	Atomic mass number Atomic number number of neutrons? tion able Lost 2 electrons Gained 3 electrons	39.098 K Potassium 19 (1 each
For p a) H b) H c) V	ootassium, How many protons? How many electons? What is the average plete the following: $ S^{2-} $ $ Al^{3+} $ $ Na^{+} $ $ Mg^{2+} $ $ Cl^{-} $	Atomic mass number Atomic number —— number of neutrons? tion able Lost 2 electrons	39.098 (1 each Potassium

7	equation for the reaction of sodium with water, write the equation for the reaction of potassium with water.	(2)
	$2Na + 2H_2O \rightarrow 2NaOH + H_2$ sodium + water \rightarrow sodium hydroxide + hydrogen	
8	Why are the group 2 - The alkaline earths not as reactive as the group 1 metals?	(1)
9	Elements in the same group, column, tend to have similar reactions. Given the following equation for the reaction of magnesium with hydrochloric acid, write the equation for the reaction of calcium with hydrochloric acid.	(2)
	$Mg + 2HC1 \rightarrow MgCI_2 + H_2$ magnesium + hydrochloric \rightarrow magnesium + hydrogen chloride	
10	Why are the group 17 - The halogens the most reactive of the non-metal groups?	(1)
11	Elements in the same group, column, tend to have similar reactions. Given the following equation for the reaction of the alkali metal sodium with the halogen chlorine to form the salt sodium chloride, write the equation for the reaction of the alkali metal potassium with the halogen bromine $ 2Na + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2NaCl $ sodium + chlorine \rightarrow sodium chloride	(2)
12	Why are the groups 3 to 12 - The transition metals good conductors of heat and electricity	(1)
13	Elements in the same group, column, tend to have similar reactions. Given the following example, write the equation for the reaction of nickel sulphate with sodium hydroxide. $ \begin{array}{cccc} \text{CuSO}_4 + 2\text{NaOH} & & & \text{Cu(OH)}_2 \downarrow + \text{Na}_2 \text{SO}_4 \\ & & \text{copper} & + & \text{sodium} & \rightarrow & \text{copper} & + & \text{sodium} \\ & & & \text{sulphate} & & \text{hydroxide} & & \text{sulphate} \end{array} $	(2)
14	Why are the groups 18 - The noble gases chemibally unreactive?	(1)



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1 H		79 ← Atomic number ← Symbol							Metal								
3 Li	4 Be] <u>L</u>		· ·			. 41		Non-Metal 5 B						8 O	9 F	10 Ne
11 Na	12 Mg		re	riodi	c tat)1e 01	tne	Elem	ients			13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	31 Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	54 Xe
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	72 Hf	73 Ta	74 W	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Ti	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
87 Fr	88 Ra	89 Ac	104 Rf	105 Db	106 Sg	107 Bh	108 Hs	109 Mt	110 Ds	111 Rg	112 Cn	113 Uut	114 R	115 Uup	116 Lv	117 Uus	118 Uuo
			50	50	(0)	<i>(</i> 1	(2)	(2)	64			(5	60	60	70]
			58 Ce	59 Pr	60 Nd	61 Pm	62 Sm	63 Eu	64 Gd	65 Tb	66 Dy	67 Ho	68 Er	69 Tm	70 Yb	71 Lu	
			90 Th	91 Pa	92 U	93 Np	94 Pu	95 Am	96 Cm	97 Bk	98 Cf	99 Es	100 Fm	101 Md	102 No	103 Lr	