

Name:

Period:

Seat#:

Answer the following questions:

1) What are the common exceptions to the octet rule?	2) Which compound has the most ionic character? Explain why. (Think about what periodic trend causes a compound to be ionic in the first place.) LiCl vs. LiF	
3) What kind of bond is likely to form if the atoms have very similar electronegativity differences?	4) What type of bond is formed when electrons are delocalized and move throughout the substance?	5) What is the formula for Mercury (I) Chloride?
6) If an unknown compound XY has an electronegativity difference of 1.0, what type of bond is it?	7) Using the information in Question #6 and the information below, what must the unknown compound XY be? N = 3.0; O = 3.4 C = 2.5; Cl = 3.2; H = 2.2	8) Do atoms form bonds because they are moving towards higher or lower potential energy?

Provide the information asked for:

1) Sodium Oxide <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Formula:</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i>	2) Iodine gas <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Formula:</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i>
3) Hydrogen cyanide <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Formula:</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i>	4) Iodine trifluoride <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Formula:</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i>

Dougherty Valley HS Chemistry
Bonding and Structure – Mixed Practice

<p>5) NH_4^+ <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Name:</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i></p>	<p>6) PCl_5 <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Name:</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i></p>
<p>7) C_2H_2 <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Name:</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i></p>	<p>8) XeF_4 <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Name:</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i></p>
<p>9) CH_3OCH_3 <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Name: Dimethyl ether</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i></p>	<p>10) CH_3COCH_3 <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Name: Acetone</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i></p>
<p>11) ClF_2^+ <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Name:</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i></p>	<p>12) CH_3Cl <i>Type of bond:</i> <i>Name: Methyl chloride</i> <i>Lewis Structure:</i></p>