



Properties / Facts about Element Families
18 Questions

NAME : _____

CLASS : _____

DATE : _____

1. These elements divide the metals from the nonmetals on the Periodic Table. The elements are B, S, Ge, As, Sb, Te & At

metalloids

transition metals

halogens

alkali metals

2. These elements only react in labs under forced conditions. These elements are He, Ne, Ar, Kr, Xe & Rn

alkaline earth metals

transition metals

actinoids

noble gases

3. These elements are STABLE and do not like to bond

halogens

alkaline earth metals

noble gases

transition metals

4. In this family copper, silver, nickel and gold are used to make coins and iron is used for strong building materials

alkali metals

post-transition metals

alkaline earth metals

transition metals

5. This family includes the elements lithium, sodium, potassium, rubidium, cesium and francium. In nature these elements only occur in compounds. These elements must be stored away from oxygen & water vapor because they are highly reactive.

alkali metals

alkaline earth metals

transition metals

6. Elements in this group are used to make semiconductors.

metalloids

noble gases

halogens

actinoids

7. This is the family name for Column 2 / Group 2

alkali metals

alkaline earth metals

in the valley / transition metals

halogens

8. Fluorine is considered one of the most reactive of all elements. Air with only 0.1% concentration of fluorine gas is lethal. Which family is Fluorine in?

alkali metals

Halogens or Reactive Nonmetals

transition metals

noble gases

9. _ are in the first column of the periodic table.

Nonmetals

Halogens

Alkali Metals

Transition Metals

10. _ are shiny and soft metals.

Alkali Metals

Halogens

Nonmetals

Noble gases

11. _ are in the second column of the periodic table.

Halogens

Alkali Earth Metals

Nonmetals

Noble gases

12. _ make up the largest section of the periodic table.

Transition Metals

Noble Gases

Nonmetals

Alkali Earth Metals

13. _ are strong, shiny, and flexible.

Metalloids

Noble Gases

Nonmetals

Transition Metals

14. _ have some properties in common with metals and some in common with non-metals

Noble Gases

Metalloids

Nonmetals

Halogens

15. _ look like metals, but they very are fragile.

Noble Gases

Nonmetals

Metalloids

Halogens

16. There are _____ elements on the current periodic table.

92

1,347,016

18

118

17.

The image shows a standard periodic table of elements, color-coded by groups. It includes the title 'Periodic Table of the Elements' and a legend for element types: Solid, Liquid, Gas, and Plasma. The table is organized into rows (periods) and columns (groups). The elements are labeled with their chemical symbols and atomic numbers.

Each column in the periodic table is called a _____ .

period

group

cluster

unit

18.

IUPAC Periodic Table of the Elements

The image shows the IUPAC Periodic Table of the Elements. It is a standard periodic table with elements arranged in rows (periods) and columns (groups). The table includes element symbols, atomic numbers, and names. The lanthanide and actinide series are shown separately at the bottom. The table is color-coded by groups: Group 1 (purple), Group 2 (orange), Groups 3-10 (various shades of blue and green), Group 11 (yellow), Group 12 (light blue), Groups 13-18 (various shades of green and yellow). The table is titled 'IUPAC Periodic Table of the Elements' at the top. Below the table, there is a logo for the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC) and a copyright notice: 'The colors and symbols in this table are under license. The content is shared under CC BY. Copyright © 2019 IUPAC, the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry'.

What element is in group 2, period 6?

Sr - Strontium

Ba - Barium

S - Sulfur

O - Oxygen