Review #3: Ionic and Covalent Bonding



Matching: Match each term to its brief description.

1.	A bond in which an electron pair is shared unequally	Α.	Lone pair
2.	A representation of covalent bonding based on Lewis symbols; shared electron pairs are shown as lines and lone pairs are shown as dots	В.	Covalent Bond
3.	A pair of electrons in the outermost shell that is not involved in bonding	С.	Nonelectrolyte
4.	A chemical bond in which one or more pairs of electrons are shared by two atoms	D.	Ionic bond
5.	A measure of an atom's ability to attract electrons in a covalent bond	E.	Lewis structure
6.	The bond that results from the electrostatic force of attraction between positive and negative ions	F.	Octet rule
7.	Electrons that are found in the outermost shell of an atom	G.	Electrolyte
8.	A diagram that is composed of chemical symbol and dots depicting the electrons found in the outermost shell of an atom or ion	H.	Cation
9.	Atoms gain or lose electrons in their outermost shells in order to attain a noble gas configuration	I.	Polar covalent bond
10.	An atom that possesses more electrons than protons	J.	Lewis symbol
11.	An atom that possesses more protons than electrons	K.	Electronegativity
12.	A compound, that when dissolved in water, produces a solution that conducts electricity	L.	Valence electrons
13.	A compound, that when dissolved in water, does not produce a solution that conducts electricity	M.	Anion

Answer the following questions.

14. Draw Lewis structures for O_2 , C_2H_4 , and Br_2 .

15. State whether each of the following compounds contains ionic bonds, pure covalent bonds, slightly polar covalent bonds or polar covalent bonds. (Hint: calculate ΔEN)

a. LiCl	b. MgO
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c. N₂ d. CO₂

e. $CaCl_2$

16. Draw Lewis symbols for each of the following ionic compounds:

a. CaO b. NaBr

c. MgCl₂

d. Al_2O_3

17. Draw Lewis symbols for each of the following covalent compounds:

a. Cl ₂	b. C ₂ H ₆
c. N ₂	d. SiO ₂

18. List some physical properties that can be used to determine whether or not a substance is ionic or molecular.

Ionic properties

Covalent properties

19. Write a general rule that may be used to determine whether or not a solid is molecular or ionic, based on the elements that comprise it.