Name:		
Date:	 Score	/ 5

AP Chemistry: Intermolecular Forces

For each problem below, write the equation and show your work. Always use units and box in your final answer.

- 1. Describe the intermolecular forces that must be overcome to convert each of the following from a liquid to a gas:
 - a. Br₂
 - b. CH_3OH
 - $c. \quad H_2S$

- 2a. What is meant by the term polarizability?
 - b. Which of the following atoms would you expect to be most polarizable: O, S, Se, or Te? Explain

- c. Put the following molecules in order of increasing polarizability: GeCl₄, CH₄, SiCl₄, SiH₄, GeBr₄
- d. Predict the order of boiling points of the substances in part (c).

- 3. Which member of the following pairs has the larger London dispersion forces?
 - a. H_2O or H_2S
 - b. N_2 or O_2
 - c. CH_4 or CCI_4
- 4. Which of the following molecules can form hydrogen bonds with other molecules of the same kind?

 $CH_3F,\ CH_3NH_2,\ CH_3OH,\ CH_3Br$

5. Identify the types of intermolecular forces that are present in each of the following substances and select the substance in each pair that has the higher boiling point.

a. C_6H_{14} or C_8H_{18}

- b. C_3H_8 or CH_3OCH_3
- c. CH_3OH or CH_3SH
- d. NH_2NH_2 or CH_3CH_3