

4.3 Intermolecular Forces & Metallic Bonding

Question Paper

Course	DP IB Chemistry
Section	4. Chemical Bonding & Structure
Topic	4.3 Intermolecular Forces & Metallic Bonding
Difficulty	Easy

Time allowed: 20

Score: /10

Percentage: /100

Question 1

Which of the following dipole labels are **not** correct?

- A C O in propanol
- $\begin{array}{cc} & & \delta^+ & \delta^- \\ C = O \end{array} \text{in propanal}$
- $\begin{array}{cc} \mathbf{C} & \stackrel{\delta + \ \delta \text{-}}{\text{C} \text{H}} \text{ in propane} \end{array}$
- $\begin{array}{cc} \textbf{D} & \begin{array}{cc} \delta^+ & \delta^- \\ C & -CI \end{array} \text{in chloropropane} \end{array}$

[1 mark]

Question 2

Magnesium oxide has a very high melting temperature.

Which of the following is the best description of its structure and bonding?

- A. Giantionic
- B. Giant metallic
- C. Macromolecular
- D. Simple molecular

[1 mark]

Question 3

Which of the following compounds is polar?

- A. CCI₄
- $B.BF_3$
- $C.PH_3$
- D. CH₃CH₃



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Question 4

Which of the following statements is **not** correct?

- A. The strongest type of intermolecular force in ammonia is hydrogen bonding
- B. The strongest type of intermolecular force in water is hydrogen bonding
- C. The strongest type of intermolecular force in hydrogen chloride is permanent dipole
- D. The strongest type of intermolecular forces in ethanol is permanent dipole

[1 mark]

Question 5

Which of the following shows the correct order of boiling points for pentane, butane and propane?

- $A. CH_3CH_2CH_3 > CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3 > CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$
- $\mathsf{B}.\,\mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_3\,\mathsf{>}\,\mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_3\,\mathsf{>}\,\mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_3$
- C. CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₃ > CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CH₃ > CH₃CH₂CH₃
- $\mathsf{D}.\,\mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_3\,\mathsf{>}\,\mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_3\,\mathsf{>}\,\mathsf{CH}_3\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_2\mathsf{CH}_3$

[1 mark]

Question 6

Substance L has the following properties.

Melting Point	Electrical conductivity	
660 °C	Whensolid	When molten
	Yes	Yes

What is likely to be the identity of substance L?

- A. Graphite
- B. Li₂O
- C. NaCl
- D. Al



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Question 7

Which of the following statements about eth	vlamine, CH ₂ CH ₂ NH ₂	is correct?

- A. The strongest type of intermolecular force are London dispersion forces
- B. The nitrogen atom does not have a lone pair present
- C. The strongest type of intermolecular force is permanent dipole permanent dipole forces
- D. The strongest type of intermolecular force is hydrogen bonding

[1 mark]

Question 8

Which of the following statements about butane, CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₃, and propanone, CH₃COCH₃ are correct?

- I. The boiling point of propanone is higher than butane
- II. The boiling point of butane is higher than propanone
- III. The strongest type of intermolecular force in propanone are permanent dipole permanent dipole forces
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I. II and III

[1 mark]

Question 9

What is the correct order of decreasing melting points for group 1 metals?

- A. Na > K > Rb > Cs
- B. Na > K > Cs > Rb
- C. Cs > Rb > K > Na
- D. K > Na > Rb > Cs



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Question 10

Which of the following statements about alloys are correct?

- I. Alloys contain atoms of all the same sizes
- II. An alloy is a mixture of a metal with another element
- III. Alloys are harder than the pure metal they originate from
- A. I and II only
- B. I and III only
- C. II and III only
- D. I, II and III