## HW09 - Liquids & Solids

Started: Oct 20 at 9:09am

## **Quiz Instructions**

Question 1

## Homework 09 - Liquids & Solids

1 pts

Which of the following statements regarding intermolecular forces (IMF) is/are true?	
1. IMF result from attractive forces between regions of positive and negative charge density in neighboring molecule	es.
2. The stronger the bonds within a molecule are, the stronger the intermolecular forces will be.	
3. Only non-polar molecules have instantaneous dipoles.	
O 1 only	
① 1, 2, and 3	
① 1 and 3	
① 1 and 2	
2 only	
3 only	
O 2 and 3	
Question 2	1 pts
Dut the fellouing common and in audian of increasing modifies a sinte	
Put the following compounds in order of increasing melting points.	
LiF, HF, F <sub>2</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub>	
○ F <sub>2</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub> , LiF, HF	
○ LiF, HF, NF <sub>3</sub> , F <sub>2</sub>	
◯ LiF, HF, F <sub>2</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub>	

○ F <sub>2</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub> , LiF, HF	
F <sub>2</sub> , NF <sub>3</sub> , HF, LiF	
Question 3	1 pts
What type of intermolecular forces would you expect to find in a pure liquid sample of carbon tetrachloride?	
interionic (ionic)	
O dipole-dipole	
Clondon	
hydrogen bonding	
Question 4	1 pts
A drop of liquid tends to have a spherical shape due to the property of	
surface tension.	
Capillary action.	
Close packing.	
ovapor pressure.	
viscosity.	
Question 5	1 pts
Surface tension describes	
the forces of attraction between the surface of a liquid and the air above it.	
Capillary action.	

adhesive forces between molecules.	
the forces of attraction between surface molecules of a solvent and the solute mole	cules.
the inward forces that must be overcome in order to expand the surface area of a lice	quid.
the resistance to flow of a liquid.	
Question 6	1 pts
Predict which of butane ( $C_4H_{10}$ ) or propanone ( $CH_3COCH_3$ ) has the greater viscosity. Assume temperature and in their liquid form.	ne that they are both at the
It's impossible to know.	
O butane	
They have equal viscosities.	
propanone	
Question 7	1 pts
Which would you expect to be the most viscous?	
○ C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> at 30°C	
○ C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> at 50°C	
○ C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> at 50°C	
○ C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub> at 30°C	
Question 8	1 pts
The vapor pressure of all liquids	
0	

decreases if the volume of the container increases.
is the same at their freezing points.
increases with temperature.
is the same at 100°C.
Question 9 1 pts
Based on the general concepts that govern intermolecular attractions, which of the following orderings of fluorocarbons is correct when going from highest to lowest boiling point?
1. CF <sub>4</sub>
2. F <sub>3</sub> C-(CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>4</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>
3. F <sub>3</sub> C-(CF <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> -CF <sub>3</sub>
O 3, 2, 1
O 2, 3, 1
O 2, 1, 3
3, 1, 2
O 1, 3, 2
O 1, 2, 3
Question 10 1 pts
Tetrabromomethane has a higher boiling point than tetrachloromethane.
O It's impossible to know.
○ False
O True

Question 11	1 pts
Which of KBr or CH <sub>3</sub> Br is likely to have the higher normal boiling point?	
○ KBr	
It is impossible to tell.	
They will have the same boiling point.	
○ CH <sub>3</sub> Br	
Question 12	1 pts
Which of the following would you expect to boil at the lowest temperature?	
○ KF	
○ C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	
○ CH <sub>4</sub>	
○ C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>18</sub>	
O PCI <sub>3</sub>	
Question 13	1 pts
A liquid with a high vapor pressure is called	
O cold.	
O hot.	
O viscous.	
O volatile.	

