

The Periodic Table – 2019 June

1. 0620/11,12,13,21,22,23/M/J/19/No.17,18

The positions of elements W, X, Y and Z in the Periodic Table are shown.

W																		
													Y					
	X																	Z

Which elements form basic oxides?

- A W, X and Y B W and X only C Y only D Z only

2. 0620/11/M/J/19/No.20

The properties of an element are shown.

electrical conductivity	density	reaction with water
high	low	reacts violently with cold water

Which element has these properties?

	A											B					
													C				
	D																

3. 0620/11/M/J/19/No.21

Which statement about elements in Group I and Group VII of the Periodic Table is correct?

- A Bromine reacts with potassium chloride to produce chlorine.
 B Iodine is a monoatomic non-metal.
 C Lithium has a higher melting point than potassium.
 D Sodium is more reactive with water than potassium.

4. 0620/11/M/J/19/No.22

Which row describes the properties of a transition element?

	melting point	density	forms coloured compounds
A	high	low	no
B	high	high	yes
C	low	low	no
D	low	low	yes

5. 0620/11/M/J/19/No.23

Which statement about elements in Group VIII of the Periodic Table is correct?

- A** They all have a full outer shell of electrons.
- B** They all react with Group I elements to form ionic compounds.
- C** They are all diatomic molecules.
- D** They are all liquids at room temperature.

6. 0620/12/M/J/19/No.20

Part of the Periodic Table is shown.

Which row describes the properties of X, Y and Z?

	good conductor of electricity	high melting point
A	X	Z
B	Y	Z and X
C	Y and Z	Z
D	Z and X	X

7. 0620/12/M/J/19/No.21

The melting points and boiling points of the elements of Group I of the Periodic Table are shown.

element	melting point /°C	boiling point /°C
lithium	181	1330
sodium	98	883
potassium	63	759
rubidium	39	688
caesium	28	671

Which pair of elements are liquid at 800 °C?

- A caesium and rubidium
- B potassium and sodium
- C lithium and sodium
- D potassium and caesium

8. 0620/12/M/J/19/No.22

The table gives some information about four metals, Q, R, S and T.

	melting point in °C	density in g/dm ³	colour of metal sulfate	catalytic activity
Q	650	1.74	white	no
R	1455		green	
S	842	1.55	white	no
T	1085	8.96		yes

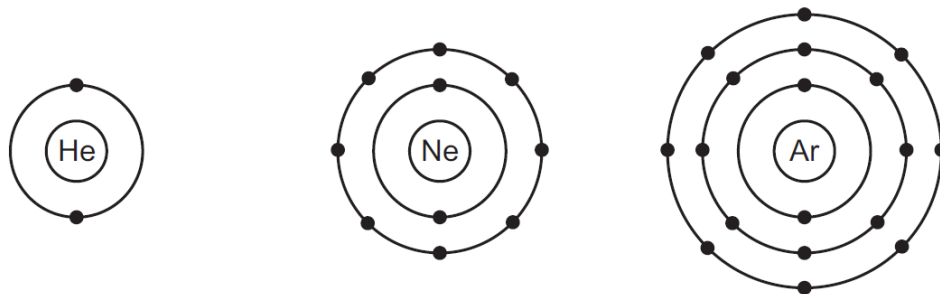
Which statements are correct?

- 1 T forms a coloured sulfate.
- 2 Q and S are transition elements.
- 3 The density of R is 0.53 g/cm³.
- 4 R shows catalytic activity.

- A 1 and 3
- B 1 and 4
- C 2 and 3
- D 2 and 4

9. 0620/12/M/J/19/No.23

The electronic structures of helium, neon and argon are shown.



Which row describes these gases?

	reactivity	form of the gas	electronic structure
A	reactive	monoatomic	incomplete outer shell of electrons
B	unreactive	diatomic	complete outer shell of electrons
C	unreactive	diatomic	incomplete outer shell of electrons
D	unreactive	monoatomic	complete outer shell of electrons

10. 0620/13,23/M/J/19/No.20

Part of the Periodic Table is shown.

Which row describes W, X, Y and Z?

	metal	non-metal
A	X	W, Y and Z
B	X and Y	W and Z
C	W and Z	X and Y
D	W, Y and Z	X

11. 0620/13/M/J/19/No.21

Which statement about the properties of elements in Group I and in Group VII is correct?

- A Bromine displaces iodine from an aqueous solution of potassium iodide.
- B Chlorine, bromine and iodine are diatomic gases at room temperature.
- C Lithium, sodium and potassium are soft non-metals.
- D Lithium, sodium and potassium have an increasing number of electrons in their outer shells.

12. 0620/13/M/J/19/No.22

Some information about four elements, P, Q, R and S, is shown.

	melting point in °C	density in g/cm ³	colour of chloride
P	1247	7.43	pink
Q	1410	2.33	white
R	1910	6.11	purple
S	115	2.07	red

Which elements are transition elements?

- A P and R
- B P and S
- C Q and R
- D R and S

13. 0620/13/M/J/19/No.22

Gas G has 10 electrons. Gas H has eight more electrons than gas G. Both gases are monoatomic.

Which statement about G and H is correct?

