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## CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - MBD

## PERIODIC CLASSIFICATION OF

## ELKHOENTS

Example

1. Did doberiner's triads also exist in the
find out.

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2. What were the limitations of deberiner's calssification?

## D Watch Video Solution

3. What were the limitations of newland's law of octaves?

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4. Use Mendeleev's periodic table to predict the formula for the oxides of following elements:

K,C,Ba,Al

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5. Besides gallium which other elements have since been discovered to fill the gaps left by mendeleev in his periodic table?

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6. What were thae criteria used by Mendeleev in creating his periodic table?

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7. What were thae criteria used by Mendeleev in creating his periodic table?
8. Why do you think the noble gases are placed in a separate group?

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9. How could modern periodic table remove
various anomallies of mendeleev periodic table/

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10. Name two elements you would expect to
show same kind of chemical reactivity as magnesium what is the basis for your choice?

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11. Name three elements that have only a single electron in their outermost shells

## D Watch Video Solution

12. Name two elements that have two electrons in their outermost shells

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13. Name: three elements with filled outermost shells

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14. Lithium, sodium potassium are all metals
that react with water to liberate hydrogen gas
is there any similarity in the atoms of these elements

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15. Helium is an unreactive gas and neon is gas of extermely low reactivity

What if anything do their atmos have in common?
16. In the modern periodic table of the first ten elements which are metals?

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17. By considering their position in the periodic table, which one of the following elements would you expect to have the most metalllic characteristics?

Ga Ge As Se Be.

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18. Which of the following statements Is not a correct statement about the trends when going from left to right across the periods of periodic table.
A. The elements beocme less metallic in
nature
B. The number of valence electron
increases
C. The atoms lose their electrons more easily
D. The oxides beocme more acidic,

## Answer:

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19. Element ' X ' forms a chloride with the formula $X C l_{2}$ Which is a solid with a high melting point, $X$ would most likely be in the
same group of the periodic table as:
$\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{Mg}, \mathrm{Al}, \mathrm{Si}$,

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20. Which element has: Two shells both of which are completely filled with electrons?

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21. Which element has: The electronic configuration $2,8,2$ ?
22. Which element has: A total of three shells, with four electrons in its valence shell?

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23. Which element has: A total of two shells with three electrons in its valence shell?
24. Which element has: Twice as many electrons in its second shell as in its first shell?

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25. What property do all elements in the same
column of the periodic table as boron have in common?

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26. What property do all elements in the same column of the periodic table as fluorine have in common?

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27. An atom has electronic configuration $2,8,7$.

What is the atomic number of this elements?

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28. An atom has electronic configuration 2,8,7.

To which of the following element would it be
chemically similar?(atomic number are given in
following
N(7),F(9),Ar(18)

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29. The position of three elements $A, B$ and $C$
in the periodic table are as shown below:

State

whether a is a metal or non-metal

## D Watch Video Solution

30. The position of three elements $A, B$ and $C$ in the periodic table are as shown below:


B

Group 17


C

State
whether C is more reactive or less reactive than A.
31. The position of three elements $A, B$ and $C$ in
the periodic table are as shown below: Will C be larger or smaller in size than B

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32. The position of three elements $A, B$ and $C$
in the periodic table are as shown below:

Which type ion, cation or anion, will be formed by elements A ?

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33. Nitrogen(atomic number 7 ) and phosphorus (atomic number 15) belong to group 15 of the periodic table. Write the electronic configurationos these two elements.Which of these will more electronegative? Why?
34. How does the electronic configuration of an atom relate to its position In the modern periodic table?

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35. In the modern periodic table, calcium
(atomic number20) is surrounded by element
with atomic number $12,19,21$ and 38 which of
these have physical and chemical properties resembling calcium?
36. Compare and contrast the arrangement of elements in mendeleev's periodic table and the modern periodic table?

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37. What do you understand by Doberiner's traids? Give some examples to supprot it?
38. What was Doberiner's basis of clasifying elements?

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39. Give a brief discussion of the Mendeleev's
classification of the elements

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40. Why do we classify elements?

## D Watch Video Solution

41. What were the two criteria used by mendeleev in creating his periodic table?

## - Watch Video Solution

42. Why did mendeleev leave some gaps in his
periodic table?

## - Watch Video Solution

43. In mendeleev's perodic table, why was there no mention of noble gases like helium, neon and argon?

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44. Would you place the two isotopes of chlorine $\mathrm{Cl}-35$ and $\mathrm{Cl}-37$ because of their different atomic masses or in the same slot
because their chemical properties are the same? Justify your answer

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45. How did mendeleev's periodic table help in
the discovery of new elements?

