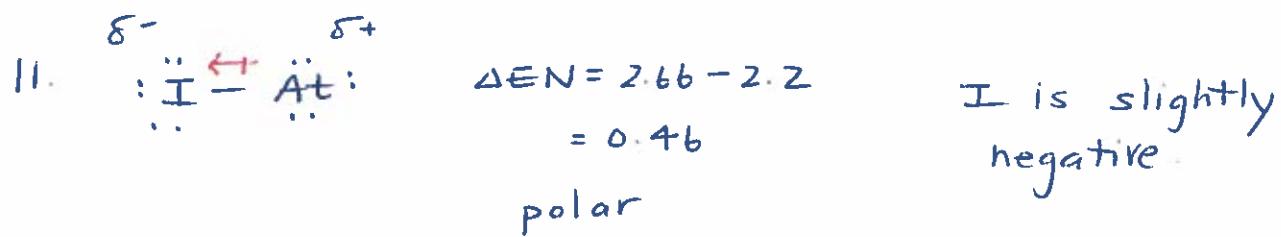


Review #4 Bonding

1. full valence shell
2. full valence shell - not reactive, lower E
3. ionic \rightarrow metal and nonmetal
4. a) Be \rightarrow He b) Al \rightarrow Ne c) K \rightarrow Ar d) S \rightarrow Ar e) F \rightarrow Ne
5. $\begin{array}{c} \overset{1+}{\text{K}} \text{---} \overset{2-}{\text{O}} \\ \text{K}_2\text{O} \end{array}$
6.
$$\begin{array}{c} \cdot \ddot{\text{O}}: + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow [\text{O}]^{2-} \\ \hline \text{Ba.} \rightarrow [\text{Ba}]^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \\ \text{Ba.} + \cdot \ddot{\text{O}}: \rightarrow [\text{Ba}]^{2+} [\text{O}]^{2-} \end{array}$$
7. a) Al + S

$$\begin{array}{c} \overset{3+}{\text{Al}} \text{---} \overset{2-}{\text{S}} \\ \text{Al}_2\text{S}_3 \end{array}$$

 $2[\text{Al}]^{3+} 3[\text{S}]^{2-}$
- b) Ca $\text{---}^{\overset{2+}{\text{N}}} \overset{3-}{\text{N}}$
 $\text{Ca}_3\text{N}_2 \quad 3[\text{Ca}]^{2+} 2[\text{N}]^{3-}$
8. ionic compound have high melting points due to the crystal lattice \rightarrow each positively charged ion is surrounded by negatively charged ions
 \rightarrow need to break the attraction to melt
9. ionic - transfer of e^- and oppositely charged ions are attracted
- covalent - share e^-
10. $\begin{array}{c} \delta^+ \text{---} \delta^- \\ \text{:I}^- \text{--- Br:} \end{array}$
 $\Delta \text{EN} = 2.96 - 2.66 = 0.3$
 slightly polar
- Br is slightly negative



12. a) Si-Cl or P-Cl b) O-F or S-O

$\Delta EN = 1.26$ $\Delta EN = 0.97$ $\Delta EN = 0.54$ $\Delta EN = 0.86$

↑
more polar

↑
more polar

c) Se-Cl or H-Se

$\Delta EN = 0.61$ $\Delta EN = 0.35$

↑
more polar

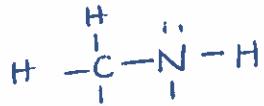
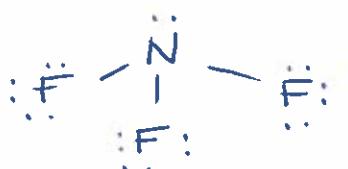
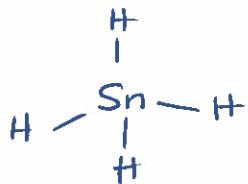
13. A molecule is 2 or more covalently bonded atoms (not charged) ion charged atom or particle.



ion charged atom
or particle

14. a) low mp \rightarrow covalent c) hard but brittle \rightarrow ionic
b) high bp \rightarrow ionic d) molecules \rightarrow covalent

15. a) SnH_4 b) NF_3 c) TeCl_2
 $\Delta EN = 0.24$ covalent+



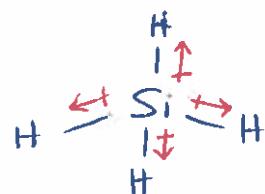
17. a) Cl_2O



bent
bonds are slightly polar
molecule is polar

DDF, LDF

b) SiH_4



tetrahedral
bonds are slightly polar
molecule is nonpolar

LDF

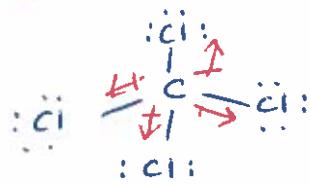
c) H_2Se



bent
bonds are slightly polar
molecule is polar

DDF, LDF

d) CCl_4



tetrahedral
bonds are polar
molecule is nonpolar

LDF

18. see above

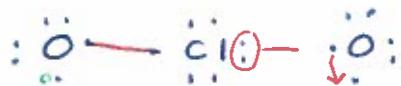
polar - dipole-dipole forces and London dispersion forces
nonpolar - London dispersion forces

19. ClO^-

Rough work : $\ddot{\text{Cl}}$ — $\ddot{\text{O}}$:



ClO_2^-



Cl donates both electrons to form the bond

↑ co-ordinate covalent bond

20. metals are malleable because metal atoms release their electrons to a shared pool of electrons and because the electrons are free to move, the metal ions are not rigidly held in