HW11 - Intermolecular Forces

1 1 point	8 1 point
Forces between particles (atoms, molecules, or ions) of a substance are called	Consider the two water molecules below.
None of these.	н А В Н
armed forces.	
intramolecular forces.	OurimH—O
	H
intermolecular forces.	
	Which of the following statements is correct?
2 1 point	The covalent bond A is weaker than the hydrogen bond B.
What would be the most significant type of intermolecular forces in a liquid sample of	The covalent bond B is weaker than the hydrogen bond A.
fluoroform (CHF ₃)?	The covalent bond A is stronger than the hydrogen bond B.
covalent	The covalent bond B is stronger than the hydrogen bond A.
dipole-dipole	The covariant Bona B is stronger than the nyanogen sona / a
hydrogen bonding	9 1 point
dispersion	Which of the following is not correctly paired with its dominant type of intermolecular
ionic	forces?
	CaO, ionic forces
	NH ₃ , hydrogen bonding
3 1 point	HBr, hydrogen bonding
What is the predominant intermolecular force between IBr molecules in liquid IBr?	
ionic forces	SiH ₄ , instantaneous dipoles
hydrogen bonds	C ₆ H ₆ (benzene), instantaneous dipoles
covalent bonds	
dipole forces	10 1 point
dispersion forces	Which of the following interactions is generally the strongest?
	hydrogen bonding
4 1 point	dipole-dipole interactions
Which of the following structures represents a possible hydrogen bond?	dispersion forces
F-H F	ionic interactions
	ione medications
Br-H ····· Br	
○ C-H O	11 1 point
○ CI-H ····· CI	Which of the following statements is NOT correct?
	Dispersion forces
5 1 point	are also called London forces.
Identify the kinds of intermolecular forces that might arise between molecules of N ₂ H ₄ .	are the only forces between nonpolar molecules.
	are temporary rather than permanent dipole-dipole interactions.
London forces, dipole-dipole, and hydrogen bonding	decrease in strength with increasing molecular size.
London forces, dipole-dipole	
O dipole-dipole	
Condon forces	12 1 point
hydrogen bonding	Why is I ₂ a solid while H ₂ is a gas?
nyarogan bonding	H ₂ can perform hydrogen bonding.
	I_2 is less polarizable than H_2 .
6 1 point	☐ I₂ has a larger dipole than H₂.
The dominant forces between molecules are	-
gravitational.	\bigcup I ₂ is more polarizable than H ₂ .
electrodynamic.	
electrostatic.	13 1 point
	Very weak and very short range attractive forces between temporary (induced) dipoles
magnetic.	are called
electromagnetic.	dispersion forces.
	cohesive forces.
7 1 point	gravitational forces.
Which of the following molecules are likely to form hydrogen bonds?	-
1. CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	adhesive forces.
2. CH ₃ COOH	
3. CH ₃ CHO	
4. CH ₃ OCH ₃	
1 and 2 only	
1, 2, and 3	
1, 2, 3, and 4	
None of these form hydrogen bonds.	
1 only	