

## CHEMICAL BONDS WORKSHEET

### Part A. SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS

1. What kinds of attractive forces must be overcome to melt the following solids?

Si:                      Cl<sub>2</sub>:                      PF<sub>3</sub>:  
Al: MgF<sub>2</sub>:                      diamond:

2. Which compound would you expect to be the most ionic in character?

KF    KBr    KCl    KI

3. Which substance in each of the following pairs has the higher melting point?

a) Cl<sub>2</sub> or Br<sub>2</sub>                      b) CF<sub>4</sub> or CCl<sub>4</sub>  
c) F<sub>2</sub> or Br<sub>2</sub>                      d) ClF, Cl<sub>2</sub>, ClI

4. Which substance in each of the following pairs has the higher melting point?

a) LiCl or NaCl                      b) KCl or CaCl  
c) KCl or KBr                      d) Na or Mg

5. Which substance in each of the following pairs has the higher melting point?

a) H<sub>2</sub> or Cl<sub>2</sub>                      b) SiF<sub>4</sub> or SiBr<sub>4</sub>  
c) SrCl<sub>2</sub> or SiCl<sub>4</sub>                      d) SiCl<sub>4</sub> or SCl<sub>4</sub>

6. Which substance in each of the following pairs has the higher melting point?

a) Diamond or graphite                      b) SiC or SiCl<sub>4</sub>  
c) Cs or Cl<sub>2</sub>                      d) H<sub>2</sub> or HCl  
e) He or Kr

7. Which substance in each of the following pairs has the higher boiling point?

a) H<sub>2</sub>O or H<sub>2</sub>S                      b) HF or HCl  
c) NH<sub>3</sub> or PH<sub>3</sub>                      d) CH<sub>3</sub>OH or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH  
e) H<sub>2</sub>O or NH<sub>3</sub>

8. What kind of attractive forces exist between particles in each of the following crystals?

a) Ne:                      f) Zn:  
b) H<sub>2</sub>O:                      g) MgCl<sub>2</sub>:  
c) CH<sub>4</sub>:                      h) NaNO<sub>3</sub>:  
d) diamond (C):                      i) NaCl:  
e) HCl:                      j) CO:

### Part B. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. What is the valence electron number of <sup>15</sup>P?

A) 2    B) 3    C) 5    D) 6    E) 15

2. Which one of the following elements forms an ionic compound with <sup>17</sup>Cl?

A) <sup>6</sup>C    B) <sup>8</sup>O    C) <sup>10</sup>Ne    D) <sup>11</sup>Na    E) <sup>15</sup>P

3. Which pairs can form a covalent bond?

A) <sup>11</sup>Na - <sup>7</sup>N    B) <sup>12</sup>Mg - <sup>17</sup>Cl    C) <sup>18</sup>Ar - <sup>8</sup>O  
D) <sup>6</sup>C - <sup>17</sup>Cl    E) <sup>12</sup>Mg - <sup>9</sup>F

4. Which one of the following statements is **wrong** about the formation of chemical bonds?

A) Chlorine can form both ionic and covalent compounds.  
B) The bond type in Cl<sub>2</sub> is non-polar covalent.  
C) The bond in KCl is formed by electron exchange.  
D) The bond types in HCl and NaCl are the same.  
E) Both K<sup>+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> ions have a noble gas electron configuration.

5. How many sigma (σ) bonds are there in C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> molecule?

A) 6    B) 7    C) 8    D) 9    E) 10

6. Which one of the following molecules does not contain any pi (π) bond?

A) HCN    B) CO<sub>2</sub>    C) C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Br    D) O<sub>2</sub>    E) N<sub>2</sub>

7. Which one is **wrong** for the bonds in chlorine, oxygen, and nitrogen molecules? (<sup>17</sup>Cl, <sup>8</sup>O, <sup>7</sup>N)

A) Chlorine does not contain any pi (π) bond.  
B) The bond between nitrogen atoms is the shortest.  
C) The bond between chlorine atoms is the weakest.  
D) All of them are non-polar covalent bonds.  
E) Oxygen has a triple bond.

8. Which one of the following molecules has a shape of triangular planar?

A) BF<sub>3</sub>    B) PCl<sub>3</sub>    C) SO<sub>3</sub>    D) SF<sub>6</sub>    E) PCl<sub>5</sub>

9. Which one of the following molecules is polar?

A) F<sub>2</sub>    B) O<sub>2</sub>    C) CH<sub>4</sub>    D) SO<sub>2</sub>    E) none

10. Which of the following molecules is **not** linear?

A) F<sub>2</sub>    B) LiH    C) H<sub>2</sub>O    D) CO<sub>2</sub>    E) HCN

11. The shape of CH<sub>4</sub> is

A) triangle planar    B) linear    C) octahedral  
D) tetrahedral    E) trigonal bipyramidal

12. Given the elements  ${}_7A$  and  ${}_9B$ . What would be the formula and the shape of the molecule formed between A and B?

