- 17. What is a property of most metals?
 - A) They tend to gain electrons easily when bonding.
 - B) They tend to lose electrons easily when bonding.
 - C) They are poor conductors of heat.
 - D) They are poor conductors of electricity.
- 18. Which elements have the most similar chemical properties?
 - A) boron and carbon
 - B) oxygen and sulfur
 - C) aluminum and bromine
 - D) argon and silicon
- 19. Which two gases can *not* be broken down by chemical means?
 - A) CO and He B) CO and NH₃
 - C) Xe and He D) Xe and NH₃
- 20. The element sulfur is classified as a
 - A) metalB) metalloidC) nonmetalD) noble gas
- 21. Which element has atoms that can bond to each other in rings and networks?
 - A) aluminum B) carbon
 - C) hydrogen D) oxygen
- 22. Which element has chemical properties that are most similar to the chemical properties of fluorine?
 - A) boron B) chlorine
 - C) neon D) oxygen
- 23. At STP, which element is solid, brittle, and a poor conductor of electricity?
 - A) Al B) K C) Ne D) S
- 24. Which element is classified as a nonmetal?

A) Be B) Al C) Si D) Cl

- 25. Which is a property of most nonmetallic solids?
 - A) high thermal conductivity
 - B) high electrical conductivity
 - C) brittleness
 - D) malleability

- 26. What are two properties of most nonmetals?
 - A) high ionization energy and poor electrical conductivity
 - B) high ionization energy and good electrical conductivity
 - C) low ionization energy and poor electrical conductivity
 - D) low ionization energy and good electrical conductivity
- 27. A characteristic of a nonmetal is
 - A) low ionization energy
 - B) high electronegativity
 - C) high electrical conductivity
 - D) the ability to form positive ions
- 28. In which area of the Periodic Table are the elements with the strongest nonmetallic properties located?
 - A) lower left B) upper left
 - C) lower right D) upper right

29. The table below shows some properties of elements A, B, C, and D.

Element	Ionization Energy	Electronegativity	Conductivity of Heatand Electricity
A	low	low	low
В	low	low	high
C	high	high	low
D	high	high	high

Which element is most likely a nonmetal?

	A) <i>A</i> B)	<i>B</i> C) <i>C</i>		D) <i>D</i>		
30.	0. Which properties are characteristic of non-metals?			36. Germanium is classified as a		
	 A) low thermal conductivity and low electrical conductivity B) low thermal conductivity and high electrical conductivity C) high thermal conductivity and low electrical 			A) metalC) nonmetal	B) metalloidD) noble gas	
				37. Which pair of symbols represents a metalloid and a noble gas?		
	C) high thermal conductivity and low electrical conductivityD) high thermal conductivity and high electrical conductivity		cal	A) Si and BiC) Ge and TeWhich list of elements	B) As and ArD) Ne and Xecontains two metalloids?	
31.	Which element is an adA) neonC) zinc	ctive nonmetal? B) oxygen D) chromium	39	 A) Si, Ge, Po, Pb C) Si, P, S, Cl Antimony is classified 	B) As, Bi, Br, KrD) Po, Sb, I, Xe	
32.33.34.	 Which Group 14 eleme A) tin C) lead Which element is a me A) A1 B) Ar C Which element has both 	ent is a metalloid? B) silicon D) carbon etalloid?) As D) Au th metallic and nonmeta	40 Ilic	 A) metal C) metalloid Pure silicon is chemicate because silicon A) is malleable and du B) is an excellent con C) exhibits metallic at 	 B) nonmetal D) noble gas ally classified as a metalloid actile ductor of heat and electricity nd nonmetallic properties 	
35.	A) Rb B) Rn C Which isotopic notation matched with the correction each of its atoms? A) ²⁴ Mg and 12 proton B) ²⁸ Si and 14 protons C) ⁷⁵ As and 75 proton D) ⁸⁰ Br and 80 protons) Si D) Sr n identifies a metalloid sponding number of pro ns s s	that is ptons 41	 D) none of the above Which list of elements (semimetals)? A) Ga, Ge, Sn C) C, Si, Ge The element arsenic (A A) metals, only B) nonmetals, only C) both metals and no D) neither metals nor 	B) Si, P, S D) B, C, N As) has the properties of conmetals nonmetals	

43. The properties of silicon are characteristics of	46. Which element is a noble gas?		
 A) a metal, only B) a nonmetal, only C) both a metal and a nonmetal D) neither a metal nor a nonmetal 44. Which statement explains why neon is a Group 18 element? A) Neon is a gas at STP. 	 A) krypton B) chlorine C) antimony D) manganese 47. Which group in the Periodic Table contains elements that are all monatomic gases at STP? A) 15 B) 16 C) 17 D) 18 48. The number of atoms in a molecule of helium is A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 		
B) Neon has a low melting point.C) Neon atoms have a stable valence electron configuration.D) Neon atoms have two electrons in the first shell.	 A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4 49. At STP, which substance is a noble gas? A) ammonia B) chlorine C) neon D) nitrogen 		
 45. An atom of argon in the ground state tends <i>not</i> to bond with an atom of a different element because the argon atom has A) more protons than neutrons B) more neutrons than protons C) a total of two valence electrons D) a total of eight valence electrons 	 50. Which group on the Periodic Table has elements with atoms that tend not to bond with atoms of other elements? A) Group 1 B) Group 2 C) Group 17 D) Group 18 		