Name:	Date:	Block:
Chapter 2 – Bonding, Lewis Structures	and Molecular Geon	netry
Super Problem	n	
Answer the following questions about the molecules and	d reactions containing	fluorine atoms.
(a) Draw the Lewis structures for (i) CF <sub>4</sub>		
(ii) XeF <sub>4</sub>		
(b) Although CF <sub>4</sub> and XeF <sub>4</sub> both have the 4 atoms of have different molecular shapes. Explain this dimolecular geometry of both molecules in your expressions.	fference. Be sure to st	-

(d) Indicate whether molecules of XeF<sub>4</sub> are polar or nonpolar. Justify your answer.

(e) Explain why nitrogen only forms the fluoride NF<sub>3</sub>, but arsenic forms both AsF<sub>3</sub> and AsF<sub>5</sub>.

Fluorine reacts with hydrazine, N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>, as shown in the reaction below at 25°C and 1 atm.

$$N_2H_4(l) + 2 F_2(g) \rightarrow N_2(g) + 4 HF(g)$$
  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{rxn} = -1169 \text{ kJ mol}_{rxn}^{-1}$ 

(f) Determine the number of both sigma and pi bonds in  $N_2H_4$ . The Lewis structure for  $N_2H_4$  is shown below.

(g) A student drew the following competing Lewis structure for hydrazine. Use the concept of formal charge to support which Lewis diagram best represents a molecule of hydrazine.

(h) Using the table of bond enthalpies below, calculate the enthalpy of an N-H bond.

Bonds	<b>Bond Enthalpies</b>
	(kJ/mol)
N—N	160
N <b>==</b> N	418
N <b>=</b> N	941
FH	565
FF	154
N—H	???

(i) Is the average kinetic energy of the nitrogen gas,  $N_2$ , greater than, less than, or equal to the average kinetic energy of hydrogen fluoride gas, HF, when both are at the same temperature? Justify your answer.