

21. In a period the atomic radii

- [A.](#) Increases
- [B.](#) Decreases
- [C.](#) Remain same
- [D.](#) First decreases then increases

Answer: Option B

22. An atom loses or gains electrons to

- [A.](#) Gain stability
- [B.](#) Form a bond
- [C.](#) Complete its outermost shell
- [D.](#) all are accurate justifications

Answer: Option D

23. In a group ionic radii

- [A.](#) Increases
- [B.](#) Decreases
- [C.](#) No change
- [D.](#) Variable trend

Answer: Option A

24. Energy required to remove electron from an atom

- [A.](#) Ionization potential
- [B.](#) Electronegativity
- [C.](#) Electron affinity
- [D.](#) Activation energy

Answer: Option A

25. Ionization energy in a period generally

- [A.](#) Increases
- [B.](#) Decreases
- [C.](#) No change
- [D.](#) Variable trend

Answer: Option A

26. Greater shielding effect corresponds to ionization energy value

- A. Greater
C. Remain same
- B. Lesser
D. No effect

Answer: Option B

27. Elements having high I.P values are

- A. Metals
C. Liquids
- B. Non metals
D. Solids

Answer: Option B

28. Energy released or absorbed when electrons are added in atom is

- A. Ionization potential
C. Electron affinity
- B. Electronegativity
D. Activation energy

Answer: Option C

29. In a period electronegativity from left to right

- A. Increases
C. Remain constant
- B. Decreases
D. Variable trend

Answer: Option A

30. Ionic bond is produced after complete transfer of

- A. Nucleus
C. Electrons
- B. Neutrons
D. Protons

Answer: Option C