## **Practice Challenge - Subjective**



Subject: Chemistry

Topic : Periodic Table revision Class: X

session\_3 Time: 00:20 hrs

- 1. What is Newland's law of octaves? Explain with an example.
- 2. What is Debereiner's law of triads? Explain with the help of one example of a Dobereiner's triad.
- 3. Can the following groups of elements be classified as Dobereiner's triads?
  - (a) Na, Si, Cl
- (b) Be, Mg, Ca

Give the reason for your answer.

(Atomic masses : Be = 9; Na = 23; Mg = 24 ; Si = 28 ; Cl = 35.5; Ca = 40)

- 4. How could the modern periodic table remove various anomalies of Mendleev's periodic table?
- 5. A metal X is in the first group of the periodic table. What will be the formula of its oxide?
- 6. Element X forms a chloride with the formula  $XCl_2$ , which is a solid with a high melting point. X would most likely be in the same group of the Periodic Table as
  - (a) Na
  - (b) Mg
  - (c) Al
  - (d) Si
- 7. Elements with configuration 2, 8, 2 and 2, 7 are placed in modern periodic table. Find out:
  - 1. the valency of the elements mentioned above.
  - 2. the period and group of the above elements.



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- 8. (a) A, B and C are the elements of a Dobereiner's triad. If the atomic mass of A is 7 and that of C is 39, what should be the atomic mass of B?
  - (b) Why was Dobereiner's triad discarded?