

# 4.1 Ionic & Covalent Bonding

## **Question Paper**

Course	DP IB Chemistry
Section	4. Chemical Bonding & Structure
Торіс	4.1 Ionic & Covalent Bonding
Difficulty	Hard

Time allowed:	20
Score:	/10
Percentage:	/100



### Question 1

 $CHCl_3$  and  $Br_2$  are both liquids at room temperature due to the existence of dipoles.

What dipoles are involved within  $CHCI_3$  and  $Br_2$ ?

	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	Br <sub>2</sub>	
Α	induced dipoles only	induced dipoles only	
в	induced dipoles only	induced dipoles and permanent dipoles	
с	induced dipoles and permanent dipoles	induced dipoles and permanent dipoles	
D	induced dipoles and permanent dipoles	induced dipoles only	

[1mark]

#### **Question 2**

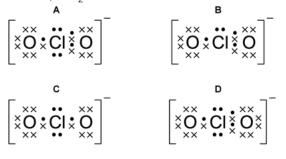
What are the correct formulas for the following ions?

	Phosphate	Ammonium	Ethanoate	Nitrite
Α	PO4 <sup>3-</sup>	$NH_4^+$	CH <sub>3</sub> COO <sup>+</sup>	NO3-
В	PO3 <sup>2-</sup>	$NH_4^-$	CH₃COO⁻	NO2⁻
С	PO4 <sup>3-</sup>	$NH_4^+$	CH₃COO-	NO2⁻
D	PO4 <sup>2-</sup>	$NH_4^+$	CH <sub>3</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> COO <sup>-</sup>	NO3-

[1mark]

#### **Question 3**

What is the correct structure of the chlorite ion,  $CIO_2^-$ ?



Page 2 of 5

© 2015-2023 Save My Exams, Ltd. • Revision Notes, Topic Questions, Past Papers



[1mark]

#### **Question 4**

Which of the following statements about 2-chloropropene,  $CH_2C(CI)CH_3$  is **not** correct

- A. There are 3 lone pairs in the molecule
- B. There are 24 valence electrons in the molecule
- C. The molecule does obey the octet rule
- D. The molecule does not obey the octet rule

[1 mark]

#### **Question 5**

Which of the following structures do **not** obey the octet rule?

I. BeCl<sub>2</sub> II. BF<sub>3</sub> III. H<sub>2</sub>O

A. I and II only

B. I and III only

C. II and III only

 $\mathsf{D}.\,\mathsf{I},\mathsf{II}\,\mathsf{and}\,\mathsf{III}$ 

#### **Question 6**

The periodic table may be needed to answer this question.

Which is the shortest bond length in the following gases?

- A. oxygen-oxygen in oxygen gas,  $O_2$
- B. carbon-carbon in ethyne gas,  $C_2H_2$
- C. nitrogen-nitrogen in nitrogen gas,  $N_2$
- D. oxygen-oxygen in ozone gas,  $O_3$

[1mark]

[1mark]



#### **Question 7**

Which statement best describes the **intramolecular** bonding in a carbonate ion,  $CO_3^{2-2}$ ?

- A. Only London forces
- B. Electrostatic attraction between pairs of electrons and positively charged nuclei
- C. Permanent dipole permanent dipole forces
- D. Electrostatic attraction between separate carbonate ions

[1mark]

#### **Question 8**

The number of electrons in the valence shell of elements X and Y are 5 and 7 respectively. What is the formula and type of compound formed from these elements?

- A. Covalent,  $XY_3$
- $\mathsf{B}.\,\mathsf{Ionic},\mathsf{XY}_3$
- $C.\,Covalent,X_3Y$
- $D.\,Ionic,X_3Y$

[1mark]

#### **Question 9**

The nitrate(V) ion,  $NO_3^-$ , is a polyatomic ion, bonded by covalent bonds.

Which of the following shows the correct displayed formula for the nitrate ion?

#### **Question 10**

In which series of compounds does covalent character increase when going from left to right?

A. KI, KBr, KCI

B. Nal, Kl, Rbl

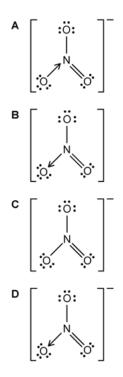
C. NaCl, MgCl<sub>2</sub>, AlCl<sub>3</sub>

D. SO<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>

#### Page 4 of 5

SaveMyExams  ${\sf Headto} \underline{savemyexams.co.uk} for more a we some resources$ 

[1mark][1mark]



© 2015-2023 <u>Save My Exams, Ltd.</u> Revision Notes, Topic Questions, Past Papers

Page 5 of 5