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LIVE CLASSES

BY – AVINASH ROY SIR

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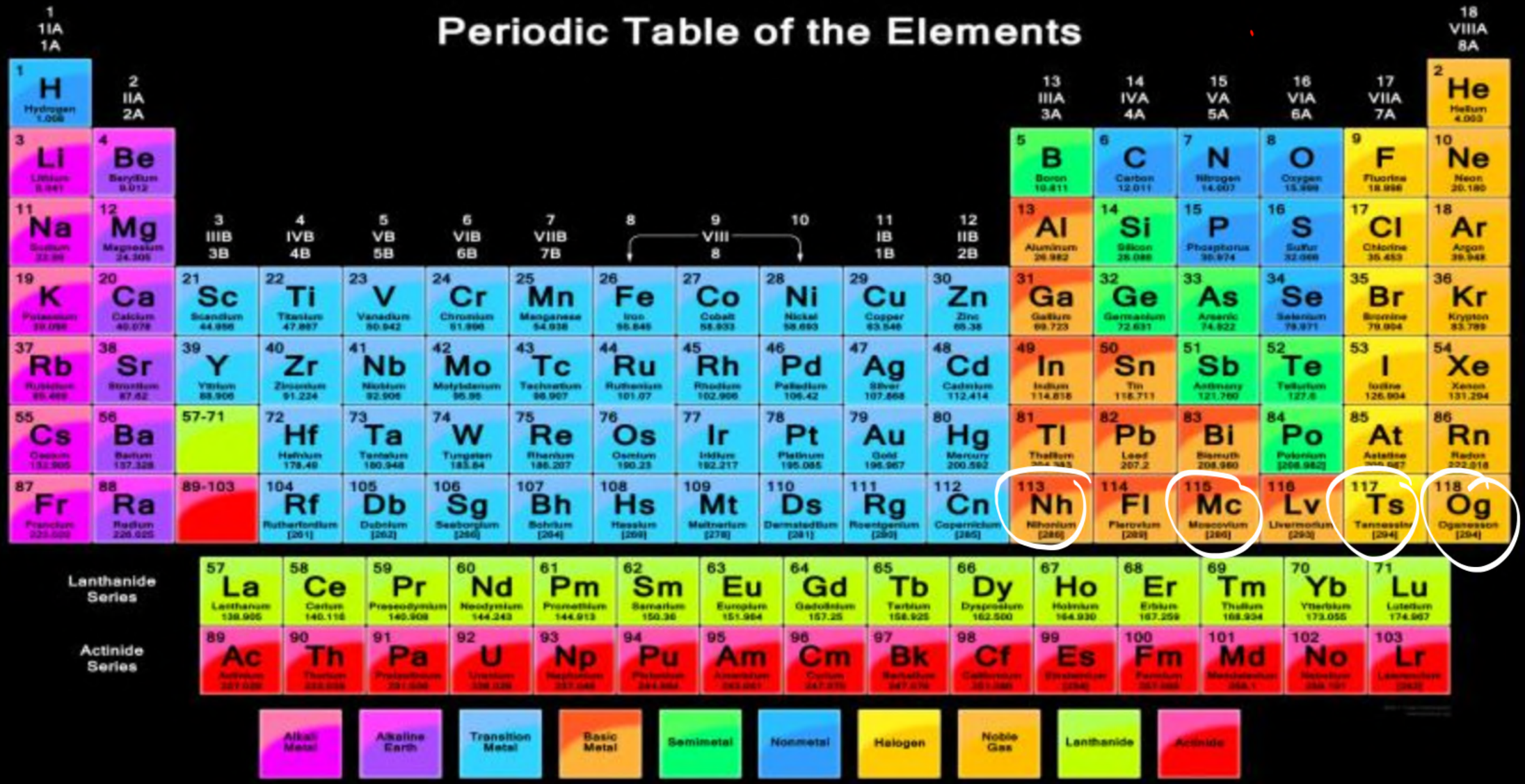
Periodic Table of the Elements



