1. The grid given below represents part of the periodic table. Study it and answer the questions that follow. The letters are not the actual symbols of the elements.

						A
В			G	Н	E	
	J	I	L			С
D					M	
Y						

(i) What name is given to the family of elements to which A and C belong?	(1 mark)
(ii) Write the chemical formula of the sulphate of element D.	(1 mark)
(iii ) Which letter represents the most reactive	(2 marks)
(a) Metal	
(b) Non-metal	
(iv) Select one element that belongs to period 4.	(1mark)
(v) Explain why the Ionic radius of element E is bigger than the atomic radius.	(2marks)
(vi) The electron configuration of a divalent anion of element N is 2.8.8. Indicate the position	
(vii) How do the atomic radii of I and C compare. Explain.	(2 marks)
(vii) Explain the trend in the 1 <sup>st</sup> ionization energies of the elements J, I and L.	(1 mark)

(Physical or	chemical)		(3 marks)
Experime	nt	Observation	Type of change
A few dro	ps of water are added		
to small	amount of anhydrous		
Cop	per (II) Sulphate		
A few c	rystals of Iodine are		
	ed gently in a test tube		
A few c	rystals of copper (II)		
Nitr	ate are heated strongly		
in a	test tube.		
-	n metal is burnt in excess	air.	(1 mark)
-	n metal is burnt in excess	air.	(1 mark)
Observation	n metal is burnt in excess		
Observation			(1 mark)
Observation	(1 mark)		
Observation  Quation  Product in (I)abo	(1 mark)		
Observation  Quation  Product in (I)abo	(1 mark)		
Observation  Quation Product in (I)abo	(1 mark)		
Observation  Juation  Product in (I)abo	(1 mark)		
Dbservation  Quation  Product in (I)abore  Observation	(1 mark)		(1 mar
Observation  Equation  I. Product in (I)abo Observation	(1 mark)		(1 ma
Observation  quation  Product in (I)abo Observation  Equation	(1 mark)		(1 mar

Equation		(1 mark)
IV. A small piece of so	odium is put in cold water in a beaker and res	sulting solution is tested with litmus paper.
Observation	(1 mark)	
Equation	(1 mark)	
<b>b</b> ) Define the term ioni	ization energy.	(1 mark)