Name .....

Period .....

## Unit 4 Review: The Periodic Table

1. What are the six noble gases? He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe, Rn	2. Define <b>electronegativity.</b> The strength of an atom's attraction for the electrons in a chemical bond	<ul> <li>What <u>two</u> elements are liquids at STP?</li> <li>Br<sub>2</sub> and Hg</li> </ul>
4. Define ionization energy.	5. How are elements arranged in the current Periodic Table?	6. Why are metals good conductors of electricity?
Amount of energy required to remove an electron from an atom	In order of increasing <b>atomic</b> number (number of protons)	They have <b>mobile electrons</b>
<ul> <li>7. What kind of metals produce colored solutions?</li> <li>Transition metals</li> </ul>	8. Going across a period, from left to right, what happens to the atomic radius of each successive element?	9. Going across a period, from left to right, what happens to the electronegativity of each successive element?
	decreases	increases
10. Going across a period, from left to right, what happens to the metallic character of each successive element?	11. Going across a period, from left to right, what happens to the ionization energy of each successive element?	<ul> <li>12. Write the formulas for the 7 diatomic elements.</li> <li>Br<sub>2</sub> I<sub>2</sub> N<sub>2</sub> Cl<sub>2</sub> H<sub>2</sub> O<sub>2</sub> F<sub>2</sub></li> </ul>
decreases	<mark>increases</mark>	

13. List 3 properties of metals.	14. List 3 properties of nonmetals.	15. List the <u>six</u> metalloids.
<ul> <li>Shiny</li> <li>Ductile</li> <li>Malleable</li> <li>Conduct heat/electricity</li> <li>Low I.E.</li> <li>Low E.N.</li> <li>Lose electrons</li> <li>Form + ions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>dull</li> <li>brittle</li> <li>do not conduct heat/electricity</li> <li>high I.E.</li> <li>high E.N.</li> <li>gain electrons</li> <li>Form - ions</li> </ul>	<mark>B, Si, Ge, As, Sb, Te</mark>
16. What happens to the reactivity of	17. What happens to the reactivity	18. As you go across a period, the
the group?	(halogens) as you go down the	levels
Increases	group? Decreases	Remains the same
19. Which element has the highest electronegativity?	20. Going down a group, what happens to the atomic radius of	21. Going down a group, what happens to the electronegativity
F	each successive element?	decreases
22. Going down a group, what happens to the metallic character	23. Going down a group, what happens to the ionization energy	24. Why do elements in the same group have similar chemical
	decreases	They have the same number of
increases		valence electrons