Some important Questions-

1. Father of periodic table- / जनक

A. MOSLEY
B. NEWLANDS
C. DOBEREINER
D. MANDELEEV — group, period, Atomic mass (AMR)

1 – a/b/c/d

2. Father of Modern periodic table-

A. Mosley. — 1913, Atomic No
B. NEWLANDS
C. DOBEREINER
D. MANDELEEV

g - 18
p - 7

3. No of elements in periodic table- (वर्तमान में)

A. 118.
B. 119
C. 120
D. 117.

Note
↓
Natural ✓
Artificial ✓
धातु (Metal)
अधातु (Non Metal)

M.W

4. ELEMENTS FOUND IN NATURE-

A. 90
B. 92
C. 94
D. 96

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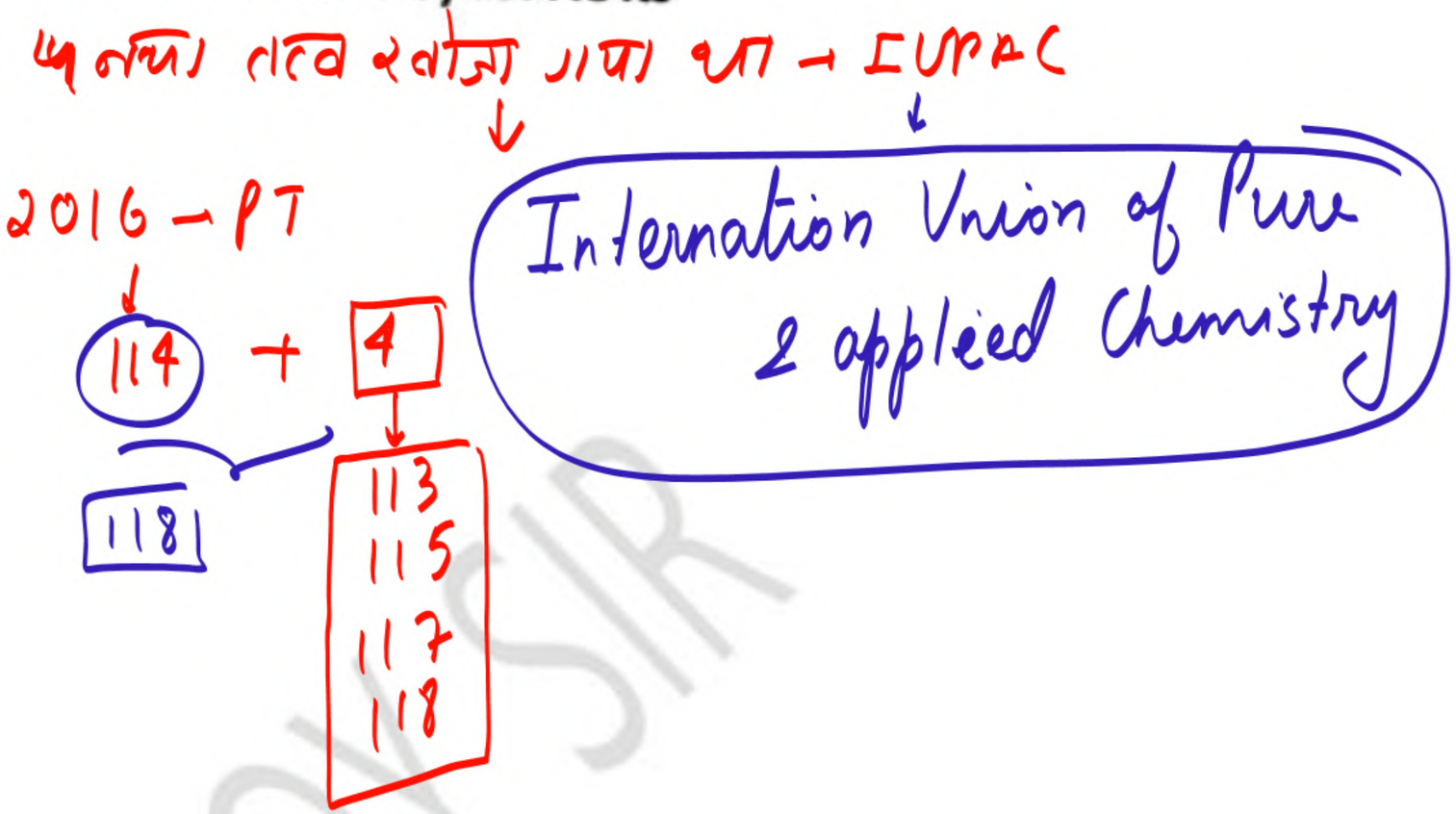
5. Four newly discovered elements in 2016 by IUPAC its atomic number-

A.113
B.115.
C.117.
D.118.
E. ALL
F. NON



HW 6. Man made elements-

A.24
B.25
C.26
D.27

11.W 7. Number of metallic elements-

A.88
B.90
C.92
D.94

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HW

8. Number of non metallic elements-

A.22

B.23

C.24

D.25.

