

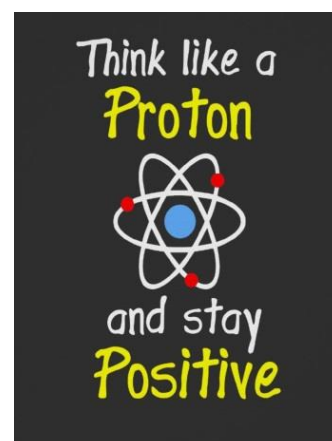
H.W Bonds and forms of molecules (2)

Write scientific term:

- 1- The bond resulted from overlapping two atomic orbitals head to head.
- 2- The bond resulted from overlapping two atomic orbitals side by side.
- 3- The atoms of elements tend to reach octet structure of the nearest noble gas with exception of hydrogen, lithium and beryllium.
- 4- Overlapping between orbitals of the same atom to produce orbitals having the same shape and energy.
- 5- Hybridization type produced by overlapping of s orbital with one p orbital.
- 6- A carbon atom contains four single electrons.

Complete:

- 1- The hybrid orbital sp^3 is produced from overlapping with
- 2- The type of hybridization of carbon atom in methane molecule is
- 3- The theory that proposed that the formation of the covalent bond is a result of overlapping orbital contain single electron form one atom with a similar orbital of another atom is called
- 4- The angle between the hybridized orbitals SP^2 is
- 5- The pi bond between the two carbon atoms in ethylene molecule is formed form overlapping with orbitals.
- 6- The number of orbitals produced form the hybridization sp is
- 7- The angle between the hybridized orbitals sp is



What's meant by:

- 1- Hybridization:
- 2- Electronic theory of valency:
- 3- The valence bond theory:
- 4- sp^2 hybridization:
- 5- Sigma bond:
- 6- Pi bond:

Give reason for:

- 1- The octet rule can't be applied of boron trifluoride?
.....
- 2- The hybrid orbital is more active than the pure one?
.....
- 3- The sigma bond is stronger than pi bond?
.....
- 4- The hybrid orbitals in methane molecule takes tetrahedron shape while in ethylene take planar triangle?
.....
.....

Mention the inadequacies of octet rule?

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.....

.....

Compare between BF_3 and CH_4 according to stereostructure no. of bond pairs and no. of lone pairs.

Choose the correct answer:

1- According to the valence bond theory, which of the following orbitals undergo overlapping to form Cl_2 molecules? ($\text{Cl}=17$)

($3s - 3p - 4s - 4p$)

2- The stereo structure of the molecule can't be linear if the hybridization in the central atom is

(sp only – sp^2 only – sp^3 only – sp^2 or sp^3)

3- What is the number of sigma bonds in the opposite compound?



($15 - 17 - 18 - 21$)

4- In sp^2 hybridization, the arrangement of electron pairs in space is

(linear – planar triangular – tetrahedral – angular)

5- The value of the angle between the bonds in BCl_3 molecule is

($90^\circ - 109.5^\circ - 120^\circ - 180^\circ$)

6- What is the change in the value of the angle between hybridized orbital when the hybridization changes from sp then to sp^3 ?

(decreases – doesn't change – increases – decreases then increases)

7- Hybridization process takes place between orbitals of sublevels.

($1s \& 1p - 2s \& 2p - 5s \& 3d - 4d \& 3p$)

8- PCl_5 doesn't obey to the octet rule because:

- a- Chlorine atoms don't get to the octet structure
- b- It is unstable compound
- c- Phosphorus atom doesn't get the octet structure
- d- Both a and c are correct

9- The bond (C-H) in methane molecule is originated from the hybridization of

(s with $sp - s$ with $sp^2 - s$ with $sp^3 - sp$ with sp)

10- The carbon atom in its ground state contains single electrons.

($1 - 2 - 3 - 4$)

11- From the properties of the hybrid sp orbitals that they are

(three orbitals only – two orbitals only – linear orbitals only – two linear orbitals)

12- The sigma bond between carbon atoms in C_2H_2 is formed from overlapping of orbitals head to head.

(s with sp^2 – sp with sp – sp^2 with sp^2 – sp^2 with sp)

13- Which of following theory couldn't explain why the shape of carbon dioxide is linear?

(octet rule – valence bond theory – Lewis dot symbols)

14- The symmetry of the four bonds in the methane molecules was explained through the concept of

(overlapping orbitals of different atoms – excitation – hybridization – no correct answer)

15- The sigma bond in acetylene molecule between (C-H) is formed by overlapping

(sp-sp / sp^2 - sp^2 / sp^3 - sp^3 / sp-s)

16- The ability of the carbon atom to form four bonds in methane molecule was explained by

(overlapping orbitals of different atoms – excitation – hybridization – no correct answer)

17- Overlapping between orbitals of the same atom forms

(molecular orbitals – hybridized orbitals – pure orbitals – no correct answer)

18- The hybridization of the carbon atoms in propylene molecule is sp^2 , which means that the two carbon atoms will bind with

- a- one sigma and one pi bond
- b- one sigma and two pi bonds
- c- two sigma bonds
- d- two pi bonds

19- The type of the hybridization that the carbon atom undergo during its bonds formation determines

- a- The shape of the molecule
- b- the angle between the formed bonds
- c- the number of the formed sigma bonds
- d- all the previous

20- The electronic theory of valency explained the stability of the atom by

- a- overlapping all orbitals that contains single electron
- b- reaching octet structure of the nearest noble gas
- c- undergoing hybridization
- d- forming sigma bonds