iii) Write merits of Mendeleev's periodic table.

| Q.1) A] Choose the correct option and rewrite the statement. i) Eka-boran was subsequently named as | [4] |
|--|-----|
| (A) Gallium (B) Germanium (C) Scandium (D) Molybdenum ii) Alkali metal belong to groupin modern periodic table. | |
| (A) 17 (B) 2 (C) 1 (D) 18 | |
| iii) Molecular formula of the chloride of an element X is XCl. This compound is a solid having hi | gh |
| melting Points. Which of the following elements be present in the same group as X. (A) Na (B) Mg (C) Al (D) Si | |
| iv) The number of electron in the outermost shell of alkaline earth metal is | |
| (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 7 | |
| Q.1) B] Find the odd one out and give reason: | [1] |
| Sodium, Aluminium, Chlorine, Carbon. | |
| Q.1) C] By observing the correlation in the first pair, complete the second pair: | [1] |
| Chlorine: 2,8,7 :: 2, 8, 3 : | |
| Q.2) [A] Give scientific reason. [Any-1] | [2] |
| i) Atomic radius goes on decreasing while going from left to right in a period. | |
| ii) Elements belonging to the same group have the same valency. | |
| Q.2) [B] Answer the following question's. [Any-3] | [6] |
| i) Define law of Dobereiner's triads and explain it with example. | |
| ii) State and explain the limitation of newland's law of octaves. | |
| iii) Define: a) Atomic size b) Transition element's. | |
| iv) How can the valency of an element be determined if its electronic configuration is known? | |
| What will be the valency of an element of atomic number 9? | |
| v) An element 'X' has atomic number 19. (a) Write its electronic configuration. | |
| (b) State the group to which 'X' belongs. | |
| Q.3) Answer the following question's.[Any-2] | [6] |
| i) Na, Mg and Al are the elements having one, two and three valence electrons respectively. | |
| Which of these elements (a) has the largest atomic radius, (b) is least reactive? | |
| Justify your answer stating reason for each. | |
| ii) An element has its electronic configuration as 2, 8, 2. Now answer the following questions: | |
| a. What is the atomic number of this element? b. What is the group of this element? | |
| c. To which period does this element belong? | |

Mark's:- 25

Time:- 1:30 Hr

Q.4) Answer the following question. [Any one]

- [5]
- i) Atoms of eight elements A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H have the same number of electronic shells but different number of electrons in their outermost shells. It was found that elements A and G combine to form an ionic compound which can also be extracted from sea water. Oxides of the elements A and B are basic in nature while those of E and F are acidic. The oxide of element D is almost neutral. Answer the following questions based on the information given here in:
- a) To which group or period of the periodic table do the listed elements belong?
- b) Which one of the eight elements is likely to be a noble gas?
- c) Which one of the eight elements would have the largest atomic radius?
- d) Which two elements amongst these are likely to be non-metals?
- e) Which one of these eight elements is likely to be a semi-metal or metalloid?
- ii) Taking into consideration the period of the elements given below, answer the following questions:

| Element's | Atomic Radius (pm) |
|-----------|--------------------|
| 0 | 66 |
| В | 88 |
| С | 77 |
| N | 74 |
| Be | 111 |
| Li | 152 |

- a). Arrange the above elements in a decreasing order of their atomic radii.
- b). State the period to which the above elements belong.
- c). Why this arrangement of elements is similar to the above period of modern periodic table?
- d). Which of the above elements have the biggest and the smallest atom?
- e). What is the periodic trend observed in the variation of atomic radius while going from left to right within a period?

Best of Luck.....

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