तत्व

9. Elements found most abundantly on earth surface-

Q-47%

(पृथ्वी) / सबसे अधिक पाये जाने वाला तत्व

A. Aluminium. Al

B. Oxygen. O

C. Iron. Fe

D. Nickle. Ni

$N_2 = 78\%$

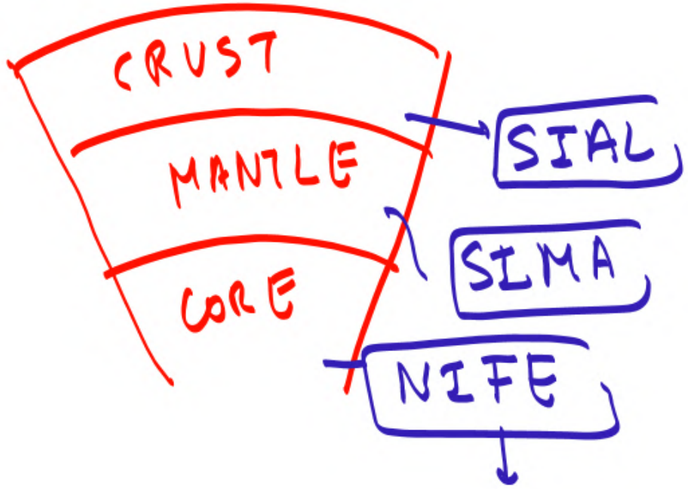
$O_2 = 21\%$

99 %.