Question 14	1 pts
Which would you expect to have the highest vapor pressure at a given temperature?	
○ C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>	
○ NaCl	
◯ SBr <sub>4</sub>	
○ C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>12</sub>	
Question 15	1 pts
Rank the following in order of increasing vapor pressure at a fixed temperature: H <sub>2</sub> O, CH <sub>3</sub> Cl, He, NaCl	
O H <sub>2</sub> O < CH <sub>3</sub> Cl < He < NaCl	
He < CH <sub>3</sub> Cl < H <sub>2</sub> O < NaCl	
O H <sub>2</sub> O < NaCl < CH <sub>3</sub> Cl < He	
○ NaCl < H <sub>2</sub> O < CH <sub>3</sub> Cl < He	
○ He < H <sub>2</sub> O < CH <sub>3</sub> Cl < NaCl	
Question 16	1 pts
Which of the following solids is a covalent network?	
O Ni(s)	
○ CaCO <sub>3</sub> (s)	
O H <sub>2</sub> O(s)	
◯ SiO <sub>2</sub> (s)	

Diamond and graphite are two crystalline forms of carbon. In which form are the C atoms arranged in flat sheets with one C bonded to three nearby C atoms?  diamond  neither of these  graphite	Question 17	1 pts
iron diamond barium fluoride carbon dioxide  Question 18 1 pt Diamond and graphite are two crystalline forms of carbon. In which form are the C atoms arranged in flat sheets with one chonded to three nearby C atoms? diamond neither of these graphite  Question 19 1 pt Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal? calcium fluroide carbon dioxide iron	Which of the following, int he solid state, would be an example of a covalent crystal	?
diamond barium fluoride carbon dioxide  Duestion 18 1 pt  Diamond and graphite are two crystalline forms of carbon. In which form are the C atoms arranged in flat sheets with one bonded to three nearby C atoms? diamond neither of these graphite  Duestion 19 1 pt  Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal? calcium fluroide carbon dioxide iron	O water	
barium fluoride  carbon dioxide  Question 18  1 pt  Diamond and graphite are two crystalline forms of carbon. In which form are the C atoms arranged in flat sheets with one change of the content of these of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal?  calcium fluroide  carbon dioxide  iron	○ iron	
Carbon dioxide  Question 18  1 pt  Diamond and graphite are two crystalline forms of carbon. In which form are the C atoms arranged in flat sheets with one chonded to three nearby C atoms?  diamond  neither of these  graphite  Question 19  1 pt  Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal?  calcium fluroide  carbon dioxide  iron	O diamond	
Diamond and graphite are two crystalline forms of carbon. In which form are the C atoms arranged in flat sheets with one c bonded to three nearby C atoms?  diamond  neither of these  graphite  Duestion 19  1 pt  Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal?  calcium fluroide  carbon dioxide  iron	O barium fluoride	
Diamond and graphite are two crystalline forms of carbon. In which form are the C atoms arranged in flat sheets with one C bonded to three nearby C atoms?  diamond  neither of these  graphite  Question 19  1 pt  Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal?  calcium fluroide  carbon dioxide  iron	Carbon dioxide	
c bonded to three nearby C atoms?  diamond  neither of these graphite  Question 19  1 pt  Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal?  calcium fluroide  carbon dioxide  iron	Question 18	1 pts
neither of these graphite  Question 19 1 pt  Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal?  calcium fluroide carbon dioxide iron	C bonded to three nearby C atoms?	atoms arranged in flat sheets with one
graphite  Question 19  1 pt  Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal?  calcium fluroide  carbon dioxide  iron	diamond	
Question 19  1 pt  Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal?  calcium fluroide  carbon dioxide  iron	neither of these	
Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular crystal?  calcium fluroide  carbon dioxide  iron	graphite	
Calcium fluroide Carbon dioxide iron	Question 19	1 pts
carbon dioxide iron	Which of the following, in the solid state, would be an example of a molecular cryst	al?
O iron	alcium fluroide	
	Carbon dioxide	
O diamond	iron	
	diamond	

1 pts
pe good

Quiz saved at 9:09am

Submit Quiz