

Chem I

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Per \_\_\_\_\_

### Warm-Up For the Chemical Bonding Test

**A. Match the terms on the right with the phrases on the left (terms may be used more than once):**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Bond that involves the equal sharing of electrons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Calcium has \_\_\_\_\_ valence electrons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Kind of bond if the electronegativity difference is 1.9.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Atom that wants 8 valence electrons when bonding.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Nitrogen has \_\_\_\_\_ valence electrons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Bond that involves an uneven sharing of electrons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Shape of carbon dioxide.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Shape of water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Iodine has \_\_\_\_\_ valence electrons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Shape of ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ).
- \_\_\_\_\_ Bond between metals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Kind of electrons involved in bonds.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The ability of an atom to attract atoms in a bond.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Atom that wants 4 valence electrons when bonding.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Bond between a metal and a non-metal.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Kind of bond if the electronegativity difference is 1.6.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Bond that involves the transfer of electrons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_ Bond between two non-metals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Shape of carbon tetrachloride.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Atom that wants 2 valence electrons when bonding.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Atom that wants 6 valence electrons when bonding.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Kind of bond if the electronegativity difference is 0.2.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Kind of bond if the electronegativity difference is 1.1.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Gallium has \_\_\_\_\_ valence electrons.

- core
- valence
- linear
- trigonal planar
- trigonal pyramidal
- tetrahedral
- bent
- ionic
- non-polar covalent
- polar covalent
- metallic
- electronegativity
- chlorine
- hydrogen
- beryllium
- boron
- one
- two
- three
- four
- five
- six
- seven
- eight

## B. Lewis Structures and Molecular Geometry.

25. The Five Shapes: VSEPR For each of the following five molecules show both the Lewis Dot structure and a 3D sketch, using the ball and stick model (like the Molecular Model Lab) to show the geometry.

a. Methane Gas: CH<sub>4</sub>

Name of shape: \_\_\_\_\_

Lewis Structure

3D sketch

b. Ammonia Gas: NH<sub>3</sub>

Name of shape: \_\_\_\_\_

Lewis Structure

3D sketch

c. Water : H<sub>2</sub>O

Name of shape: \_\_\_\_\_

Lewis Structure

3D sketch

d. Boron Trihydride : BH<sub>3</sub>

Name of shape: \_\_\_\_\_

Lewis Structure

3D sketch

e. Carbon Dioxide: CO<sub>2</sub>

Name of shape: \_\_\_\_\_

Lewis Structure

3D sketch

26. Determine the number of valence electrons and then draw the Lewis structure for each of the following molecules (assume they're all covalently bonded). Draw resonance structures if possible. Then name the shape of each.

a.  $\text{SCl}_2$  val e - = \_\_\_\_\_ shape = \_\_\_\_\_      b.  $\text{COH}_2$  val e - = \_\_\_\_\_ shape = \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $\text{BeCl}_2$  val e - = \_\_\_\_\_ shape = \_\_\_\_\_      d.  $\text{NO}_2^-$  val e - = \_\_\_\_\_ shape = \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  val e - = \_\_\_\_\_ shape = \_\_\_\_\_      f.  $\text{Cl}_4$  val e - = \_\_\_\_\_ shape = \_\_\_\_\_

27. Draw the Lewis Dot Structure of:

a. the main gas in the air we breathe.

b. the second most plentiful gas in the air we breathe.

c. carbon dioxide.

### C. Ionic Compounds

28. What ion would each of these be? (show the symbol and the charge)

a. magnesium \_\_\_\_\_

d. iron (III) \_\_\_\_\_

b. nitrogen \_\_\_\_\_

e. potassium \_\_\_\_\_

c. sulfur \_\_\_\_\_

f. lead (IV) \_\_\_\_\_

29. Name each of these ionic compounds. Roman numerals may or may not be necessary.

(Which cations require the use of Roman numerals? \_\_\_\_\_)

a.  $\text{AlBr}_3$  \_\_\_\_\_

b.  $\text{CoS}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_

c.  $\text{Pb}_3\text{P}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_

d.  $\text{Ga}_2\text{O}_3$  \_\_\_\_\_

e.  $\text{FeN}$  \_\_\_\_\_

30. Write the formulas for the ionic compounds that would result from each of these combinations.

a. magnesium and oxygen \_\_\_\_\_

b. palladium (V) and nitrogen \_\_\_\_\_

c. cadmium (III) and bromine \_\_\_\_\_

d. tin (II) and iodine \_\_\_\_\_

**D. Finally, Grams, Moles, and Molecules:**

31. What would be the mass of 14.32 moles of iron(III) oxide?

32. What would  $2.11 \times 10^{26}$  molecules of strontium nitride weigh in grams?

33. How many molecules would there be in 127.4 grams of gold (III) chloride?

*Study well, everybody - Good luck!*