10. Metallic Elements found most abundantly on earth surface-

धातु तत्व सबसे अधिक पाये जाते है।

A. Aluminium.
B. Oxygen.
C. Iron.
D. Nickle.



11. Lightest element to be found- / सबसे हल्का तत्व

A. Helium.
B. Hydrogen
C. Nitrogen
D. Oxygen

1 | — a/b/c/d

12. Heaviest element found in nature- सबसे भारी तत्व —

A. IRON
B. OSMIUM — A.N. 76
C. MERCURY.
D. DIAMOND.

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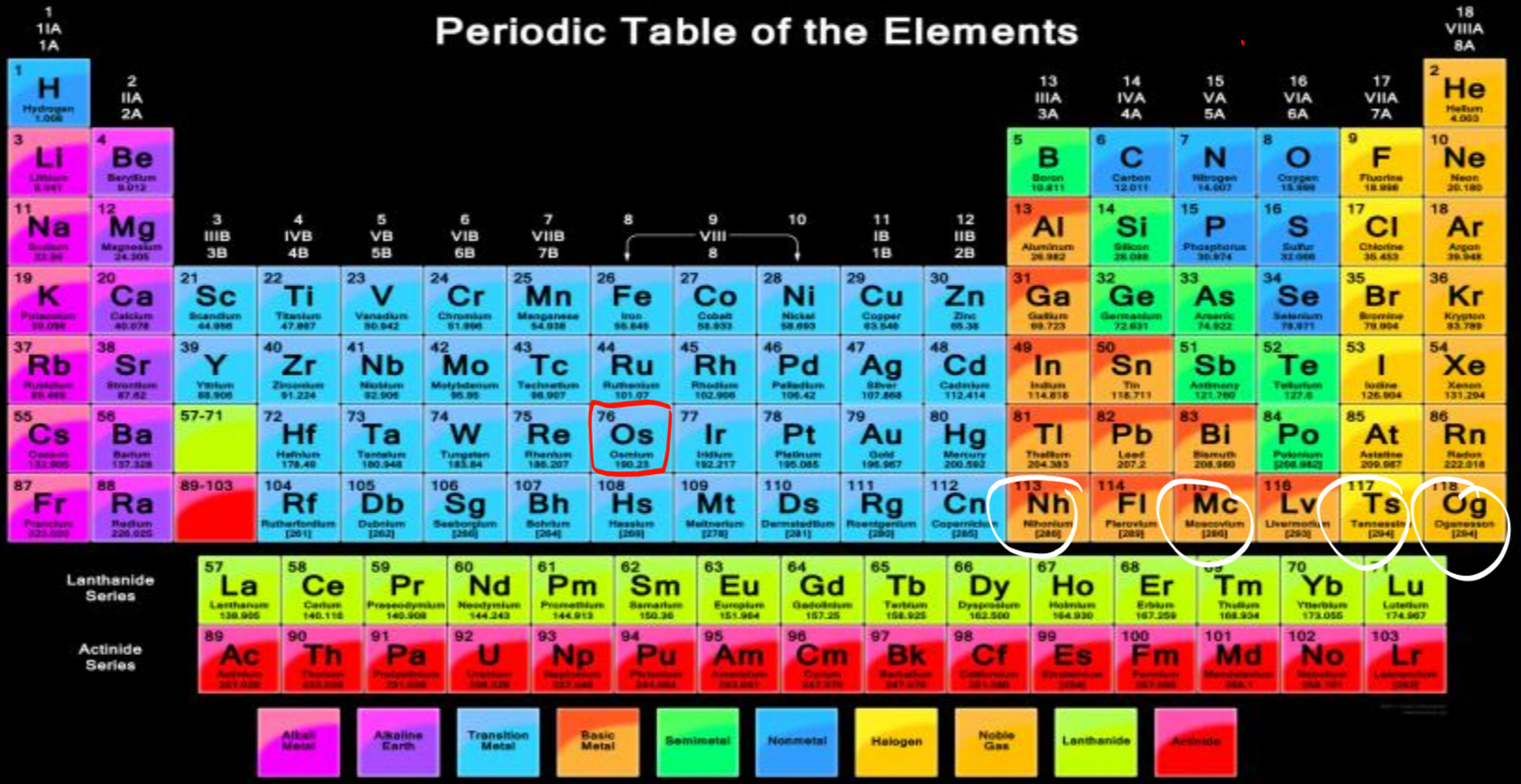
Periodic Table of the Elements



13. Lightest metallic element found in nature-

A. Gold Au

B. Silver Ag

C. Lithium Li

D. Sodium Na.

सबसे हल्का धातु तत्व →

14. Lightest Non metallic element found in nature-

A. Gold

B. Hydrogen

C. Lithium

D. Sodium

सबसे हल्का अधातु तत्व →

Hidrogen

15. Liquid metallic element found in nature-

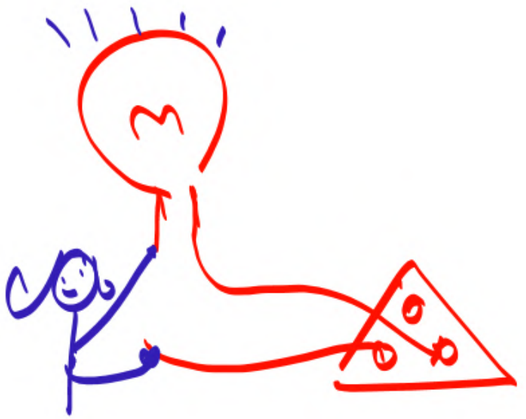
A. Mercury (पारा) (द्रव धातु)

B. Gold

C. Lithium

D. Sodium

Hg (80).



16. Liquid Non metallic element found in nature-

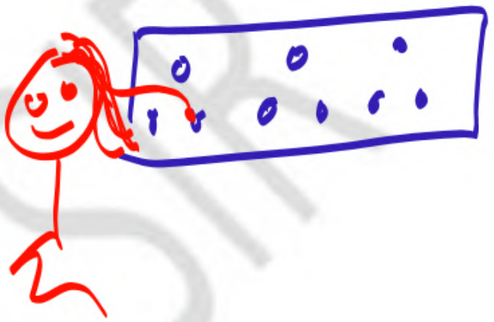
A. Mercury

B. Gold

C. Bromine (A.N → 35)

D. Sodium

(अधातु द्रव)



