1. Which of the following scientists is credited with developing the modern periodic table?

   A) Le Châtelier B) Rutherford
   C) Dalton D) Mendeleev

2. In the modern Periodic Table, the elements are arranged according to

   A) atomic mass
   B) atomic number
   C) most common oxidation number
   D) maximum positive oxidation number

3. The periodic table position *and* the chemical properties of the elements arise from their

   A) atomic mass
   B) neutron charge
   C) atomic radius
   D) electron configuration

4. Similar properties for chemical elements recur at certain intervals of atomic number. Therefore, these properties are referred to as

   A) periodic B) electronegativity
   C) oxidation number D) atomic number

5. Which is used as the basis for the atomic weights in the current Periodic Table?

   A) water B) oxygen
   C) nitrogen D) carbon

6. The number of elements known today is closest to

   A) 50 B) 75 C) 100 D) 125

7. The elements are arranged in the periodic table in order of increasing

   A) mass number B) atomic number
   C) electronegativity D) atomic weight

8. What determines the order of elements in the Periodic Table?

   A) size of ions B) size of elements
   C) atomic mass D) number of protons

9. The original format of the Periodic Table, as described by Mendeleev, is based on the arranging the elements

   A) in order of increasing density
   B) according to chemical properties
   C) with reference to nuclear stability
   D) according to physical properties

10. The Periodic Table, based on an octet pattern, led Mendeleev to predict the existence of the element referred to as eka–silicon, now known as

    A) sodium B) gallium
    C) germanium D) tin