A) NaCl(l)	B) $HF(l)$	(D) (D) (D) (D)	$H_2O(l)$	E) K(s	r)	
2. Neon is able A) dipole—d D) dispersi	ipole B)	l at cold tempera hydrogen bondi ionic bonding			ch intermolecula lent bonding	r force?
3. Which of the	following pur B) HCl	e substances has	the hig		mal boiling point E) H ₂ S	?

Rank the following molecules in order of increasing normal boiling point: CH₃CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂OCH₃.
 (A) lowest CH₃CH₂OCH₃, CH₃CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂OH highest.

- (A) lowest CH₃CH₂OCH₃, CH₃CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂CH₂OH highest. B) lowest CH₃CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂OCH₃, CH₃CH₂CH₂OH highest.
- C) lowest CH₃CH₂CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂OCH₃, CH₃CH₂OH highest.
 D) lowest CH₃CH₂CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂OCH₃ highest.
- E) lowest CH₃CH₂OCH₃, CH₃CH₂CH₂OH, CH₃CH₂OH highest.
- 5. When a water molecule forms a hydrogen bond with another water molecule, which atoms are involved in the interaction?
 - A) A hydrogen from one molecule and a hydrogen from the other molecule.
 - B) A hydrogen from one molecule and an oxygen from the other molecule.
 - C) An oxygen from one molecule and an oxygen from the other molecule.
 - D) Two hydrogens from one molecule and one oxygen from the other molecule.
 - E) Two hydrogens from one molecule and one hydrogen from the other molecule.
- 6. The strongest intermolecular forces present in a sample of pure I₂ are
 A) metallic bonds.
 B) dipole-dipole forces.
 C) covalent bonds.
 D) London forces.
 E) covalent network bonds.
- 7. Which substance can be described as cations bonded together by mobile electrons? (A) Ag(s) B) $S_8(s)$ C) Kr(l) D) KCl(s) E) HCl(l)
- 8. Which of the following pure substances has the lowest melting point?

 A) NaF

 B) NaCl

 C) NaBr

 D) Nal

 E) Na₂O