



AQA Chemistry Unit 1: Atomic Structure and the Periodic Table

Multiple Choice Questions Set 3

You may use the periodic table to answer these questions.

Tick **one** box.

1. Which element has an atomic number of 19?

A. chromium

B. krypton

C. phosphorus

D. potassium

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2. Which subatomic particle is found orbiting the nucleus of an atom?

A. electron

B. isotope

C. neutron

D. proton

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3. Which separation method would be used to separate a solvent from a solution?

A. chromatography

B. crystallisation

C. simple distillation

D. filtration

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4. How many electrons are there in an atom of silicon?

A. 14

B. 20

C. 28

D. 42

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5. What name is given to the elements in Group 7 of the periodic table?

A. alkali metals

B. halogens

C. noble gases

D. transition metals

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6. Which scientist left gaps for undiscovered elements when arranging their periodic table?

A. Dmitri Mendeleev

B. John Dalton

C. John Newlands

D. Niels Bohr

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7. Which group of elements form positive ions when they react?

A. alkali metals

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B. halogens

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C. noble gases

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D. none of the above

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8. Which of the following elements is the most reactive?

A. lithium

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B. potassium

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C. rubidium

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D. sodium

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9. Which of these properties is **not** a characteristic of a typical non-metal?

A. brittle

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B. low density

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C. good conductor of electricity

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D. dull

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10. Which model of the atom was proposed by Ernest Rutherford in 1911?

A. nuclear model

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B. planetary model

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C. plum pudding model

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D. solid sphere model

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