

## Unit 6 Practice Problems (with answers at end)

As lightning to the children eased  
With explanation kind,  
The truth must dazzle gradually  
Or every man be blind.  
--Emily Dickinson

### VSEPR

1. Classify the following molecules or ions by VSEPR and draw the structure of each:

- a.  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$    b.  $\text{BF}_3$    c.  $\text{NH}_2^-$    d.  $\text{PF}_6^-$    e.  $\text{XeOF}_4$  (Xe is central)   f.  $\text{ICl}_2^-$

Access to power must be  
confined to men who are not  
in love with it.--Plato

### Hybridization

2. Draw the complete orbital diagram for normal and hybridized aluminum. What type of hybrid is this? What geometry would you expect for the compound  $\text{AlCl}_3$ ?

He that knows nothing  
doubts nothing.  
--G. Herbert

### Dipoles

3. For each of the molecules or ions on the facing page, determine whether a net dipole exists.

### Intermolecular forces

4. What types of intermolecular forces would you expect for each of the following:

- a.  $\text{CCl}_4$    b.  $\text{OCS}$  (carbon is central)   c.  $\text{NH}_3$    d.  $\text{H}_2$

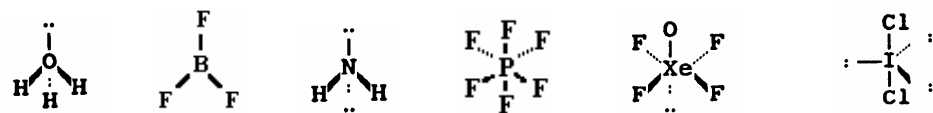
The music is the shining path  
over which the poet travels to  
bring his song to the world.  
--Lotte Lehmann

### Phase Transformations and weak forces

5. What are the strongest attractive forces that must be overcome to:

- a. melt Benzene,  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$  (symmetrical ring of 6 carbons)  
b. dissolve  $\text{Br}_2$  in  $\text{CCl}_4$   
c. melt  $\text{NaCl}$   
d. boil  $\text{SiH}_4$

### Answers:



1.  $\text{AB}_3\text{E}$     $\text{AB}_3$     $\text{AB}_2\text{E}_2$     $\text{AB}_6$     $\text{AB}_5\text{E}$     $\text{AB}_2\text{E}_3$

2.

Al [Ne]  $\uparrow\downarrow$   $\uparrow$   $\square$   $\square$  before hybridization

Al\* [Ne]  $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\square$  after hybridization

$\text{sp}^2$  hybrids have trigonal planar geometry

3. a. from H's to O   b. none   c. from H's to N   d. none   e. from Xe to O   f. none

4. a. dispersion   b. dipole-dipole, dispersion

c. hydrogen bonding, dipole-dipole, dispersion   d. dispersion

5. a. dispersion   b. dispersion   c. ionic bonding   d. dispersion