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46. Discuss some major merits of the

Mendeleev's periodic table

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47. Point out the major defects in the mendeleev's periodic table?

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48. Give a brief description of long form of periodic table?
49. What is periodicity? What is the cause of periodicity?

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50. What were the two major shortcomings of meneleev's periodic table? How have these been removed in the modern periodic table?

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51. Two elements $X$ and $Y$ have atomic numbers

12 and 16 respectively. Write the electronic configuration for these elements. To which period of the modern perioidic table to these two elements belong? What type of bond will be formed between them and why?

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52. Why is long form of periodic table regarded better than mendeleev's?periodic
table?

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53. How could modern periodic table remove various anomallies of mendeleev periodic table/

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54. The following tables shows the position of six elements $A, B, C, D, E$ and $F$ in the periodic
table? Using the table answer the following question:Which element will form only covalent compounds?

| Groups <br> Periods | 1 | 1 | 3 to 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | A |  |  |  |  | B |  |  | C |
| 3. |  | D |  |  | E |  |  |  | F |

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55. The following tables shows the position of
six elements $A, B, C, D, E$ and $F$ in the periodic table? Using the above table answer the following question: which element is a metal
with valency 2 ?

| Groups <br> Periods | 1 | 1 | 3 to 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | A |  |  |  |  | B |  |  | C |
| 3. |  | D |  |  | E |  |  |  | F |

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56. The following tables shows the position of six elements $A, B, C, D, E$ and $F$ in the periodic table? Using the table answer the following question: which element is non- metal with valency of 3?

| Groups <br> Periods | 1 | 1 | 3 to 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | A |  |  |  |  | B |  |  | C |
| 3. |  | D |  |  | E |  |  |  | F |

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57. The following tables shows the position of six elements $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{E}$, and F in the periodic table? Using the table answer the following question:Out of D and E , which one has a bigger atmic radius and why?

| Groups <br> Periods | 1 | 1 | 3 to 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | A |  |  |  |  | B |  |  | C |
| 3. |  | D |  |  | E |  |  |  | F |

58. The following tables shows the position of
six elements $A, B, C, D, E$, and $F$ in the periodic table? Using the table answer the following question: Write a common name for the elements $C$ and $F$.

| Groups <br> Periods | 1 | 1 | 3 to 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | A |  |  |  |  | B |  |  | C |
| 3. |  | D |  |  | E |  |  |  | F |

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59. The question refers to the elements of the periotic table with atomic number from 3 to
60. 

| Elements | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atomic <br> Numbers | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Elements | I | J | K | L | M | N | O | P |
| Atomic <br> Numbers | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |

Which of these:
is/are noble gas?
is a halogen?
is an alkali metal?

Write the electron configuration of G .

If $A$ combines with $F$, what would be the formula of resulting compound?
60. An element belongs to 3rd period and 17th group of periodic table.Find its electronic congiguration and valance electrons?

## D Watch Video Solution

61. How does atomic size of elements vary on
moving from left to right in a period

## D Watch Video Solution

62. How does atomic size of elements vary on moving from top to bottom in a group

## D Watch Video Solution

63. Define periodic law. Why was it necessary to change the basis of calssification from atmic masses to atomic numbers?

## D Watch Video Solution

64. What do you understand by the term periodicity? Do the properties of two elements placed in a same group havevthe similar properties ?IIlustrate.

## - Watch Video Solution

65. What are limitation of doberiner's classification of elements?
66. What property do all elements in the same column of the periodic table as boron have in common?

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67. Indicate the atomic number of non metals of period 3 of modern periodic table

- Watch Video Solution

68. Indicate the atomic number of elements of
period 3 of modern periodic table:element forming negative ions.

## D Watch Video Solution

69. Indicate the atomic number of elements of
period 3 of modern periodic table: elements
forming positive ions

D Watch Video Solution

## 70. Indicate the atomic number of elements of

 period 3 of modern periodic table: elements forming positive ions- Watch Video Solution

71. Define atomic radius, give its units.

- Watch Video Solution


## 72. How does atomic radius vary down a group

 and along a period?
## D Watch Video Solution

73. Write down the electronic configuration of elements with atomic numbers 2,14,17,19 indicate the group of the periodic tabe to which they belong?

D Watch Video Solution
74. Locate the following group in the table:alkali metals

## D Watch Video Solution

75. Locate the following group in the table:

## halogens

## D Watch Video Solution

76. Locate the following group in the table: alkaline earth metals

D Watch Video Solution
77. Locate the following group in the table: noble gases.

