## **CHEMISTRY**



Board - CBSE

Class – 11<sup>th</sup>

Topic – Classification of Elements & Periodicity in Properties

- 1. Explain why the electron gain enthalpy of fluorine is less negative than that of chlorine.
- 2. Write the electronic configuration of following atoms/ions.

- 3. Name the elements which have the highest and lowest first ionization enthalpy.
- 4. What is diagonal relationship? Give two examples of it
- 5. Arrange the following species in decreasing order of size. Give reasons also.

$$0^{2-}$$
, F<sup>-</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, N<sup>3-</sup>

- 6. Differentiate between electronegativity and electron affinity.
- 7. Why is atomic number a better basis for classification of the elements than atomic mass?
- 8. Why does first ionization enthalpy decrease while moving down a group?
- 9. Write the general outer electronic configuration of s-, p-, d- and f-block elements.
- 10. Why are the number of elements in the first period two?
- 11. What is the modern periodic law? How is it different from one given by Mendeleev?
- 12. Explain covalent radius. How do covalent radii vary in the periodic table?
- 13. Discuss the position of hydrogen in the periodic table.
- 14. The formation of  $F^-$  (g) from F (g) is exothermic whereas that of  $O^{2-}$  (g) from O (g) is endothermic. Explain.
- Explain why lanthanides and actinides are placed separately at the bottom of the periodic table.
- 16. What is screening or shielding effect? How does it influence the ionization enthalpy?
- 17. Why is the second electron gain enthalpy of halogens zero?
- 18. Discuss the factors affecting electron gain enthalpy and the trend in its variation in the periodic table.
- 19. Define ionization enthalpy. Discuss the factors affecting ionization enthalpy of the elements and its trends in the periodic table.
- 20. In what manner is the long form of periodic table better than Mendeleev's periodic table? Explain with examples.