Chemistry 30 – Electrons and Molecular Forces Practice Test

- 1. Write the electron configuration and noble gas configuration for the following elements:
 - a. Mn
 - b. Xe
- 2. Use the noble gas configuration of selenium to:
 - a. Determine the number of valence electrons in one atom
 - b. Draw the Lewis diagram for selenium
 - c. Determine the charge of selenium when it becomes an ion
- 3. Which element has the same electron configuration as a:
 - a. Bromide ion?
 - b. Potassium ion?
- 4. Draw the Lewis structure for NO₂⁻.
- 5. The type of bond between phosphorus and chlorine is polar covalent.
 - a. Explain why, using electronegativity.
 - b. Explain why, using atomic radius.
 - c. Identify the dipoles.
- 6. A white solid dissolves in water and has a very high melting point. Explain how you know what type of intramolecular forces are present.
- 7. Use the Lewis structure and VSEPR shape to determine what type of intermolecular forces are present in:
 - a. SO₂
 - $b. \ CO_2$
 - c. PCl₅
- 8. Which substance would you expect to have a higher boiling point: CH₄ or NH₃? Explain why.
- 9. Which gas would be more likely to dissolve in water, oxygen gas or hydrogen chloride gas? Explain why.
- 10. Why is hexane (C_6H_{14}) a liquid at room temperature while ethane (C_2H_8) is a gas?