

Chemistry 112

Worksheet: Chemical Bonding Review

1. Write electron configurations for each of the following atoms:

(a) Ca $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2$
(b) I $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^10 4s^2 4p^6 4d^10 5s^2 5p^5$
(c) Ar $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$
(d) Zn $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2$

2. Write electron configurations for each of the following ions:

(a) S^{2-} $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6$
(b) Na^+ $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$
(c) Fe^{3+} $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^3 4s^2$
(d) Br^- $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10} 4s^2 4p^6$

3. Explain, using the VSEPR Theory, why the geometry of CH_4 is tetrahedral.

4. State whether the following compounds contain polar covalent bonds, nonpolar covalent bonds, or ionic bonds.

(a) KF (3.2) ionic bond
(b) SO_2 (1.0) polar covalent bonds
(c) NO_2 (0.5) polar covalent bonds
(d) HBr (0.7) polar covalent bond
(e) CH_4 (0.4) nonpolar/polar covalent bonds

5. Explain, in detail the three intermolecular forces (dispersion forces, dipole interactions and hydrogen bonding). Give an example of each.

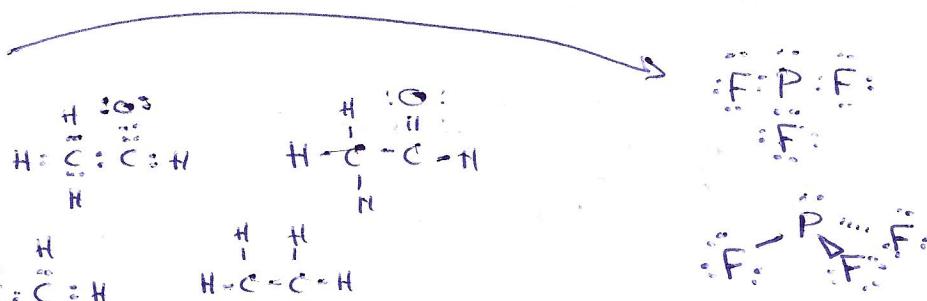
Dispersion forces \rightarrow Two nonpolar molecules. Electrons from one atom cause the electrons in another atom. Ex. $Cl_2 \cdots Cl_2$

Dipole Interactions \rightarrow positive pole from one molecule is electrostatically attracted to negative pole of another molecule. Ex. $OF_2 \cdots OF_2$

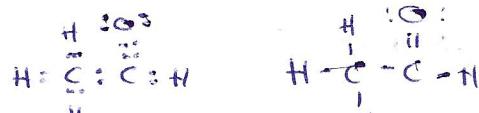
Hydrogen bonding \rightarrow hydrogen atom bonded to a very electronegative atom is attracted to a lone pair of electrons. Ex. H_2O

6. Draw an electron dot structure and structural diagram for each of the following molecules.

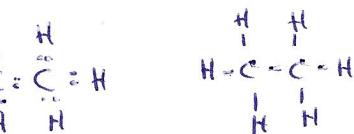
(a) PF₃



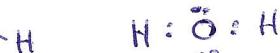
(b) CH₃COH



(c) C₂H₆



(d) H₂O



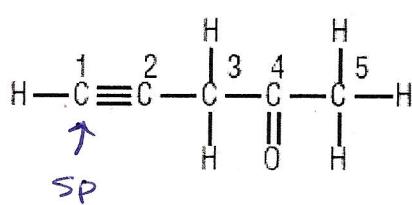
7. Explain the difference between a pi bond and a sigma bond. Which type of bond tends to be weaker?

Sigma bond \rightarrow head-on overlap of orbitals

Pi bonds \rightarrow side-on overlap of orbitals (weaker)

8. Explain what is meant by orbital hybridization, giving specific reference to the hybridized orbitals in CH₄.

9. Indicate the hybrid orbital used by each carbon atom in the following molecule:



$C_1 \rightarrow sp$
 $C_2 \rightarrow sp$
 $C_3 \rightarrow sp^3$
 $C_4 \rightarrow sp^2$
 $C_5 \rightarrow sp^3$

How many total sigma and pi bonds are in the molecule?

$\sigma \rightarrow 11$

$\pi \rightarrow 3$