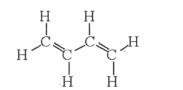
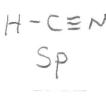
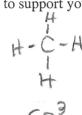
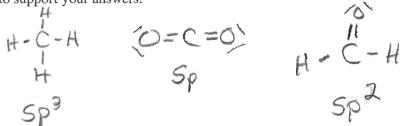
1. How many sigma ( $\sigma$ ) bonds and pi ( $\pi$ ) bonds are in the following molecule?



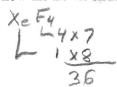
- 2. Determine the hybridization of the carbon atom in each of the following molecules: HCN, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, and CH<sub>2</sub>O? Show a Lewis structure of each to support your answers.

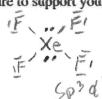


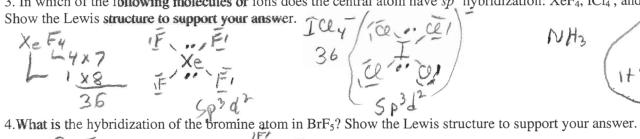


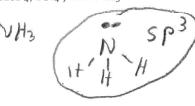


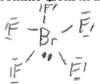
3. In which of the following molecules or ions does the central atom have  $sp^3$  hybridization:  $XeF_4$ ,  $ICl_4$ , and  $NH_3$ ? Show the Lewis structure to support your answer.













5. What is the molecular geometry around an atom that is  $sp^3$  hybridized and has two lone pairs of electrons?







- b. linear
- c. trigonal pyramidal
- d. trigonal planar
- trigonal bipyramidal

Key

6. The carbonate ion is known to be planar with all the oxygen atoms equidistant from the central carbon atom. On the basis of these facts, which of the following conclusions are true concerning this ion?
1) It can be represented by three equivalent resonance structures.  (2) The carbon atom is $sp^2$ hybridized.  (3) The dipoles associated with each C-O bond are equal in magnitude.  a. 1 only  b. 2 only  c. 3 only  d. 1 and 2  (2) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7
1 London dispersion 2. dipole-dipole 3. hydrogen bonding a. 1 only b. 2 only c. 3 only d. 1 and 2 e. 1 and 3
8. Which of the following molecules would be expected to form hydrogen bonds in the liquid state or solid state:  H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , HF, CH <sub>3</sub> OH (methanol), and CH <sub>2</sub> O (formaldehyde)? (Hint: look at the structures)  a. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , HF, and CH <sub>3</sub> OH  b. HF and CH <sub>3</sub> OH  c. H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> , HF, and CH <sub>2</sub> O  d. HF, CH <sub>3</sub> OH, and CH <sub>2</sub> O  e. CH <sub>3</sub> OH and CH <sub>2</sub> O
9. Arrange H <sub>2</sub> O, H <sub>2</sub> S, and SiH <sub>4</sub> in order from lowest to highest boiling point. (Hint: look at the intermolecular forces.)
only 2 order Forces dipole-dipole Hydrogen bonding
10.Arrange KCl, CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH, C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> , and He in order of increasing boiling point.
He < C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> < CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH < FON E  London H-bonding Lonie  11. In which one of the following pure solids is it necessary to break covalent bonds to make a liquid or gas?
a. KCl b. Ne c. CO <sub>2</sub> d. NH <sub>3</sub> e. SiO <sub>2</sub> — Quartz has Covalent retwork struct
12. Ask any CHEMISTRY question you felt should have been on this quiz and supply the correct answer.