17. Non metal best conductor of electricity-

A. Oxygen.

B. Graphite

C. Gold.

D. Silver.

अधातु विद्युत धनिक

18. Metal best conductor of electricity-

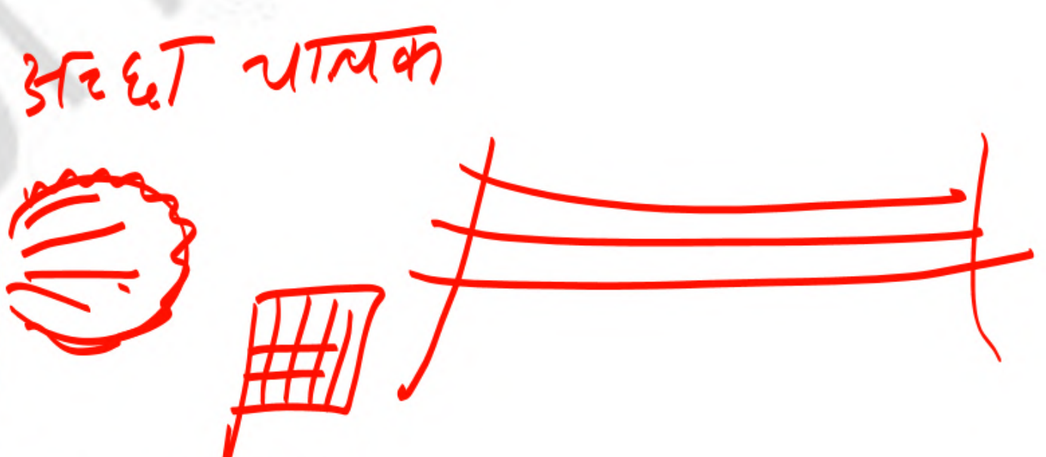
A. Gold

B. Iron

C. Copper

D. Silver

Ag > Cu > Al



19. Periodic table the number of period is

आवर्ती तालिका में period की संख्या है

A. 18

B. 07

C. 08

D. 02

15. Liquid metallic element found in nature-
A. Mercury
B. Gold
C. Lithium
D. Sodium

16. Liquid Non metallic element found in nature-
A. Mercury
B. Gold
C. Bromine
D. Sodium

17. Non metal best conductor of electricity-
A. Oxygen.
B. Graphite
C. Gold.
D. Silver.

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20.In periodic table the number of group

