### SET 4 - Advanced and Conceptual MCQs

- 1. The number of periods in the modern periodic table is a) 7 b) 8 c) 9 d) 10
- 2. The number of groups in the modern periodic table is a) 18 b) 8 c) 7 d) 17
- 3. The 6th period of the periodic table contains –a) 32 elementsb) 18 elementsc) 8 elementsd) 2 elements
- 4. The first transition series lies in period a) 4 b) 3 c) 5 d) 6
- 5. The second transition series lies in period a) 5 b) 4 c) 6 d) 7
- 6. The third transition series lies in period a) 6 b) 7 c) 5 d) 4
- 7. The fourth transition series lies in period a) 7 b) 6 c) 5 d) 4
- 8. The lanthanoids belong to period a) 6 b) 5 c) 7 d) 4
- 9. The actinoids belong to period a) 7 b) 6 c) 5 d) 4
- 10. The general electronic configuration of transition elements is a) (n−1)d¹−¹⁰ ns⁰−² b) ns² np⁰ c) ns² np⁵ d) ns² np¹
- 11. The general electronic configuration of inner transition elements is a)  $(n-2)f^{1-14} (n-1)d^{0}-1 ns^{2}$  b)  $ns^{2} np^{5}$  c)  $ns^{2} np^{6}$  d)  $ns^{2} np^{1}$
- 12. The first element of each period is –a) An s-block element b) A p-block element c) A d-block element d) An f-block element
- 13. The last element of each period is –a) Noble gasb) Alkali metalc) Halogend) Transition metal
- 14. In a period, as atomic number increases, metallic character –a) Decreases b) Increases c) Remains constant d) None

15. In a group, as atomic number increases, metallic character –

| a) Increases b) Decreases c) Constant d) None   |
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| 16. Atomic size across a period – a) Decreases b) Increases c) Remains same d) None                                     |
| 17. Atomic size down a group – a) Increases b) Decreases c) Same d) None  |
| 18. The first ionization enthalpy across a period – a) Increases b) Decreases c) Constant d) None                       |
| 19. The first ionization enthalpy down a group – a) Decreases b) Increases c) Constant d) None                          |
| 20. Electron affinity across a period generally – a) Becomes more negative b) Becomes more positive c) Constant d) None |
| 21. Electron affinity down a group generally – a) Becomes less negative b) More negative c) Constant d) None            |
| 22. Electronegativity across a period – a) Increases b) Decreases c) Remains same d) None                               |
| 23. Electronegativity down a group – a) Decreases b) Increases c) Constant d) None                                      |
| 24. Metallic character and ionization energy are – a) Inversely related b) Directly related c) Independent d) None      |
| 25. Non-metallic character and electronegativity are – a) Directly related b) Inversely related c) Independent d) None  |
| 26. In period 2, which has the smallest atomic radius? a) Neon b) Lithium c) Carbon d) Fluorine                         |
| 27. In period 2, which has the largest atomic radius? a) Lithium b) Beryllium c) Boron d) Carbon                        |
| 28. Which has higher ionization energy: N or O? a) N b) O c) Both equal d) Cannot say                                   |
| 29. Which has more negative electron gain enthalpy: CI or F? a) CI b) F c) Both equal d) None                           |

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| 30. The valency of an element with configuration 2,8,1 is – a) 1 b) 2 c) 7 d) 8  |
| 31. The valency of an element with configuration 2,8,2 is – a) 2 b) 1 c) 3 d) 4  |
| 32. Which has higher electronegativity: O or S? a) O b) S c) Both equal d) None  |
| 33. Which of the following has highest metallic character? a) Cs b) Na c) K d) Li  |
| 34. Which of the following has lowest metallic character? a) F b) Cl c) Br d) I  |
| 35. Which of the following is least electronegative? a) Cs b) Li c) Na d) K  |
| 36. Which of the following is most electronegative?  a) F b) Cl c) O d) N  |
| 37. Which element forms cation easily? a) Na b) Cl c) O d) F   |
| 38. Which element forms anion easily? a) Cl b) Na c) Mg d) Al  |
| 39. Which has the highest ionization enthalpy in period 3? a) Argon b) Chlorine c) Silicon d) Sodium   |
| 40. Which has the lowest ionization enthalpy in period 3? a) Sodium b) Magnesium c) Aluminum d) Silicon  |
| 41. Which of the following is isoelectronic with Ne?  a) F <sup>-</sup> b) O <sup>2-</sup> c) Na <sup>+</sup> d) All of these                        |
| 42. Which of the following is not isoelectronic with Ne?  a) Mg²+ b) Al³+ c) N³- d) F  |
| 43. Which of the following pairs is isoelectronic?  a) Na <sup>+</sup> and F <sup>-</sup> b) Na and F c) O <sup>2-</sup> and Cl <sup>-</sup> d) None |
| 44. Which of the following is least reactive?  |

a) Noble gases b) Halogens c) Alkali metals d) Transition metals

- 45. Which group is known as noble gases?

  a) Group 18 b) Group 17 c) Group 16 d) Group 15
- 46. The element with atomic number 10 is –
  a) Neon b) Oxygen c) Nitrogen d) Fluorine
- 47. The element with atomic number 18 is –
  a) Argon b) Neon c) Krypton d) Xenon
- 48. The element with atomic number 36 is –
  a) Krypton b) Argon c) Xenon d) Radon
- 49. The element with atomic number 54 is –
  a) Xenon b) Argon c) Krypton d) Radon
- 50. The element with atomic number 86 is a) Radon b) Xenon c) Argon d) Krypton

### Answer Key – Set 4

1-a 2-a 3-a 4-a 5-a 6-a 7-a 8-a 9-a 10-a 11-a 12-a 13-a 14-a 15-a 16-a 17-a 18-a 19-a 20-a 21-a 22-a 23-a 24-a 25-a 26-a 27-a 28-a 29-a 30-a 31-a 32-a 33-a 34-a 35-a 36-a 37-a 38-a 39-a 40-a 41-d 42-d 43-a 44-a 45-a 46-a 47-a 48-a 49-a 50-a