

## **Post-Laboratory Review Questions**

- 1. Covalent bonds may be classified as polar or nonpolar based on the difference in electronegativity between two atoms. Look up electronegativity values in your textbook:
  - a. Why are C—H bonds considered nonpolar?

b. Which is more polar, an O—H or N—H bond? Explain.

- 2. To convert the following compounds from a solid to a liquid, what types of intermolecular forces must be overcome?
  - a.  $I_2(s) \rightarrow I_2(l)$
  - b.  $H_2O(s) \rightarrow H_2O(l)$
  - c.  $NaI(s) \rightarrow NaI(l)$
  - $d. \ C_{16}H_{32}(s) \rightarrow \ C_{16}H_{32}(l)$

- 3. In order for a substance to conduct electricity, it must have free-moving charged particles.
  - a. Explain the conductivity results observed for ionic compounds in the solid state and in aqueous solution.
  - b. Would you expect molten sodium chloride to conduct electricity? Why or why not?
  - c. Use the model of metallic bonding described in the Background section to explain why metals conduct electricity.