HW04	
Question 1	1 pts
How many total electrons are in the oxide anion?	
O 12	
○ 6	
O 10	
O 4	
08	

Question 2

1 pts

The metal Ca and the nonmetal Br form an ionic bond. What is the formula for this ionic compound?

◯ Ca₃Br₂			
◯ Ca ₂ Br ₃			
◯ Ca₂Br			
⊖ CaBr ₂			
⊖ CaBr			

Question 3

1 pts

Strontium (Sr) and chlorine (Cl) come together to make a bond. What type of compound is formed and what is its formula?

Ionic, SrCl

Covalent, SrCl₂

○ Ionic, SrCl₂

○ Covalent, Sr₂Cl₂

Question 4

1 pts

An example of iron oxidizing to form rust involves oxide forming an ionic compound with iron(III). What is the formula of this ionic compound?

○ FeO ₃	
○ Fe ₂ O ₄	
○ FeO	
○ Fe ₂ O ₃	
○ Fe ₃ O ₂	

Question 5

1 pts

Cobalt(II) forms an ionic compound with hydroxide. What is the formula for this compound?

○ OH ₂ Co			
○ Co(OH) ₃			
○ CoOH ₂			
Co(OH) ₂			
⊖ CoOH			

Question 6

1 pts

What is the formula for magnesium phosphate?

- Mg₃(PO₃)₂
- O Mg(PO₄)₂
- O MgPO₄
- Mg₃(PO₄)₂
- Mg₃PO₄

Question 7

1	pts
	-

What is the formula for sodium phosphite?

○ NaPO₃

- O Na₃PO₄
- O Na₂PO₃
- -2-3
- Na(PO₃)₃
- Na₃PO₃

Question 9	1 pts
Compared to a nonmetal in the same period, a metal is more likely to its valence shell and form a	3
○ fill, cation	
◯ fill, anion	
empty, anion	
empty, cation	

Question 10	1 pts

Select the ionic compound with the strongest theoretical ionic bond strength.

🔿 NaF			
Nal			
⊖ KF			

Question 11

Select the ionic compound	with the highest	theoretical lattice e	eneray.

O MgCl ₂			
◯ Cal ₂			
⊖ CaBr ₂			
○ Mgl ₂			

Question 12	1 pts
A stronger ionic bond is typically associated with the ions having	
select all that apply	
Iarger charges	
greater charge density	
larger ionic radii	

smaller ionic radii

Question 13

The range of atomic radii for small to large atoms is approximately...

- 101 -----

1 pts

1 pts

- 40 to 5000 Å
- 🔵 50 to 300 Å
- 🔿 .5 to 3 Å
- 🔿 1 to 1000 Å
- 🔿 .5 to 300 Å

Question 14

Which of the following best ranks the neutral elements P, Ge, and O from smallest to largest atomic radius?

- 0 < P < Ge
- Ge < O < P
- P < O < Ge
- 0 < Ge < P
- Ge < P < 0</p>

Question 15

The smallest atomic radius in a particular period will be the...

O alkaline earth metal

- 🔘 alkali metal
- halogen
- noble gas

Question 16

1 pts

Which of the following species is most likely to lose an electron to form a cation?

Oxygen

- Carbon
- Fluorine
- Sodium

Question 17 1 pts Which of the following is expected to have the highest electronegativity? Carbon Magnesium Chlorine Sodium

Question 18

1 pts

Hydrofluoric acid, HF, makes a polar covalent bond. Which of the following best describes the bond?

○ There is an unequal sharing of electrons, resulting in completely neutral charges on each atom

- There is an equal sharing of electrons, resulting in a partial negative and partial positive
- There is an equal sharing of electrons, resulting in completely neutral charges on each atom

○ There is an unequal sharing of electrons, resulting in a partial negative and partial positive

Question 19

1 pts

A bond between two nonmetals involves the sharing of electrons. However, one of the atoms has a higher electron affinity, meaning it attracts the electrons in the bond more than the other atom. What type of bond is this?

Metallic

O Pure Covalent

Polar covalent

Question 20

Ionic

1 pts

1 pts

1 pts

1 pts

Select all the covalent compounds below:

CH ₄		
□ NH ₃		
🗆 LiBr		
□ H ₂ O		
Br ₂		
CaO		
CO ₂		

Question 21

Select all the compounds below that have ionic bonds.

MgCl ₂	
LiBr	
CH ₃ OH	
FeCl ₃	
NaCl	
H ₂ O	
HBr	

Question 22	1 pts
Which type of bond is found in each of the following compounds? HBr	
I ₂	
LiBr	
O HBr: ionic	
I ₂ : covalent	
LiBr: covalent	
O HBr: ionic	
I ₂ : covalent	
LiBr: ionic	
O HBr: covalent	
I ₂ : ionic	
LiBr: covalent	
O HBr: covalent	
I ₂ : covalent	
LiBr: ionic	

Question 23	1 pts
What are the bonds in the following molecules?	
HCI	
Br ₂	
KCI	
O HCI: covalent	
Br ₂ : covalent	
KCI: ionic	
O HCI: ionic	
Br ₂ : ionic	
KCI: covalent	
O HCI: ionic	
Br ₂ : covalent	
KCI: covalent	
O HCI: ionic	
Br ₂ : covalent	
KCI: ionic	