- A)  $AB_4$  – tetrahedral    B)  $A_3B$  – triangular planar  
C)  $AB_3$  – pyramidal    D)  $AB_2$  – angular  
E)  $AB_2$  – linear

13. Which one of the following molecules is nonpolar?

- A)  $NH_3$     B)  $BH_3$     C)  $H_2O$     D)  $SO_2$     E)  $OF_2$

14. Which molecule has an angular shape?

- A)  $CH_4$     B)  $BeCl_2$     C)  $H_2O$     D)  $CO_2$     E)  $F_2$

15. For the molecule forming between boron and hydrogen, which ones are true?

- I. Its shape is triangular planar  
II. Its shape is trigonal bipyramidal  
III. It is nonpolar

- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) I-III    E) II-III

16. I.  $CO_2$     II.  $C_2H_2$     III.  $CCl_4$     IV.  $C_2Br_4$

In which alternatives, carbon atom forms  $sp$  hybridization?

- A) I-II    B) II-III    C) II-IV    D) I-III    E) I-IV

17. What type of hybridization exists in the central atom of  $BeCl_2$  molecule?

- A)  $sp$     B)  $sp^2$     C)  $sp^3$     D)  $sp^3d$     E)  $sp^3d^2$

18. I. It contains two sigma ( $\sigma$ ) bonds.

II. It contains two pi ( $\pi$ ) bonds.

III. It is bent.

Which of the above statements is/are correct for a molecule of carbon dioxide?

- A) I    B) II    C) III    D) I-II    E) I-III

19. The respective bond types in  $Cl_2$ ,  $HCl$ , and  $NaCl$  are:

- A) Ionic, polar covalent, non-polar covalent  
B) Non-polar covalent, polar covalent, ionic  
C) Polar covalent, non-polar covalent, ionic  
D) Ionic, non-polar covalent, polar covalent  
E) Non-polar covalent, ionic, polar covalent

20. Which one has only Van der Waals forces?

- A)  $CCl_4$     B)  $CIBr$     C)  $NaCl$     D)  $HF$     E)  $SiO_2$

21. Which one is the most ionic?

- A)  $KF$     B)  $NaF$     C)  $HCl$     D)  $HF$     E)  $LiCl$

22. Which one has the highest melting point?

- A)  $HF$     B)  $HCl$     C)  $H_2S$     D)  $HI$     E)  $HBr$

23. Noble gases have only .....as intermolecular forces.

- A) dipole-dipole forces    B) London forces  
C) hydrogen bonding    D) covalent bond  
E) network crystals

24. Which one of the following substances has dipole-dipole forces between its molecules?

- A)  $Xe$     B)  $LiF$     C)  $HCl$     D)  $F_2$     E)  $CH_4$

25. I.  $HF$     II.  $H_2S$     III.  $NH_3$     IV.  $CF_4$

Which substance or substances have hydrogen bonds between their molecules in the liquid state?

- A) I    B) I-II    C) II-III    D) III-IV    E) I-III

26. Which types of intermolecular and intramolecular forces exist in  $C_2H_5OH$  molecule?

Intermolecular

Intramolecular

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| A) Van der Waals                               | ionic    |
| B) London forces                               | covalent |
| C) Metallic+Ionic                              | ionic    |
| D) Dipole-Dipole+London                        | covalent |
| E) Hydrogen bonding + London and Dipole-Dipole | covalent |

27. I. molten  $KNO_3$     II. Silver metal    III.  $NaCl$  solution  
Which ones conduct electricity?

- A) III    B) I-II    C) I-III    D) II-III    E) I-II-III

28. Which one of the following substances has the highest boiling point in the liquid state?

- A)  $CH_4$     B)  $CF_4$     C)  $Br_2$     D)  $CBr_4$     E)  $Cl_2$

29. What type of attractive forces exist between the molecules of  $H_2S$  in its liquid state?

- A) Hydrogen bond ; dipole-dipole  
B) Van der waals; hydrogen bond  
C) Ionic bond; van der waals  
D) Dipole-dipole; van der waals  
E) Covalent; dipole-dipole

30. Which one of the following elements forms a network solid involving covalently bonded atoms?

- A)  ${}_{11}A$     B)  ${}_{13}B$     C)  ${}_{14}C$     D)  ${}_{16}D$     E)  ${}_{17}E$