

Name: _____

Bonding Review Packet Lewis Dot and Polarity

- Which compound has hydrogen bonding between its molecules?
 - CH₄
 - CaH₂
 - KH
 - NH₃
- The degree of polarity of a chemical bond in a molecule of a compound can be predicted by determining the difference in the
 - melting points of the elements in the compound
 - densities of the elements in the compound
 - electronegativities of the bonded atoms in a molecule of the compound
 - atomic mass of the bonded atoms in a molecule of the compound
- Which formula represents a nonpolar molecule containing polar covalent bonds?
 - H₂O
 - CCl₄
 - NH₃
 - H₂
- Which formula represents a nonpolar molecule?
 - CH₄
 - HCl
 - H₂O
 - NH₃
- Which molecule contains a nonpolar covalent bond?
 - O=C=O
 - Br-Br
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{Cl}-\text{C}-\text{Cl} \\ | \\ \text{Cl} \end{array}$$
 - C≡O

Base your answers to questions 6 and 7 on your knowledge of chemical bonding and on the Lewis electron-dot diagrams of H₂S, CO₂, and F₂ below.



- The bonds between hydrogen and oxygen in a water molecule are classified as
 - polar covalent
 - nonpolar covalent
 - ionic
 - metallic
- Which type of molecule is CF₄?
 - polar, with a symmetrical distribution of charge
 - polar, with an asymmetrical distribution of charge
 - nonpolar, with a symmetrical distribution of charge
 - nonpolar, with an asymmetrical distribution of charge
- Which formula represent two polar molecules?
 - CO₂ and HCl
 - CO₂ and CH₄
 - H₂O and HCl
 - H₂O and CH₄
- Which formula represents a polar molecule?
 - Br₂
 - CO₂
 - CH₄
 - NH₃
- Which substance is correctly paired with its type of bonding?
 - NBr₃-nonpolar covalent
 - HCl₂-nonpolar covalent
 - NH₃-polar covalent
 - Br₂-polar covalent
- Which molecule is nonpolar?
 - H₂O
 - NH₃
 - CO
 - CO₂
- Which of these substances has the strongest intermolecular forces?
 - H₂O
 - H₂S
 - H₂Se
 - H₂Te
- Which electron-dot structure represents a non-polar molecule?
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}:\ddot{\text{Cl}}:\text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}:\ddot{\text{N}}::\text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}:\ddot{\text{O}}::\text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}:\ddot{\text{C}}::\text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
- Which molecule is the most polar?
 - H₂O
 - H₂S
 - H₂Se
 - H₂Te

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- Which pair of characteristics describes the molecule illustrated below?

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}-\ddot{\text{O}}: \\ | \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$

 - symmetrical and polar
 - symmetrical and nonpolar
 - asymmetrical and polar
 - asymmetrical and nonpolar

- Which structural formula represents a polar molecule?
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}-\text{S}-\text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - O=C=O
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ | \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - N≡N

- The four single bonds of a carbon atom in CH₄ are directed toward the corners of a
 - square
 - tetrahedron
 - rectangle
 - parallelogram

- The symmetrical structure of the CH₄ molecule is due to the fact that the four single bonds between carbon and hydrogen atoms are directed toward the corners of a
 - triangle
 - tetrahedron
 - square
 - rectangle

- The shape and bonding in a diatomic bromine molecule are best described as
 - symmetrical and polar
 - symmetrical and nonpolar
 - asymmetrical and polar
 - asymmetrical and nonpolar

- Which structural formula represents a nonpolar symmetrical molecule?
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}-\text{O}-\text{H} \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ | \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - H-F
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}-\text{N}-\text{H} \\ | \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$

- The diagram below represents a water molecule.

 - polar with polar covalent bonds
 - polar with nonpolar covalent bonds
 - nonpolar with polar covalent bonds
 - nonpolar with nonpolar covalent bonds

- Which is the formula of a nonpolar molecule containing nonpolar bonds?
 - CO₂
 - H₂
 - NH₃
 - H₂O

- Which electron dot formula represents a polar molecule?
 - $$\begin{array}{c} :\ddot{\text{O}}::\text{C}::\ddot{\text{O}}: \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ | \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} :\ddot{\text{O}}::\text{C}::\ddot{\text{O}}: \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} :\ddot{\text{O}}::\text{C}::\ddot{\text{O}}: \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$

- Which electron dot formula represents a polar molecule?
 - H:H
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \text{H}-\text{C}-\text{H} \\ | \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} :\ddot{\text{O}}::\text{C}::\ddot{\text{O}}: \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$
 - $$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}:\ddot{\text{Cl}}: \\ \text{H} \end{array}$$

- When two atoms form a chemical bond by sharing electrons, the resulting molecule will be
 - polar, only
 - nonpolar, only
 - either polar or nonpolar
 - neither polar nor nonpolar

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28. a) Draw the Lewis Dot Diagram for H_2O .
b) What is the shape of this molecule?
c) Is this molecule polar or nonpolar? Explain your answer.

Bonding Review Packet Answer Key [New Exam]

1. 4
2. 3
3. 2
4. 1
5. 3
6. Responses include, but are not limited to: The electronegativity difference in a carbon-oxygen bond is greater than the electronegativity difference in a fluorine-fluorine bond • The EN difference for C and O is 0.9 and the EN difference for F and F is 0.
7. Responses include, but are not limited to: CO_2 is symmetrical • CO_2 has an even distribution of charge • CO_2 is linear with O at each end.
8. 1
9. 3
10. 3
11. 4
12. 3
13. 4
14. 1
15. 2
16. 1
17. 3
18. 1
19. 2
20. 2
21. 2
22. 2
23. 1
24. 2
25. 3
26. 2
27. 3
28. 1