Quiz 8.1 – Intermolecular Forces and Gases

Name: Key

Question 1

State the strongest intermolecular force exhibited by each molecule:

CH_3CO_2H	O_3	NO_2	C_3H_8	CH_3OH	CH_2F_2	N_2
H-bonds	London Dispersion	dipole-dipole	London Dispersion	H-bonds	dipole-dipole	London dispersion

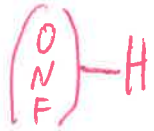
Question 2

Which substance in each pair would have the highest melting point and boiling point:

Kr / Ne NO_2 / N_2O_4 O_2 / N_2 $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_3$ / $CH(CH_3)_3$ C_6H_{14} / C_8H_{18}

Question 3

Draw and describe the two features that a substance must have to be capable of forming H-bonds

H-donor 

H-acceptor 

Question 4

List the five postulates of the kinetic molecular theory:

1) Particles in constant, random motion
2) No Intermolecular forces
3) Volume of particles $\approx \emptyset$
4) Kinetic energy $\propto T$
5) Collisions are elastic

Question 5

Complete the following pressures into *atm*

- 224 *mm*Hg $\left| \frac{1\ atm}{760\ mm\ Hg} \right.$ = 0.295 atm
- 65 *millitorr* $\left| \frac{1\ torr}{1000\ mtorr} \right| \frac{1\ atm}{760\ torr}$ = $8.55 \cdot 10^{-5}$ atm

Question 6

Convert 1.25 *atm* to *torr*

$1.25\ atm \left| \frac{760\ torr}{1\ atm} \right.$ = 950 torr