

# **Elements Of The Periodic Table Worksheet Answer Key PDF**

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# Part 1: Foundational Knowledge

#### What is the atomic number of Carbon?

undefined. A) 6 ✓ undefined. B) 12

undefined. C) 8 undefined. D) 14

The atomic number of Carbon is 6.

## Which of the following are noble gases? (Select all that apply)

undefined. A) Helium ✓ undefined. B) Oxygen undefined. C) Neon ✓ undefined. D) Argon ✓

Noble gases include Helium, Neon, and Argon.

# What is the significance of an element's atomic number?

An element's atomic number indicates the number of protons in its nucleus, which determines its identity and properties.

List the element symbols for the following elements: Hydrogen, Oxygen, Sodium, and Chlorine.

1. Hydrogen

Н

2. Oxygen



3. Sodium

Na

4. Chlorine

CI

The symbols are H for Hydrogen, O for Oxygen, Na for Sodium, and Cl for Chlorine.

### Which group in the periodic table contains the most reactive metals?

undefined. A) Alkali Metals ✓

undefined. B) Transition Metals

undefined. C) Halogens

undefined. D) Noble Gases

The most reactive metals are found in the Alkali Metals group.

### Part 2: comprehension

#### Which properties are common to metals? (Select all that apply)

undefined. A) Good conductors of electricity ✓

undefined. B) Brittle

undefined. C) Malleable ✓

undefined. D) High melting points ✓

Common properties of metals include good conductivity, mallebility, and high melting points.

#### Explain why elements in the same group of the periodic table have similar chemical properties.

Elements in the same group have the same number of valence electrons, which leads to similar reactivity and bonding behavior.

If an element has an atomic number of 11, which element is it, and what is its electron configuration?

undefined. A) Sodium, 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2 p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>1</sup> ✓

undefined. B) Magnesium, 1s2 2s2 2 p6 3s2

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undefined. C) Potassium, 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2 p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3 p<sup>6</sup> 4s<sup>1</sup> undefined. D) Calcium, 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2 p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>2</sup> 3 p<sup>6</sup> 4s<sup>2</sup>

The element with atomic number 11 is Sodium, with the electron configuration 1s<sup>2</sup> 2s<sup>2</sup> 2 p<sup>6</sup> 3s<sup>1</sup>.

### Part 3: Application and Analysis

# Which of the following elements would you expect to form a covalent bond with chlorine? (Select all that apply)

undefined. A) Sodium

undefined. B) Oxygen ✓

undefined. C) Carbon ✓

undefined. D) Potassium

Elements that can form covalent bonds with chlorine include Oxygen and Carbon.

#### Describe how the periodic table can be used to predict the reactivity of an element.

The periodic table shows trends in reactivity, with elements in the same group exhibiting similar reactivity due to their valence electron configuration.

#### Which trend is observed as you move from left to right across a period in the periodic table?

undefined. A) Atomic radius increases

undefined. B) Ionization energy decreases

undefined. C) Electronegativity increases ✓

undefined. D) Metallic character increases

As you move from left to right across a period, electronegativity generally increases.

# Analyze the following statements and select those that correctly describe the relationship between atomic structure and chemical properties. (Select all that apply)

undefined. A) Elements with full outer shells are less reactive. ✓

undefined. B) Elements with similar electron configurations have similar properties. ✓

undefined. C) Elements with more protons are always more reactive.

undefined. D) The number of valence electrons determines reactivity. ✓



Correct statements include that elements with full outer shells are less reactive and that the number of valence electrons determines reactivity.

#### Part 4: Evaluation and Creation

Compare and contrast the properties of metals and nonmetals based on their position in the periodic table.

Metals are typically good conductors, malLEable, and ductile, while nonmetals are usually poor conductors and brittle.

#### Which of the following elements would be the best choice for conducting electricity in a circuit?

undefined. A) Sulfur

undefined. B) Copper ✓

undefined. C) Silicon

undefined. D) Phosphorus

Copper is the best choice for conducting electricity due to its high conductivity.

# Evaluate the following scenarios and select which would likely result in a chemical reaction. (Select all that apply)

undefined. A) Mixing sodium with water ✓

undefined. B) Combining nitrogen and oxygen at room temperature

undefined. C) Heating calcium carbonate ✓

undefined. D) Mixing helium with neon

MixING sodium with water and heating calcium carbonate would likely result in a chemical reaction.

Design an experiment to test the reactivity of a series of metals with hydrochloric acid. Describe the steps and safety precautions you would take.

The experiment should outline the procedure for safely reacting metals with hydrochloric acid, including safety gear and disposal methods.