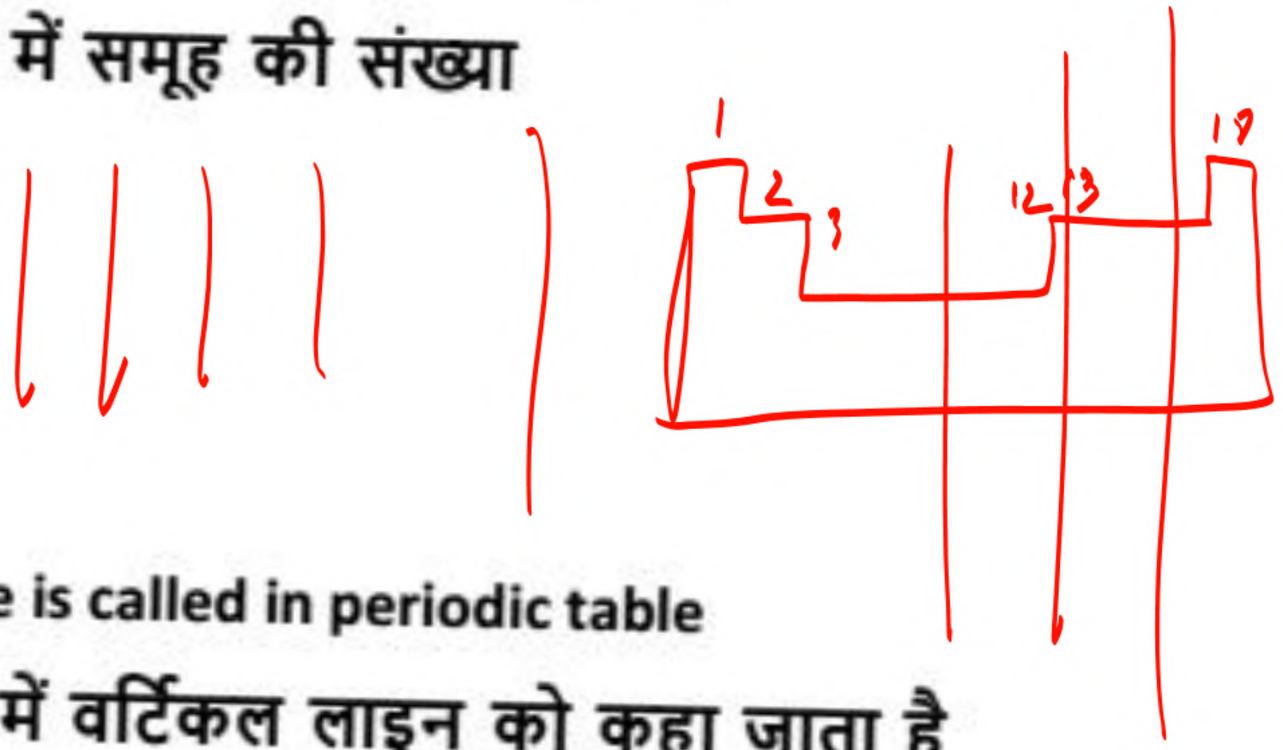
आवर्त सारणी में समूह की संख्या

A.02

B.08

C.18

D.07



21.Vertical line is called in periodic table

आवर्त सारणी में वर्टिकल लाइन को कहा जाता है

A.Group

B.Metalloids

C.Period

D.None

22.Horizontal line is called in periodic table

आवर्त सारणी में क्षैतिज रेखा को कहा जाता है

A.Group

B.Period

C.Metal

D.Inert group

23.Arrange this according to best conductor of electricity-

1.copper. 2

2.silver. 1

3.Gold. 3

4.Magnesium. 4

5.Zinc. 5

A.1>2>3>4>5.

B.5>4>3>2>1.

C.2>1>3>4>5.

