



# Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table

## Multiple Choice Questions

### Set 3

You may use the periodic table to answer these questions.

Tick **one** box.

1. Which element has an atomic number of 19?
  - A. chromium ☐
  - B. krypton ☐
  - C. phosphorus ☐
  - D. potassium ☐
  
2. Which subatomic particle is found orbiting the nucleus of an atom?
  - A. electron ☐
  - B. isotope ☐
  - C. neutron ☐
  - D. proton ☐
  
3. Which separation method would be used to separate a solvent from a solution?
  - A. chromatography ☐
  - B. crystallisation ☐
  - C. simple distillation ☐
  - D. filtration ☐
  
4. How many electrons are there in an atom of silicon?
  - A. 14 ☐
  - B. 20 ☐
  - C. 28 ☐
  - D. 42 ☐
  
5. What name is given to the elements in Group 7 of the periodic table?
  - A. alkali metals ☐
  - B. halogens ☐
  - C. noble gases ☐
  - D. transition metals ☐
  
6. Which scientist left gaps for undiscovered elements when arranging their periodic table?
  - A. Dmitri Mendeleev ☐
  - B. John Dalton ☐
  - C. John Newlands ☐
  - D. Niels Bohr ☐



7. Which group of elements form positive ions when they react?

A. alkali metals

☐

B. halogens

☐

C. noble gases

☐

D. none of the above

☐

8. Which of the following elements is the most reactive?

A. lithium

☐

B. potassium

☐

C. rubidium

☐

D. sodium

☐

9. Which of these properties is **not** a characteristic of a typical non-metal?

A. brittle

☐

B. low density

☐

C. good conductor of electricity

☐

D. dull

☐

10. Which model of the atom was proposed by Ernest Rutherford in 1911?

A. nuclear model

☐

B. planetary model

☐

C. plum pudding model

☐

D. solid sphere model

☐