| Name: | Due: |
|-------|------|
|       |      |

## Unit 4 Academic Chemistry Study Guide

## **Goals & Standards**

| •   | I can compare the properties of ionic compound, covalent compounds, and acids.   |
|-----|--|
| •   | ·  |
| •   | I can determine if a molecule is polar or nonpolar by looking at the symmetry.   |
| •   | I can determine if a bond is polar or nonpolar by looking at electronegativity differences.  |
| •   | I can use VSEPR Theory to predict the 3D molecular geometry.   |
| Pra | Can compare the properties of ionic compound, covalent compounds, and acids.   I can compare ionic bonds, covalent bonds, and metallic bonds.   I can draw accurate lewis dot structures.   I can determine if a molecule is polar or nonpolar by looking at the symmetry.   I can determine if a bond is polar or nonpolar by looking at electronegativity differences.   I can use VSEPR Theory to predict the 3D molecular geometry.    Practice Problems   List if the following compounds are ionic (I), covalent (C), or acidic (A).   a. NaCl |
| 1)  | List if the following compounds are ionic (I), covalent (C), or acidic (A).  |
|     | a. NaCl  |
|     | b. I <sub>2</sub>  |
|     | c. CCl <sub>4</sub>  |
|     | d. HBr   |
|     | e. H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub>  |
|     | f. MgCO <sub>3</sub>   |
|     | g. (NH <sub>4</sub> )OH  |
|     | h. O <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>   |
| 2)  | What two conditions determine if a <b>molecule</b> is polar or nonpolar? Give examples.  |
|     |  |
| 3)  | What determines is a <b>bond</b> is polar or nonpolar? Give examples.  |
| 4)  | Compare single, double, and triple covalent bonds in terms of length and strength.   |
| 5)  | What does VSEPR stand for? What is it used for?  |
| 6)  | Draw the lewis dot structure for water, H <sub>2</sub> O. Why is water's molecular geometry bent and not linear?   |

## **NCFE Multiple Choice Practice**

a. Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
 b. CaPO<sub>4</sub>
 c. Ca<sub>2</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>
 d. Ca<sub>4</sub>(PO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

a. nitrogen oxide

10) Which type of molecule is CF<sub>4</sub>?

a.  $H_2Br$ b.  $HBrO_3$ c. HBrd.  $H_2BrO_3$ 

b. pentanitrogen dioxidec. dinitrogen pentoxided. nitrogen (II) oxide

7) Which of the following is the correct formula for calcium phosphate?

9) Which of the following is the correct formula for hydrobromic acid?

8) Which of the following is the correct name for the molecular compound, N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>?

|       | a.  | polar, with a sy                  | ymmetrical distribution of charge               |  |  |  |
|-------|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|--|
|       | b.  | polar, with an                    | asymmetrical distribution of charge             |  |  |  |
|       | c.  | nonpolar, with                    | a symmetrical distribution of charge            |  |  |  |
|       | d.  | nonpolar, with                    | an asymmetrical distribution of charge          |  |  |  |
| 11) ' | 1) Which molecule contains a triple bond between its atoms? |                                   |   |  |  |  |
|       | a.  | H <sub>2</sub>                    |   |  |  |  |
|       | b.  | $F_2$                             |   |  |  |  |
|       | c.  | $O_2$                             |   |  |  |  |
|       | d.  | $N_2$                             |   |  |  |  |
| 12) ' | .2) Which compound contains only covalent bonds?            |                                   |   |  |  |  |
|       | a.  | NaOH                              |   |  |  |  |
|       | b.  | LiBr                              |   |  |  |  |
|       | c.  | CO <sub>2</sub>                   |   |  |  |  |
|       | d.  | Ca(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> |   |  |  |  |
| 13)   | How ar  | re compounds w                    | vith metallic bonds similar to ionic compounds? |  |  |  |
|       | a.  | Both tend                         | to have double and triple bonds.                |  |  |  |
|       | b.  | Both tend                         | to have low boiling points.                     |  |  |  |
|       | c.  | Both tend                         | to have poor conductivity.                      |  |  |  |
|       | d.  | Both tend                         | to have high melting points.                    |  |  |  |
| 14)   | Comple  | ete the table.                    |   |  |  |  |
|       | Comp  | ound Type                         | Summary of Properties                           |  |  |  |
|       |   | Ionic                             |   |  |  |  |
|       | Covalent  |                                   |   |  |  |  |
|       | Metallic  |                                   |   |  |  |  |
|       | Acid  |                                   |   |  |  |  |
|       |   |                                   |   |  |  |  |
|       |   |                                   |   |  |  |  |
|       |   |                                   |   |  |  |  |

|                                   | Lewis Dot Structure | Polar or Nonpolar or Ion? | Molecular Geometry |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| SO <sub>2</sub>                   |                     |                           | VSEPR Term:        |
| SiBr <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> |                     |                           | VSEPR Term:        |
| CO <sub>3</sub> <sup>2-</sup>     |                     |                           | VSEPR Term:        |
| PBr <sub>3</sub>                  |                     |                           | VSEPR Term:        |
| CH₄                               |                     |                           | VSEPR Term:        |