D Watch Video Solution
78. What properties do the elements in the same vertical column of the periodic table as
fluorine have in common?

## - Watch Video Solution

79. Wrtie the chemical electronic configuration
of nitrogen $(N=7)$ and phosphorous ( $\mathrm{P}=15$ ).

D Watch Video Solution
80. Name the members of the alkaline earth
family

- Watch Video Solution

81. To which group and period do they belong:
sodium and calcium

- Watch Video Solution

82. Which member is the least reactive in nature?

D Watch Video Solution
83. Why are the members of group 1 called alkali metals?

- Watch Video Solution

84. An atom has electronic configuration 2,8,7.

What is the atomic number of this elements?

## D Watch Video Solution

85. An atom has electronic configuration 2,8,7.

To which of the following element would it be
chemically similar?(atomic number are given in
following
$N(7), F(9), \operatorname{Ar}(18)$
86. What physical and chemical properties of elements were used by mendeleev in creating his periodic table ? List two observations which posed a challenge to mendeleev's periodic law.

## D Watch Video Solution

87. What are amphoteric oxides? give two examples of amphoteric oxides?
88. Why is it that non-metals do not displace
hydrogen from dilute acids?

## - Watch Video Solution

89. What are noble gas elements ? Why are
they so called?

D Watch Video Solution
90. How is metallic character of an element defined? How does the melallic character of the elements change in a group?

## - Watch Video Solution

91. Why do the elements present in a group
show similar chemical properties?

- Watch Video Solution

92. How does the reactivity of the metals vary
in a group?

- Watch Video Solution

93. Name the elements present in the second period. Give their electronic configuration.

- Watch Video Solution

94. Why do not the elements present in period show same valency?

D Watch Video Solution
95. The metallic character of the elements in a period decreases from left to the right, justify

- Watch Video Solution

96. Give symbols for: a metal belonging to second group of the periodic table

D Watch Video Solution
97. Give symbols for:A metal belonging to the
third group of the periodic table

D Watch Video Solution
98. Give symbols for: two non-metals belonging to the halogen family.

D Watch Video Solution
99. Write electronic structures of:potassium

## - Watch Video Solution

100. Write electronic structures of: lithium
101. Write electronic structures of: fluorine

## D Watch Video Solution

102. Name two other elements which are in
the same family as (i) carbon (II) fluorine(iii)
sodium

D Watch Video Solution
103. Carbon (atomic number 6) and
silicon(atomic number 14) are elements in the
same group of the periodic table give the electronic arrangemetns of the carbon and silicon atoms and state the groups in which these elements occur.

## D Watch Video Solution

104. Sodium and aluminium have atomic numbers of 11 and 13 respectively they are
separated by one element in the periodic table
and have valencies of 1 and 3 respectively.
chlorine and potassium are also separated by one element in the periodic table(their atomic numbers are 17 and 19 respectively) and yet both have valency of one. explain your answer

## D Watch Video Solution

105. Give the atomic number and electronic disribution of: The thrid alkali metal
106. Give the atomic number and electronic disribution of: The secound alkaline earth metal

## - Watch Video Solution

107. Give the atomic number and electronic disribution of: The first halogen

- Watch Video Solution

108. Give the atomic number and electronic disribution of: the second noble gas.

- Watch Video Solution

109. Observe the following elements in the modern periodic table?

| Group $\rightarrow \overrightarrow{~ P e r i o d ~} \downarrow$ | 1 | 2 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | A |  |  |  |  |  | C |  |
| 3 | D |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |

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## 110. Match the following:

Match the following :
(a) Fluorine
(i) Metalloid
(b) Neon
(ii) Halogen
(c) Sodium
(iii) Noble gas
(d) Arsenic
(iv) Alkali metal

D Watch Video Solution
111. How many electrons can be present in the
valence shells of metal atoms and non-metal atoms?
112. What is the basis of modern periodic table?

D Watch Video Solution
113. Write electronic configuration of phosphorous?

- Watch Video Solution

114. which have greater atomic size magnesium or aluminium?

D Watch Video Solution
115. How are elements classified?

