CHEM: Periodic Table Extra Credit

- 1) How did Mendeleev create his periodic table?
- 2) Why were there gaps in his table?
- 3) What was the problem with Mendeleev's table?
- 4) Who fixed the periodic table and how?
- 5) Draw a periodic table showing where the s, p, d & f blocks are located. Above each group label the # of valence electrons and charge.
- 6) Draw a table with the location of metals, nonmetals and metalloids.
- 7) Draw a periodic table showing the location of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, halogens, noble gases, transition metals, inner transition metals, lactinides and actinides.
- 8) Which way do groups/families go on the periodic table? Which way do periods go?
- 9) Determine whether the element is a nonmetal, metal or metalloid. (a) Sodium (b) Bromine (c) Chromium (d) Uranium
- 10) Determine the ending configuration, # of valence electrons and charge of (a) Potassium (b) Chlorine (c) Copper (d) Americium
- 11) What are the characteristics of metals, nonmetals and metalloids?
- 12) What is atomic radius? How does it change in a group? In a period?
- 13) What is ionization energy? How does it change in a group? period?
- 14) What is electronegativity? How does it change in a group? period?
- 15) Why aren't noble gases included in the trend for electronegativity?
- 16) Why do noble gases have the highest ionization energy?
- 17) Identify the element that matches the following descriptions:
 (a) Group 2, Period 3 (b) Group 3A, period 5 (c) Halogen, period 4
 (d) Group 6, Period 6 (e) Noble Gas, period 1 (d) Group 12, period 5
- 18) Which element has a smaller atomic radius? Explain.
 - (a) B or N (b) K or Rb
- 19) Which element has a higher ionization energy? Explain.(a) Au or Ag(b) Ge or As
- 20) Which element has a higher electronegativity? Explain.
 (a) Mg or Ca
 (b) Fe or Co
- 21) Identify the elements based on the ending configurations: (a) $\Gamma_{0}^{-1}A_{1}^{-5}$ (b) C_{1}^{-1} (c) Γ_{0}^{-5} (c) Γ_{0}^{-5} (c) Γ_{0}^{-5}
 - (a) $5s^{1}4d^{5}$ (b) $6s^{1}$ (c) $2p^{5}$ (d) $4f^{5}$ (e) $3d^{6}$
- 22) What type of ion is made from an element with low Ionization energy? Explain.
- 23) Which elements are considered liquid at room temperature? Which are gases?