

## HW04 - Introduction to Compounds

1 4 points

Complete the sentence regarding the energy levels of an electron in the hydrogen atom. As the principal quantum number increases,

- the spacing between successive energy levels increases
- the spacing between successive energy levels decreases
- the spacing between successive energy levels remains constant
- the energy levels remain degenerate

2 4 points

Which of these atoms have unpaired electrons?

- oxygen
- magnesium
- nitrogen
- neon

3 4 points

How many total electrons are in the oxide anion?

- 4
- 6
- 8
- 12
- 10

4 4 points

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

- $\text{Ca}_2\text{Br}_3$
- $\text{Ca}_2\text{Br}$
- $\text{Ca}_3\text{Br}_2$
- $\text{CaBr}_2$
- $\text{CaBr}$

5 4 points

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

- Covalent,  $\text{SrCl}_2$
- Covalent,  $\text{Sr}_2\text{Cl}_2$
- Ionic,  $\text{SrCl}$
- Ionic,  $\text{SrCl}_2$

6 4 points

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?

- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_4$
- $\text{FeO}$
- $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_2$
- $\text{FeO}_3$
- $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

7 4 points

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

- $\text{OH}_2\text{Co}$
- $\text{CoOH}_2$
- $\text{CoOH}$
- $\text{Co}(\text{OH})_3$
- $\text{Co}(\text{OH})_2$

8 4 points

What is the formula for magnesium phosphate?

- $\text{Mg}_3\text{PO}_4$
- $\text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_3)_2$
- $\text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$
- $\text{Mg}(\text{PO}_4)_2$
- $\text{MgPO}_4$

9 4 points

What is the formula for sodium phosphite?

- $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4$
- $\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_3$
- $\text{Na}_2\text{PO}_3$
- $\text{NaPO}_3$
- $\text{Na}(\text{PO}_3)_3$

10 3 points

What is the name of  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$ ?

- disodium sulfide
- sodium sulfate
- sodious sulfous
- sodium sulfide
- disodium sulfurous
- sodium sulfite

11 4 points

Compared to a nonmetal in the same period, a metal is more likely to \_\_\_\_\_ its valence shell and form a \_\_\_\_\_.

- fill, anion
- fill, cation
- empty, anion
- empty, cation

12 4 points

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

- $\text{NaI}$
- $\text{KF}$
- $\text{KCl}$
- $\text{NaF}$

13 4 points

Select the ionic compound with the highest theoretical lattice energy.

- $\text{MgCl}_2$
- $\text{CaBr}_2$
- $\text{CaI}_2$
- $\text{MgI}_2$

14 3 points

A stronger ionic bond is typically associated with the ions having...

select all that apply

- larger ionic radii
- larger charges
- smaller ionic radii
- greater charge density

15 4 points

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

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

16 4 points

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

- $\text{Ge} < \text{O} < \text{P}$
- $\text{O} < \text{P} < \text{Ge}$
- $\text{P} < \text{O} < \text{Ge}$
- $\text{Ge} < \text{P} < \text{O}$
- $\text{O} < \text{Ge} < \text{P}$

17 4 points

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

- alkali metal
- halogen
- alkaline earth metal
- noble gas

18 4 points

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

- Carbon
- Sodium
- Fluorine
- Oxygen

19 4 points

Which of the following is expected to have the highest electronegativity?

- Magnesium
- Chlorine
- Carbon
- Sodium

20 4 points

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

21 4 points

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
- Polar covalent
- Ionic
- Pure Covalent

22 6 points

Select all the covalent compounds below:

- $\text{CH}_4$
- $\text{Br}_2$
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{CO}_2$
- $\text{CaO}$
- $\text{HCl}$
- $\text{NH}_3$
- $\text{LiBr}$

23 4 points

Select all the compounds below that have ionic bonds.

- $\text{LiBr}$
- $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{MgCl}_2$
- $\text{FeCl}_3$
- $\text{NaCl}$
- $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$
- $\text{HBr}$

24 4 points

Which type of bond is found in each of the following compounds?

$\text{HBr}$   
 $\text{I}_2$   
 $\text{LiBr}$

- $\text{HBr}$ : covalent  
 $\text{I}_2$ : covalent  
 $\text{LiBr}$ : ionic
- $\text{HBr}$ : ionic  
 $\text{I}_2$ : covalent  
 $\text{LiBr}$ : covalent
- $\text{HBr}$ : ionic  
 $\text{I}_2$ : covalent  
 $\text{LiBr}$ : ionic
- $\text{HBr}$ : covalent  
 $\text{I}_2$ : ionic  
 $\text{LiBr}$ : covalent

25 4 points

What are the bonds in the following molecules?

$\text{HCl}$   
 $\text{Br}_2$   
 $\text{KCl}$

- $\text{HCl}$ : ionic  
 $\text{Br}_2$ : covalent  
 $\text{KCl}$ : covalent
- $\text{HCl}$ : ionic  
 $\text{Br}_2$ : ionic  
 $\text{KCl}$ : covalent
- $\text{HCl}$ : covalent  
 $\text{Br}_2$ : covalent  
 $\text{KCl}$ : ionic
- $\text{HCl}$ : ionic  
 $\text{Br}_2$ : covalent  
 $\text{KCl}$ : ionic