Class:_	try Homework Chapter 7 Number: Name:					
1.	Which Lewis Dot Formula below is <b>incorrect</b> ?					
	a. ·ci:					
	b. B					
	c. <b>Ç.</b>					
	d. •Br:					
	e. Li•					
2.						
	a. Ca: b. •i•					
	, •••					
3.	e. Al• How many <u>unpaired</u> electrons are shown in a Lewis Dot Formula for silicon?					
	a. 0 b.1 c.2 d.3 e. 4					
4.	An atom of which element below has the most unpaired electrons?					
5	a. Ba b.Al c.P d.F e.O					
3.	Which choice below represents the general reaction of the 1A metals with the 7A elements? <b>a.</b> $2 \text{ M(s)} + \text{X}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ MX(s)}$ <b>b.</b> $\text{M(s)} + \text{X} \rightarrow \text{MX(s)}$ <b>c.</b> $\text{M}_2(\text{s}) + \text{X}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ MX(s)}$					
	d. $M(s) + X_2 \rightarrow MX_2(s)$ e. none of these					
6.	Magnesium and nitrogen react to form ${\rm Mg}_3{\rm N}_2$ an ionic compound. The magnesium ion, ${\rm Mg}^{2+}$ , has					
	electrons in its highest <b>occupied</b> energy level.  a. 8 b.2 c.10 d.4 e.5					
7	a. 8 b.2 c.10 d.4 e.5  What is the charge on the simple (single atom) ion that sulfur forms?					
/·	a. 1 <sup>+</sup> b. 2 <sup>+</sup> c. 3 <sup>+</sup> d. 1 <sup>-</sup> e. 2 <sup>-</sup>					
8.	What is the formula for the binary ionic compound of aluminum and sulfur?					
	a. AlS b. $Al_2S$ c. $AlS_2$ d. $Al_3S_2$ e. $Al_2S_3$					
9.	Which one of the formulas below is <b>incorrect</b> ?					
10	a. MgCl <sub>2</sub> b. Na <sub>2</sub> I c. InF <sub>3</sub> d. K <sub>2</sub> S e. SrO  The ionic solid NaCl is more stable than a mixture of Na and Cl atoms. This is best					
10.	explained by:					
	a. The large, negative crystal lattice energy compensates for the energy lost					
	when forming Na <sup>+</sup> and Cl <sup>-</sup> . b. Both the electron affinity for Cl and the ionization energy for Na are negative					
	values.					
	c. The negative value for the electron affinity for Cl is larger than the ionization					
	energy required for Na. d. The negative value for the ionization energy required for Na is larger than the					
	electron affinity for Cl.					
	e. None of these is the correct explanation.					
11.	<u> </u>					
12.	a. One b. two c. three d. four e. zero  The total number of covalent bonds in the N <sub>2</sub> molecule is					
	a. One b. two c. three d. four e. zero					

 13.	The number of <b>unshared pairs</b> of electrons in the outer shell of arsenic in AsF <sub>3</sub> is						
	a. One b. two c. three d. four e. zero						
	:Cl:As:Cl:						
1/	Assign a formal charge to each atom of						
 14,	a. $As = 5+$ , $Cl = 1-$ b. $As = 5-$ , $Cl = 7+$ c. $As = 0$ , $Cl = 0$						
	d. $As = 4+$ , $Cl = 1-$ e. $As = 6+$ , $Cl = 2-$						
 15.	Which of the following statements about Lewis structures is false?						
	a. Carbon and oxygen may form a double bond.						
	<ul> <li>b. Any Noble gas involved in a bond must be violating the octet rule.</li> <li>c. N, P and As can sometimes share more than 8 e<sup>-</sup>.</li> </ul>						
	d. H can never make more than one bond.						
e. Quadruple bonds are not possible.							
 16.	1						
	atom, and no other molecules?						
	H <sub>2</sub> O, NF <sub>3</sub> , BF <sub>3</sub> , OF <sub>2</sub> a. H <sub>2</sub> O b. NF <sub>3</sub> c. NF <sub>3</sub> and OF <sub>2</sub> d. H <sub>2</sub> O, NF <sub>3</sub> , and OF <sub>2</sub> e. H <sub>2</sub> O and NF <sub>3</sub>						
17	Which one of the following violates the octet rule?						
 1/.	a. PCl <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> b. ClF c. CCl <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> d. BCl <sub>3</sub> e. AsCl <sub>3</sub>						
18.	How many resonance structures does the nitrate ion, NO <sub>3</sub> -, have?						
 10.	a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 0						
19.	Which response includes all of the molecules that have <b>nonpolar</b> bonds, and no others?						
	Cl <sub>2</sub> , BeCl <sub>2</sub> , I <sub>2</sub> , BrCl, BCl <sub>3</sub>						
	a. Cl <sub>2</sub> , BeCl <sub>2</sub> , and I <sub>2</sub> b. Cl <sub>2</sub> and I <sub>2</sub> c. Cl <sub>2</sub> , BeCl <sub>2</sub> , and BrCl						
	<ul> <li>a. Cl<sub>2</sub>, BeCl<sub>2</sub>, and I<sub>2</sub></li> <li>b. Cl<sub>2</sub> and I<sub>2</sub></li> <li>c. Cl<sub>2</sub>, BeCl<sub>2</sub>, and BrCl</li> <li>d. BeCl<sub>2</sub> and BCl<sub>3</sub></li> <li>e. BrCl</li> </ul>						
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## Chapter 7 Answer Section

## MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Lewis Dot Formulas of Atoms			
2.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	* Harder Question			
	TOP:	Lewis Dot Formulas of Atoms							
3.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	TOP:	Lewis Dot Formulas of Atoms			
4.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	DIF:	* Harder Question			
	TOP:	Lewis Dot Formulas of Atoms							
5.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	TOP:	Formation of Ionic Compounds			
6.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	TOP:	Formation of Ionic Compounds			
7.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	TOP:	Formation of Ionic Compounds			
8.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	TOP:	Formation of Ionic Compounds			
9.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Formation of Ionic Compounds			
10.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	TOP:	Formation of Ionic Compounds			
11.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Writing Lewis Formulas: The Octet Rule			
12.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	TOP:	Writing Lewis Formulas: The Octet Rule			
13.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	TOP:	Writing Lewis Formulas: The Octet Rule			
14.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	TOP:	Formal Charge			
15.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1					
	TOP:	Writing Lewis Formulas: Limitations of the Octet Rule for Lewis Formulas							
16.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1					
	TOP:	Writing Lewis	Formu	ılas: Limitation	s of the	Octet Rule for Lewis Formulas			
17.	ANS:		PTS:						
		-				Octet Rule for Lewis Formulas			
18.	ANS:		PTS:	1	TOP:	Resonance			
19.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1	TOP:	Polar and Nonpolar Covalent Bonds			
20.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1		Polar and Nonpolar Covalent Bonds			
21.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	TOP:	Polar and Nonpolar Covalent Bonds			
22.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	TOP:	Dipole Moments			
23.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	TOP:	The Continuous Range of Bonding Types			
24.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1	TOP:	Additional Questions			
25.	ANS:	D	PTS:	1	TOP:	Additional Questions			