

Chemistry 20: Bonding Unit

Name: /

Lewis, Structural and Shape Diagram WS

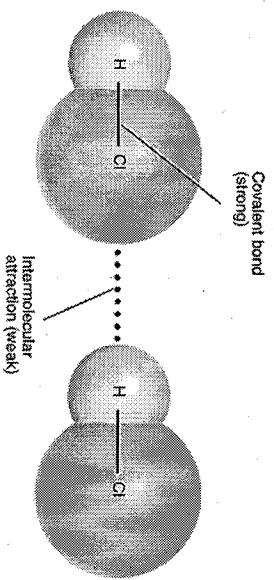
For the following compounds, draw the Lewis Dot diagram, the structural diagram and the Shape Diagram. Also, indicate the name of the shape ~~and the shape needs~~ in the same box as the shape diagram.

	Lewis Diagram	Structural Diagram	Shape Diagram & Name
SO			
CHCl <sub>3</sub>			
NCl <sub>3</sub>			
HCl			

Lewis Diagram	Structural Diagram	Shape Diagram, Name
H <sub>2</sub> S		
C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>		
CH <sub>3</sub> CN		
OF <sub>2</sub>		

Chemistry 20: Unit 4: Bonding  
Intermolecular Bonding WS

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



1. Which has a higher boiling point,  $I_2$  or  $Br_2$ ? Why?
2. Ethanol  $C_2H_5OH$  and methyl ether  $CH_3OCH_3$  have the same molar mass. Which has a higher boiling point? Explain why? Draw a shape diagram of each.
3. Which has the higher boiling point,  $Br_2$  or  $ICl$ ? Why?
4. Rank the strength of the intermolecular forces found between molecules of following compounds (from strongest to weakest)  $PCl_3$ ,  $NiCl_2$ ,  $I_2$ ,  $HF$
5. Rank the following from strongest to weakest intermolecular forces.  
 $Cl_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $BF_3$ ,  $SCl_2$ ,  $CO_2$

### Melting Points and Boiling Points of Substances with Similar Formula Weights

Substance	FW (g/mol)	m.p. (°C)	b.p. (°C)
F <sub>2</sub>	38	-220	-188
NO	30	-164	-152
CH <sub>3</sub> OH	32	-94	65

6. All the substances in this table have similar formula weights thus they have similar London forces. If the only attractions between substances have to do with size, then they should have similar melting points and boiling points. This is not the case.

Explain why the pairs of compounds below have different m.p. and b.p.

- a. Fluorine and Nitrogen Monoxide

- b. Nitrogen Monoxide and Methanol

7. Which of the following compounds are likely to dissolve in water? Which of the following will dissolve in C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub> (hexane)?

- a. SCl<sub>2</sub>
- b. O<sub>2</sub>
- c. NaCl
- d. CO<sub>2</sub>
- e. PH<sub>3</sub>

Chemistry 20  
Unit 1 – Chemical Bonding  
Unit Review  
March 9, 2007

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1) Is fluorine or iodine more reactive? Why?

2) Is francium or lithium more reactive? Why?

3) Write the half reaction equation for each of the following elements and classify the reaction as oxidation or reduction.

- a. nitrogen
- b. potassium
- c. magnesium
- d. bromine

4) Write the oxidation, reduction and net equation for each reaction and compound.

a. hydrogen gas + oxygen gas

b.  $\text{Sr}_3\text{P}_2(s)$

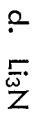
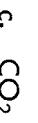
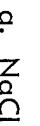
5) Draw the Lewis Dot diagram for each element.

a. phosphorus

b. calcium

c. neon

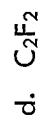
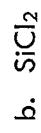
6) Draw the Lewis Dot diagram for each substance. Some are ionic and some are molecular!



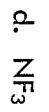
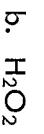
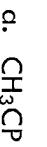
7) What is the bonding capacity of the following elements?

- a. carbon
- b. argon
- c. bromine

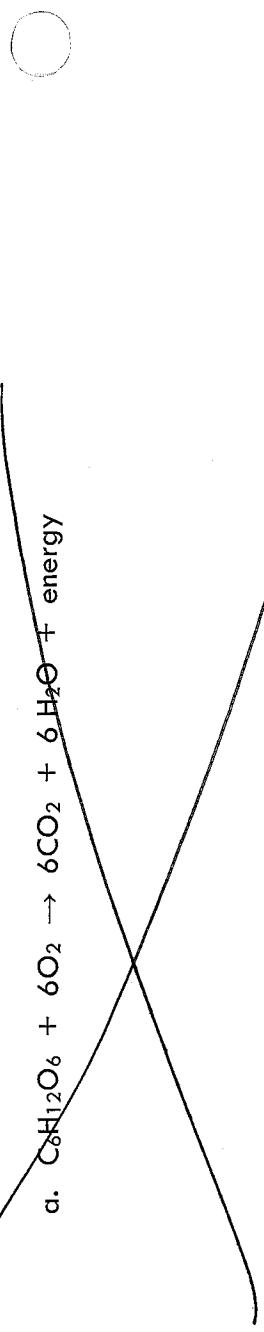
8) Draw the structural **and** shape diagrams for each of the following molecules.  
Write the shape code and shape name, as well.



9) Identify each of the following molecules as polar, non-polar or ionic. Draw the bond diagram for each.



10) Is the following equation (for cellular respiration) endothermic or exothermic? Explain, making reference to bond energy.



11) Identify the intermolecular forces acting on each molecule.

