**Dougherty Valley HS AP Chemistry**

**WORKSHEET #5**

**IMF – Study Questions**

**Name: Date: Period: Seat #:**

[1] Describe the interparticle forces at work in the following:

1. within a water molecule H2O
2. in a crystal of the salt NaCl
3. in a solution of potassium nitrate KNO3
4. in diamond
5. in a fiber of nylon
6. in liquid butane
7. between water molecules in ice
8. between the two strands in the double helix of DNA
9. in paraffin wax
10. between the molecules of carbon dioxide CO2 in dry ice
11. between the molecules of HCl in liquid HCl
12. in tungsten metal
13. in a solution of perchloric acid

[2] Which one of the following pairs of molecules would you expect to have the higher melting point?

1. Cl2 or Br2
2. C4H10 or C5H12
3. NH3 or PH3
4. Na or Mg
5. BeO or KCl
6. ICl or Br2

[3] Which states or types of matter would be characterized by each of the following statements?

1. High individual molecular speeds.
2. A melting point spread over a wide temperature range.
3. A regular repeating array of structural units.
4. Molecules move with respect to one another but are held together in a condensed state.
5. Molecules close together but having sufficiently high kinetic energies to overcome the intermolecular forces.
6. Valence electrons delocalized over huge arrays of atoms.
7. Totally random molecular order with comparatively great distances between individual molecules.
8. A three-dimensional network of covalent bonds.

[4] Acetone (C3H6O) and chloroform (CHCl3) form an unusually strong intermolecular bond. Why is this? Draw a picture of

how the molecules attract each other.

[5] Complete the following calculations:

1. How much heat is required to melt 15 grams of ice at 0°C?
2. How much heat is released when 100 grams of steam condenses at 100°C?
3. If a system of ice and water has a mass of 12 grams, and it is converted completely to water at 0.0°C by supplying

1.33 kJ of heat, how much water was initially present?

Heat of fusion of ice = 333 J/g Heat of vaporization of water = 2250 J/g