24. Most reactive non-metallic element to be found in nature.

A. fluorine.
B. Bromine.
C. Iodine.
D. Chlorine.

25. Most reactive metallic element to be found in nature.

A. Iron.
B. Aluminium.
C. Silver.
D. Cesium.

26. Most electro negative element in nature.

A. Bromine.
B. Chlorine.
C. Florine.
D. Bromine.

27. Elements kept inside the water-

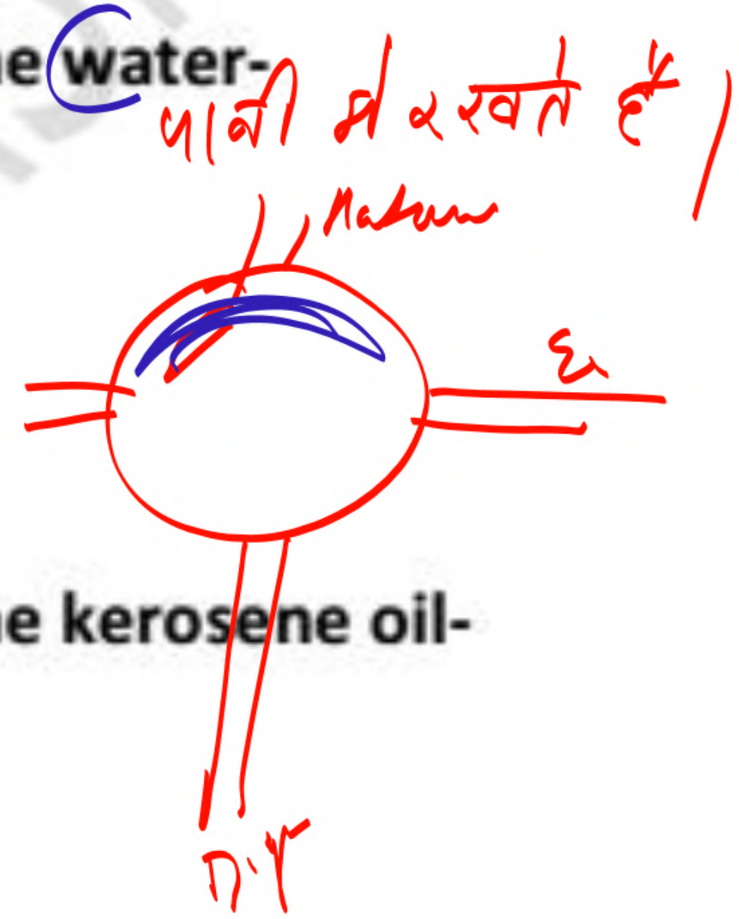
27. Elements kept inside the water-

A. Calcium.

B. Sodium.

C. Iodium.

D. Phosphorus.



28. Elements kept inside the kerosene oil-

A. Sodium.

B. Potassium.

C. Cesium.

D. All.

29. First nobel prize in chemistry-

A. Antonio

B. Doberiners

C. Vant Hoff.

D. Mosley

*discovery of the laws of chemical dynamics and osmotic pressure in solutions."

"समाधान में रासायनिक गतिशीलता और आसमाटिक दबाव के कानूनों की खोज।"

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30. Dry ice is-

A. CO

B. CO_2

C. NO

D. NO_2

31. Poorest conductor of current in metal-

A. Iron.

B. Gold.

C. Lead.

D. Silver.

Good & Bad Conductors of Heat

Good conductors	Poor conductors (insulators)
Silver	Vacuum
Copper	Air
Aluminum	Styrofoam
Brass	Body fat
Iron	Cork
Lead	Water
Stainless Steel	Glass

17

32. Helogens belong to the –
हैलोजन किस से संबंधित हैं?

(a) s-block/ एस ब्लॉक

(b) p-block / पी ब्लॉक

(c) d-block/ डी ब्लॉक

(d) f-block/ एफ ब्लॉक

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33. Which has maximum conductivity ?
निम्नलिखित में से किसमें अधिकतम चालकता है?
(a) Cu
(b) Na
(c) Mg
(d) Fe

35. Elements of d-block are called–
डी-ब्लॉक के तत्वों को क्या कहा जाता है?
(a) Transition element / संक्रमण तत्व
(b) Transuranic elements/ ट्रांसजेनिक तत्व
(c) Metals/ धातु
(d) Metalloids /उपधातु

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(d) Metalloids /उपधातु

34. Lanthanides atomic no-

A. 56-70

B. 57-71

C. 58-72

D. 59-73

f-block.

35. Actinides are-

A. 89-103

B. 90-104

C. 91-105

D. 92-106

36. Which of the following non-metal is lustrous?

(a) Sulphur

(b) Oxygen

(c) Nitrogen

(d) Iodine

37. The atomic number of an element 'X' is 12. Which inert gas is nearest to X?

(a) He

(b) Ar

(c) Ne

(d) Kr

38. Galvanisation is a method of protecting iron from rusting by coating with a thin layer of

(a) Galium

(b) Aluminium

(c) Zinc

(d) Silver

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39. An element X is soft and can be cut with a knife. This is very reactive to air and cannot be kept open in air. It reacts vigorously with water. Identify the element from the following.

एक तत्व "X" नरम है और एक चाकू से काटा जा सकता है। यह हवा के लिए बहुत प्रतिक्रियाशील है और इसे हवा में खुला नहीं रखा जा सकता है। यह पानी के साथ सख्ती से प्रतिक्रिया करता है। निम्नलिखित से तत्व को पहचानें

(a) Mg
(b) Na
(c) P
(d) Ca

40. The electronic configurations of three X — 2, 8;

Which of the following is correct?

(a) X is a metal
(b) X is inert gas.
(c) Both
(d) None

41. The most abundant element in the universe is

(a) Hydrogen
(b) Helium
(c) Carbon
(d) Oxygen

42. Which of the following is purest form of carbon?

(a) Diamond
(b) Graphite
(c) Fullerene
(d) Charcoal

43. The electronic configurations of three X — 2, 8,7;

Which'of the following is correct?

(a) Iodine
(b) Chlorine.
(c) Oxygen
(d) Neon

44. The electronic configurations of three X — 2, 8,1;

Which'of the following is correct?

(a) Calcium
(b) Bromine.
(c) Potassium
(d) Sodium

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