## D Watch Video Solution

116. Why are the members of group 1 called alkali metals?

## - Watch Video Solution

117. What is the basis of modern periodic table?

## - Watch Video Solution

118. Name the group to which halogens belongs?
119. Name the secound element of group 14 ?

## D Watch Video Solution

120. How many valence electrons are present in halogen elements?

- Watch Video Solution

121. How many elements are present in 4th period?
122. How many electrons are present in $M g^{2+}$ ion?

## - Watch Video Solution

123. Out of Na and Mg which Has larger size?

- Watch Video Solution

124. What is the valency of nitrogen?

## - Watch Video Solution

125. Out of Na and K which is more reacitve?

- Watch Video Solution

126. Name the group number of halogne family?

# 127. Name the last element of third period? 

## D Watch Video Solution

128. What is dobereiner's triad?

## D Watch Video Solution

129. $A, B$ and $C$ constitute the doberiner's traid.

Atomic mass of $a$ and $c$ are 7 and 23
respectively' calculate atomic mas of B.

## D Watch Video Solution

130. Name the elements discovered after mendeleev's periodic table?

## D Watch Video Solution

131. what do you mean by isotopes. give two example.

D Watch Video Solution
132. How does atomic radii as we move from left along a period in the periodic table?

## - Watch Video Solution

133. An element has the electronic
configuration $2,8,3$ what is its group number in modern periodic table?
134. Give the basis of dobereiner's classification.
( Watch Video Solution
135. Give the characteristics of doberiner's traids?
( Watch Video Solution
136. What is the drawback of doberenier's traids?

- Watch Video Solution

137. There are three elements $X, Y, Z$ atomic masses of $X$ and $Z$ are 35.5 and 127 . what will
be atomic mass of $Y$ on the basis of dobereiner's traids?
138. Write newland's law of octaves for classification of elements.

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139. How many element were calssified by newland.

## - Watch Video Solution

140. Indicate the group number and period number of phosphorous in the modern periodic table

## D Watch Video Solution

141. An element has the electronic
configuration 2,8,8,2 indicate its group and period in the modern periodic table?
142. An element $M$ is in the group 13 and period 3 modern periodic table write the formula of its oxide.

- Watch Video Solution

143. Give the groups and periods in the moders periodic table?

- Watch Video Solution

144. Give the groups and periods in the moders periodic table?

D Watch Video Solution
145. Give the electronic configuration of ${ }_{17} C l^{35}$ also indicate its position in the periodic table.

## D Watch Video Solution

146. Give the name and electrons configuation of element with atomic number 9 .

- Watch Video Solution

147. What is modern periodic law?

## - Watch Video Solution

148. Who gave newland law of octaves
149. Define mendeleev's periodic law

## D Watch Video Solution

150. What is the basis of mendeleev's and modern table?
( Watch Video Solution
151. How many groups are present in mendeleev'a period table?

D Watch Video Solution
152. Name the next element after phosphorous in modern period table?

D Watch Video Solution
153. Give the group number of nitrogen and phosphorus.

D Watch Video Solution
154. Why Mg and Al does not belong to same group?

## D Watch Video Solution

155. In which group noble gases are present ?

## - Watch Video Solution

156. Na and S are present in the third period of modern periodic table which is more metallic and why?

- Watch Video Solution

157. What is metallic character?
158. How metallic character vary on moving from left to right along a period?

## D Watch Video Solution

159. Who gave the law of octaves?
A. Newland
B. Dobereiner
C. Mendeleev
D. Mayer

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

160. In Mendeleev's periodic table which
element was discovered in the gap between

Boron and Aluminium?
A. Na
B. Ca
C. Ga
D. Ba

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

161. According to Mandeleev's periodic law, the elements are arranged in order of a increasing:
A. Atomic numbers
B. Decreasing atomic number
C. Decreasing atomic masses.
D. increasing atomic masses.

## Answer:

## D Watch Video Solution

162. Which elemeent occupied gap left in

Mandeleevs periodic table?
A. Germanium
B. Chlorine
C. Oxygen
D. Silicon

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

163. An element has the electronic configuration 2,8,2. It is present in group:
A. 2
B. 8
C. 18
D. 10

## Answer:

## - Watch Video Solution

164. Which element shows mettalic character?
A. 2,8,2
B. 2,8,4
C. 2,8,8
D. 2,7
165. Which shell is outer and largest shell for elements
A. K
B. L
C. M
D. $N$

Answer:
166. Out of Na and Mg which Has larger size?

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167. Fill in the blanks: Number of elements
known in mendeleev's periodic table were..... .

## - Watch Video Solution

168. Fill in the blanks: Oxygen and sulphur belong to same.

D Watch Video Solution
169. Fill in the blanks: The elements of group

17 are called

D Watch Video Solution
170. Fill in the blanks: The valency of the members of noble gas family is

D Watch Video Solution
171. Fill in the blanks: The halogens belong to group............

