

## **SL Topic 4. Chemical bonding & structure (First test)**

For each question choose the answer you consider to be the best.

- 1. What are the correct formulas for magnesium sulfate and aluminium phosphide? A.  $Mg(SO_4)_2$  and  $AIPO_4$
- B. MgSO<sub>4</sub> and AlPO<sub>4</sub>
- C. Mg(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and AIP
- D. MgSO<sub>4</sub> and AlP
- 2. Which is the correct formula for iron(III) hydroxide?
- A. Fe<sub>2</sub>(OH)<sub>3</sub>
- B. Fe<sub>3</sub>OH
- C. Fe(OH)<sub>3</sub>
- D. Fe<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>
- **3.** Which describes ionic bonding best?
- A. The electrostatic attraction between nuclei and pairs of electrons
- B. The electrostatic attraction between positive ions and negative ions
- C. The electrostatic attraction between a positive ion and an electron
- D. The electrostatic attraction between protons and electrons



**4.** Which are the correct formulas for their respective ions?

	nitrate	hydrogensulfate	ammonium
Α.	NO <sub>3</sub>	HSO <sub>4</sub>	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>
В.	NO <sub>3</sub>	HSO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>
C.	N <sup>3-</sup>	HSO <sub>4</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>
D	N <sup>3-</sup>	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub> <sup>+</sup>

- **5.** Metal M shows only one oxidation state when it forms compounds. The formula of the oxide of M is  $M_2O_3$ ? Which is the correct formula for another of the compounds M forms?
- A.  $M_3P_2$
- B. MP
- C. M<sub>2</sub>P
- D.  $M_2P_3$
- **6.** What is the correct formula for an ionic compound formed between a Group 2 element, A, and a Group 16 element, B.
- A. AB
- B.  $A_2B_6$
- C. AB<sub>3</sub>
- D. A<sub>3</sub>B



8.	Which substance contains both ionic and covalent bonds?
A.	HCN
В.	NaNO <sub>3</sub>
C.	MgO
D.	нсоон
9.	Which is the best description of the bonding present in ice?
A.	Each oxygen atom is covalently bonded to four hydrogen atoms.
В.	Each oxygen atom is attracted to four hydrogen atoms by hydrogen bonding.
C.	Each oxygen atom is covalently bonded to two hydrogen atoms and attracted to two other hydrogen atoms by hydrogen bonding.
D.	Each oxygen atom is covalently bonded to two hydrogen atoms and attracted to two other hydrogen atoms by dative bonding.
	other nyaregen atoms by dative bonding.

**7.** Which molecule or ion contains a dative (coordinate) covalent bond?

A. CO<sub>2</sub>

B. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>

C. OH

D. NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>



**10.** Which is the correct order when the molecules ethane, ethene and ethyne are arranged in order of decreasing carbon to carbon bond length?

A. 
$$C_2H_6 > C_2H_4 > C_2H_2$$

B. 
$$C_2H_2 > C_2H_4 > C_2H_6$$

C. 
$$C_2H_6 > C2H2 > C_2H_4$$

$$D C_2H_2 > C_2H_6 > C_2H_4$$

- 11. Which is a correct statement about the bond lengths in ethanoic acid, CH₃COOH?
- A. The carbon to oxygen bond length for the C—OH bond is the same as the carbon to oxygen bond length for the C=O bond.
- B. The carbon to oxygen bond length for the C—OH bond is shorter than the carbon to oxygen bond length for the C=O bond.
- C. The carbon to oxygen bond length for the C—OH bond is longer than the carbon to oxygen bond length for the C=O bond.
- D. The carbon to carbon bond length for the C—CH<sub>3</sub> bond is the same as the carbon to oxygen bond length for the C=O bond.
- **12.** Which molecules or ion contain a bond angle less than 109°?

III. 
$$H_3O^+$$

- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III



- **13.** Which is correct when the species NH<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub> and NH<sub>4</sub> are arranged in order of increasing H-N-H bond angle?
- A.  $NH_3 < NH_4^+ < NH_2^-$
- B.  $NH_4^+ < NH_3 < NH_2^-$
- C.  $NH_2^- < NH_4^+ < NH_3$
- D.  $NH_2^- < NH_3 < NH_4^+$
- **14.** Which molecule has a linear shape?
- A. HCN
- B. SO<sub>2</sub>
- C. H<sub>2</sub>S
- D. SiO<sub>2</sub>
- **15.** What intermolecular forces are present in fluorine gas?
- A. Dipole-dipole attractions
- B. London (dispersion) forces
- C. Covalent bonds
- D. Hydrogen bonds
- **16.** Which is a non-polar molecule?
- A. CCI<sub>4</sub>
- B. HCN
- C. H<sub>2</sub>S
- D. SO<sub>2</sub>



B. Pentane
C. Propan-2-ol
D. Propanone
18. What is the high electrical conductivity of metals due to?
A. Delocalized atoms
B. Delocalised negative ions
C. Delocalised positive ions
D. Delocalized outer electrons
19. Why is the boiling point of HCl lower than the boiling point of HF?
A. The H-Cl bond is weaker than the H-F bond.
B. Van der Waals' forces are weaker in HCl than in HF.
C. HF is polar whereas HCl is non-polar.
D. HF contains hydrogen bonding whereas HCl does not.
20. Which compound dissolves in water to form a solution that conducts electricity?
A. C₂H₅OH
B. CH <sub>3</sub> COCH <sub>3</sub>
C. CH₃COOH
D. CH <sub>3</sub> COOCH <sub>3</sub>

**17.** Which is a non-polar liquid?

A. Propan-1-ol

