

## Quiz 12.1 – Intermolecular Forces and Liquid Properties

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 1**

State the strongest intermolecular force for each of the compounds below:

 $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$        $\text{CHOOH}$        $\text{CO}_2$        $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{14}$        $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$        $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ **Question 2**From each pair of substances, circle the one with *stronger* intermolecular forces: $\text{F}_2$  |  $\text{Cl}_2$        $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$  |  $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{26}$       straight-chain  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}$  | branched  $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18}$ **Question 3**

Provide an explanation for why liquids exhibit surface tension, from a microscopic perspective. You may find it useful to draw a simple diagram.

**Question 4**

Soap bubbles take a tiny amount of water and stretch it out to form a very thin shell with both inner and outer surfaces. Compared to a droplet made from the same amount of water, a bubble has enormous surface area. Based on this information, do you predict that soap increases, or decreases the surface tension of water? Why?

**Question 5**

Water in a glass vessel will form a concave meniscus, while mercury in a glass vessel will form a convex meniscus. What can this tell you about the adhesive and cohesive forces in each case?

*The Waves*

By Virginia Woolf

I see nothing.

We may sink and settle  
on the waves.  
The sea will drum  
in my ears.

The white petals  
will be darkened  
with sea water.

They will float  
for a moment  
and then sink.

Rolling over  
the waves will  
shoulder me under.

Everything falls in a  
tremendous shower,  
dissolving me.