

## ASSIGNMENT

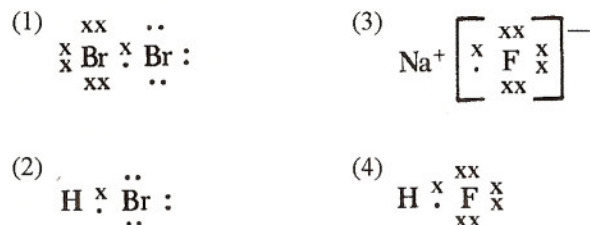
88. The table below lists the melting points of various substances.

SUBSTANCE	PHASE CHANGE (solid → liquid)	MELTING POINT (K)
chlorine	$\text{Cl}_2(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2(\ell)$	172
water	$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$	273
sodium chloride	$\text{NaCl}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{NaCl}(\ell)$	1073
copper	$\text{Cu}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\ell)$	1356

Based on this table, which type of substance has the highest melting point?

- (1) nonpolar covalent                      (3) ionic  
 (2) polar covalent                         (4) metallic
89. Which substance contains particles held together by metallic bonds?
- (1) Ni(s)                                        (3) N<sub>2</sub>(s)  
 (2) Ne(s)                                        (4) I<sub>2</sub>(s)

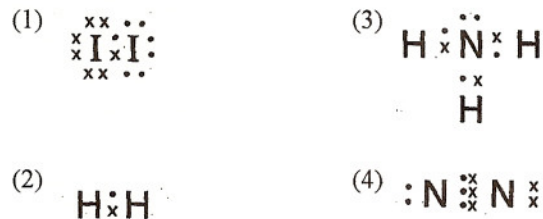
90. Which electron-dot formula represents a molecule that contains a nonpolar covalent bond?



91. Which molecule is nonpolar and contains a nonpolar covalent bond?



92. Which molecule contains a polar covalent bond?



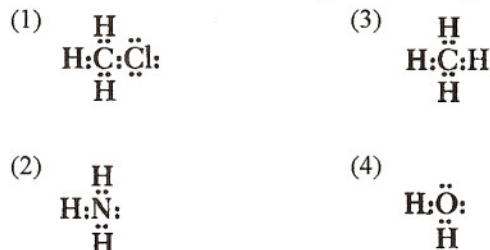
93. Which formula represents a tetrahedral molecule?



94. Which formula represents a polar molecule containing polar covalent bonds?



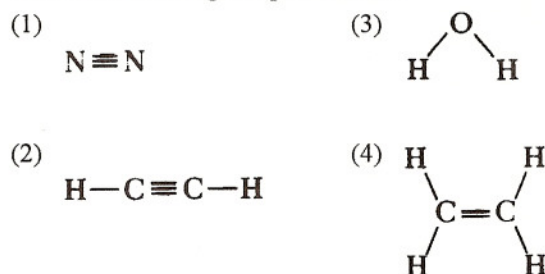
95. Which electron dot formula represents a nonpolar molecule?



96. Which two compounds contain only polar molecules?



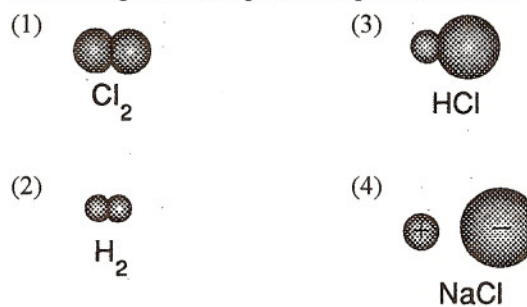
97. Which structural formula represents a linear nonpolar molecule containing two polar bonds?



98. Which is a nonpolar covalent substance?



99. Which diagram best represents a polar molecule?



100. Which statement best explains why a CH<sub>4</sub> molecule is nonpolar?

