

برعاية معالي وزير التربية والتعليم

السيد الاستاذ / محمد عبد اللطيف

وتوجيهات مساعد الوزير لشئون تطوير المناهج التعليمية
والمشرف على الادارة المركزية لتطوير المناهج

د/ اكرم حسن

اداءات وتقييمات

الصف الثاني الاعدادي

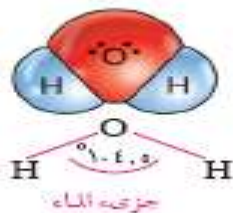
لجنة الاعداد والمراجعة

خبراء مكتب تنمية مادة العلوم

اشراف علمي

مستشار العلوم

د/ عزيزه رجب خليفة



الواجب الأسبوعي

الاسبوع الخامس و السادس

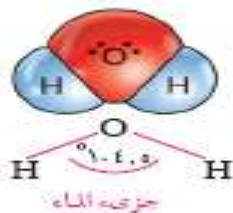
الدرس الثالث

Correct the underline words:

- 1- Sodium density equals Cesium density.
- 2- Alkali elements forming positive ions which have two positive charges during its reaction.
- 3- Sodium and Potassium are kept under water surface in the laboratory.
- 4- Cesium and Rubidium less density than water
- 5- Alkali elements lie on the left of periodic table and belong to class P.
- 6- Chlorine is the only solid halogen.
- 7- Fluorine molecule consists of one atom.
- 8- Liquefied nitrogen is used in transferring heat from inside the nuclear reactor to outside.
- 9- Halogens react with metals forming acids
- 10- Group (17) elements are called alkali.

Explain the following :

- 1- Putting Rubidium element in water, it sinks.
- 2- Potassium belongs to alkali.
- 3- Group (1A) elements are called alkali.
- 4- Some alkali elements are kept under kerosene or paraffin oil.
- 5- Water isn't used in fire distinguisher.
- 6- Alkali elements are mono-valent.
- 7- Cesium is the most activated metals.
- 8- Group (7A) elements are called Halogens.
- 9- Chlorine is a mono-valent element.
- 10- Liquefied nitrogen is used in preservation of the cornea of eyes.



- 11- The radioactive Cobalt 60 is used in food preservation.
- 12- Chlorine replaces Iodine in its solutions.
- 13- Chlorine doesn't replace Bromine in its solutions.

The opposite figure represents one group of the periodic table:

A
B
C ₁₉
D

- 1- What is the name of this group?
- 2- What is the valance of element A?
- 3- What is the atomic number of element A?
- 4- What happen if we react element (B) to an element of group (17)?
- 5- Which one of these elements has the largest atomic volume?

The opposite figure represents one period of the periodic table:

A	B	C ₁₃	D	E	F	G	H
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- 1- What is the number of this period?
- 2- What are the types of each A and G?
- 3- What does element (G) consists of?
- 4- Which element of these has the highest metallic property?
- 5- What happen if we add element (A) to water?