

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Given the balanced equation:  

$$I + I \rightarrow I_2$$
 Which statement describes the process represented by this equation?  
 A) A bond is formed as energy is absorbed.  
 B) A bond is formed and energy is released.  
 C) A bond is broken as energy is absorbed.  
 D) A bond is broken and energy is released.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2) When a chemical bond is broken, energy is  
 A) absorbed, only  
 B) released, only  
 C) both absorbed and released  
 D) neither absorbed nor released
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3) The correct name of the compound with the formula  $PbO_2$  is  
 A) lead (I) oxide      B) lead (II) oxide  
 C) lead (III) oxide    D) lead (IV) oxide
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4) Which electron-dot diagram represents  $H_2$ ?  
 A)  $H \cdot H$                       B)  $H \cdot \cdot H$   
 C)  $\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot H \cdot H \cdot \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \end{array}$                       D)  $\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot H \cdot \cdot H \cdot \\ \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \end{array}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5) Which type of bonding is usually exhibited when the electronegativity difference between two atoms is 1.1?  
 A) ionic                      B) covalent  
 C) metallic                  D) network
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6) Which compound contains a bond with the least ionic character?  
 A) CO    B) CaO    C)  $K_2O$     D)  $Li_2O$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7) Which formula represents the compound aluminum iodide?  
 A) AlI                      B)  $AlI_3$   
 C)  $Al_3I$                       D)  $Al_3I_3$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8) Which substance contains metallic bonds?  
 A)  $Hg(\ell)$                       B)  $H_2O(\ell)$   
 C)  $NaCl(s)$                       D)  $C_6H_{12}O_6(s)$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9) The high electrical conductivity of metals is primarily due to  
 A) high ionization energies  
 B) filled energy levels  
 C) mobile electrons  
 D) high electronegativities
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10) A correct name for  $N_2O_3$  is  
 A) nitrogen (I) oxide  
 B) nitrogen (II) oxide  
 C) nitrogen (III) oxide  
 D) nitrogen (IV) oxide
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11) Which formulas represent one ionic compound and one molecular compound?  
 A)  $N_2$  and  $SO_2$   
 B)  $Cl_2$  and  $H_2S$   
 C)  $BaCl_2$  and  $N_2O_4$   
 D)  $NaOH$  and  $BaSO_4$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12) Which type of bond results when one or more valence electrons are transferred from one atom to another?  
 A) a hydrogen bond  
 B) an ionic bond  
 C) a nonpolar covalent bond  
 D) a polar covalent bond
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13) Which type of bond is found in sodium bromide?  
 A) covalent                      B) hydrogen  
 C) ionic                              D) metallic
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14) Which formula correctly represents antimony (V) oxide?  
 A)  $SbO_5$                       B)  $Sb_5O$   
 C)  $Sb_2O_5$                       D)  $Sb_5O_2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15) Which type of substance can conduct electricity in the liquid phase but *not* in the solid phase?  
 A) ionic compound  
 B) molecular compound  
 C) metallic element  
 D) nonmetallic element
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16) Based on bond type, which compound has the highest melting point?  
 A)  $CH_3OH$                       B)  $C_6H_{14}$   
 C)  $CaCl_2$                               D)  $CCl_4$

17) As a bond between a hydrogen atom and a sulfur atom is formed, electrons are

- A) shared to form an ionic bond
- B) shared to form a covalent bond
- C) transferred to form an ionic bond
- D) transferred to form a covalent bond

18) The name of the compound  $\text{KClO}_2$  is potassium

- A) hypochlorite      B) chlorite
- C) chlorate          D) perchlorate

19) Which compound contains only covalent bonds?

- A)  $\text{NaOH}$               B)  $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$
- C)  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$         D)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$

20) Which molecule will have a double covalent bond?

- A)  $\text{F}_2$     B)  $\text{O}_2$     C)  $\text{Cl}_2$     D)  $\text{N}_2$

21) Which terms describe a substance that has a low melting point and poor electrical conductivity?

- A) covalent and metallic
- B) covalent and molecular
- C) ionic and molecular
- D) ionic and metallic

22) Which formula represents a molecular compound?

- A)  $\text{Kr}$                       B)  $\text{LiOH}$
- C)  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$                 D)  $\text{NaI}$

23) Which molecule contains a nonpolar covalent bond?

- A)  $\text{I}_2$     B)  $\text{NH}_3$     C)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$     D)  $\text{CO}$

24) Which formula represents sodium sulfate?

- A)  $\text{NaSO}_4$                 B)  $\text{NaSO}_3$
- C)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$               D)  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_3$

25) Which molecule is nonpolar and contains a nonpolar covalent bond?

- A)  $\text{CCl}_4$     B)  $\text{F}_2$     C)  $\text{HF}$     D)  $\text{HCl}$

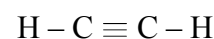
26) The chemical bond between which two atoms is most polar?

- A)  $\text{C}-\text{N}$                   B)  $\text{H}-\text{H}$
- C)  $\text{S}-\text{Cl}$                 D)  $\text{Si}-\text{O}$

27) Which formula represents a nonpolar molecule?

- A)  $\text{CH}_4$     B)  $\text{HCl}$     C)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$     D)  $\text{NH}_3$

28) Given the formula representing a molecule:



The molecule is

- A) symmetrical and polar
- B) symmetrical and nonpolar
- C) asymmetrical and polar
- D) asymmetrical and nonpolar

29) At standard pressure,  $\text{CH}_4$  boils at 112 K and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  boils at 373 K. What accounts for the higher boiling point of  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  at standard pressure?

- A) covalent bonding
- B) ionic bonding
- C) hydrogen bonding
- D) metallic bonding

30) Which formula represents a polar molecule?

- A)  $\text{H}_2$     B)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$     C)  $\text{CO}_2$     D)  $\text{CCl}_4$

31) In which liquid is hydrogen bonding strongest?

- A)  $\text{HF}(\ell)$                       B)  $\text{H}_2(\ell)$
- C)  $\text{CH}_4(\ell)$                     D)  $\text{NH}_3(\ell)$

32) Which substance is correctly paired with its type of bonding?

- A)  $\text{NaBr}$ —nonpolar covalent
- B)  $\text{HCl}$ —nonpolar covalent
- C)  $\text{NH}_3$ —polar covalent
- D)  $\text{Br}_2$ —polar covalent

33) The attraction that nonpolar molecules have for each other is primarily caused by the presence of

- A) hydrogen bonding
- B) high ionization energy
- C) electronegativity differences
- D) van der Waals forces

34) Which electron-dot structure represents a non-polar molecule?

- A)  $\text{H}:\ddot{\text{C}}\text{l}:$                       B)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{H} \\ \vdots \\ \text{H}:\text{C}:\text{H} \\ \vdots \\ \text{H} \end{array}$
- C)  $\text{H}:\ddot{\text{N}}:\text{H}$                     D)  $\begin{array}{c} \text{H}:\ddot{\text{O}}: \\ \vdots \\ \text{H} \end{array}$

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35) For the following compounds, draw the electron-dot diagrams and provide the necessary information.

Compound.....Bonding Type.....Dot Diagram.....Shape.....

Na<sub>2</sub>S

NH<sub>2</sub>F

CCl<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>

ZnO

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