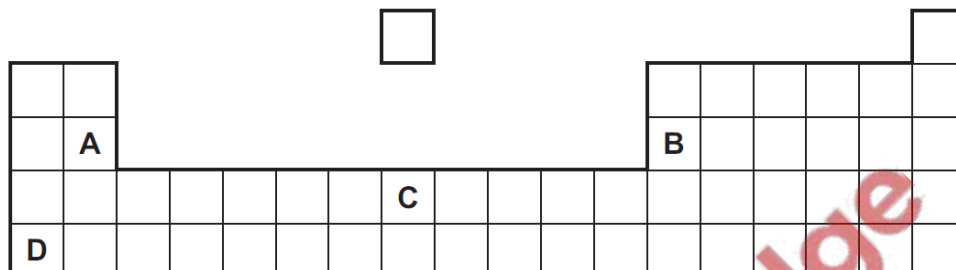
- A Both gases are in the same group of the Periodic Table.
- B Both gases are in the same period of the Periodic Table.
- C Both gases are very reactive.
- D Gas G has a higher atomic mass than gas H.

14. 0620/21/M/J/19/No.20

The properties of an element are shown.

electrical conductivity	density	reaction with water
high	low	reacts violently with cold water

Which element has these properties?



The diagram shows a simplified periodic table grid. Above the grid is a small empty box. The grid has four rows and several columns. The labels are placed as follows:

- Row 1: Column 2 contains 'A'. Column 10 contains 'B'. Column 18 contains a small empty box.
- Row 2: Column 10 contains 'C'.
- Row 3: Column 1 contains 'D'.

15. 0620/21/M/J/19/No.21

Which statement about elements in Group I and Group VII of the Periodic Table is correct?

- A Bromine reacts with potassium chloride to produce chlorine.
- B Iodine is a monatomic non-metal.
- C Lithium has a higher melting point than potassium.
- D Sodium is more reactive with water than potassium.

16. 0620/21/M/J/19/No.22

Which statement about elements in Group VIII of the Periodic Table is correct?

- A They all have a full outer shell of electrons.
- B They all react with Group I elements to form ionic compounds.
- C They are all diatomic molecules.
- D They are all liquids at room temperature.

17. 0620/22/M/J/19/No.20

Part of the Periodic Table is shown.

Which row describes the properties of X, Y and Z?

	good conductor of electricity	high melting point
A	X	Z
B	Y	Z and X
C	Y and Z	Z
D	Z and X	X

18. 0620/22/M/J/19/No.21

The melting points and boiling points of the elements of Group I of the Periodic Table are shown

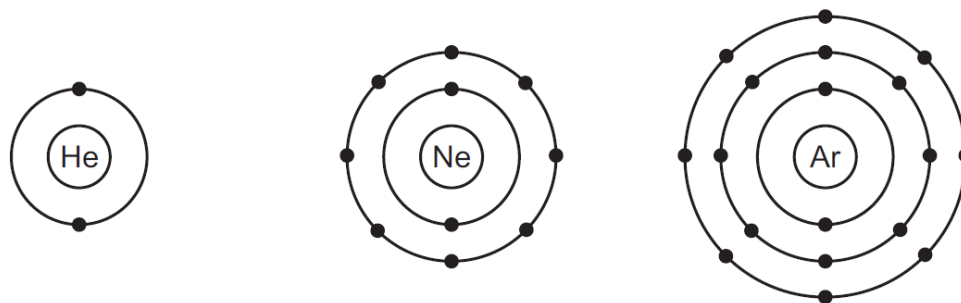
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- D** potassium and caesium

19. 0620/22/M/J/19/No.22

The electronic structures of helium, neon and argon are shown.



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B	unreactive	diatomic	complete outer shell of electrons
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20. 0620/23/M/J/19/No.21

Which statement about the properties of elements in Group I and in Group VII is correct?

- A** Bromine displaces iodine from an aqueous solution of potassium iodide.
- B** Chlorine, bromine and iodine are diatomic gases at room temperature.
- C** Lithium, sodium and potassium are soft non-metals.
- D** Lithium, sodium and potassium have an increasing number of electrons in their outer shells.

21. 0620/23/M/J/19/No.22

Gas G has 10 electrons. Gas H has eight more electrons than gas G. Both gases are monoatomic.

Which statement about G and H is correct?

- A** Both gases are in the same group of the Periodic Table.
- B** Both gases are in the same period of the Periodic Table.
- C** Both gases are very reactive.
- D** Gas G has a higher atomic mass than gas H.

22. 0620/12,22/F/M/19/No.20,24

The elements sodium to argon form Period 3 of the Periodic Table.

Which row describes the trend across Period 3 from left to right?

	number of outer shell electrons	metallic character	group number
A	decreases	decreases	decreases
B	decreases	increases	decreases
C	increases	decreases	increases
D	increases	increases	increases

23. 0620/12,22/F/M/19/No.21,25

Astatine is below iodine in Group VII in the Periodic Table.

Which row describes the properties of astatine?

	state at room temperature	reactivity
A	gas	displaces chlorine, bromine and iodine
B	gas	displaces iodine but does not displace chlorine or bromine
C	solid	displaces iodine but does not displace chlorine or bromine
D	solid	does not displace chlorine, bromine or iodine

24. 0620/12/F/M/19/No.22

Which row describes a transition element?

	density in g/cm ³	colour of chloride
A	0.98	green
B	0.98	white
C	8.90	green
D	8.90	white

25. 0620/12,22/F/M/19/No.23,26

Which statement explains why elements in Group VIII of the Periodic Table are unreactive?

- A** They are monatomic gases.
- B** They form stable diatomic molecules.
- C** They have a full outer shell of electrons.
- D** They share electrons with each other.



PapaCambridge