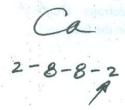
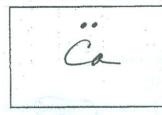
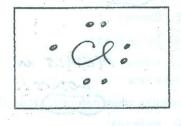
| Nam | e: NOB | LE GAS (GR | p 18) | | | | 1714 - 1 |
|-----|--|--|---|--|---|------------|-----------------|
| 1) | An atom of argon rarely bonds | s to an atom of and | ther element beca | ause an argon | atom has | MORNO! | |
| | A) 22 neutrons | | | © 8 valen | ce electrons Oct | 2+ | |
| | B) 3 electron shells | _ | 1 | D) 2 electro | ons in the first shell | | |
| 2) | Which formula represents and | onic compound? | | M | 1M | | |
| | A) SO ₂ | B) H ₂ O | | (A) K ₂ O | 2-3-3 | D) | CO ₂ |
| 3) | When metal atoms bond with | nonmetal atoms, th | nonmetalatom | s will | N 2 | | |
| | A) lose electrons, and the resulting ions are larger C) lose electrons, and the resulting | | | | | ılting i | ons are smalle |
| | B) gain electrons, and the res | sulting ions are sm | aller | (C) gain ele | ectrons) and the resu | altingCi | ons are larger |
| 4) | Which element forms ar ionic | bond with fluoring | * | | @ (M) | | too his the ett |
| | A) oxygen | B) fluorine | | C) carbon | ce ce- | (D) | potassium |
| 5) | When ionic bonds are formed | metallic atoms ten | id to | | 30. | | MEML |
| | A) gain electrons and become | | METALS are | Maria Ma | ectrons and become | | |
| v. | lose electrons and become | e positive ions | Losers! | D) gain ele | ectrons and become | negati | ve ions |
| 6) | Which kind of compound gen | erally results when | nonmetal atoms | chemically cor | nbine with metal ato | ms? | |
| | (a) ionic | B) molecular | 1 | C) network | k | D) | metallic |
| 7) | Which type of bond is formed | when electrons ar | etransferred from | none atom to a | nother? | | |
| | A) metallic | B) covalent | | ionic ionic | NA | D) | hydrogen |
| 8) | What is the correct Lewis elec | tron-dot structure | for the compoun | d magnesium f | luoride? = Ionic | - | |
| | | | CETC | (C) : F : | Mg: F: | | |
| | | 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1 | | . 11.55 | re and | * 9 | |
| | B) Mag Fg | * \$ *540 P. | | D) Ma+ | F. | * 1 | · |
| | life and the section of a | | | Ivig [| | | |
| 0) | | | | 31 31 31 | | - | |
| 9) | A crystalline solid has a high | melting point and | is a good conduc | tor of electricit | y in the liquid state. | *** | |
| | A) C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆ | IONIC | 2 2 | C) CO2 | the terms of the terms | D) | Hg |
| 10) | The data table below represen | ts the properties of | | | | id D. | 3.5 |
| | The district the state of | | Aslaine Deinall | AND REPORT OF THE PRESENCE AND ADDRESS OF THE PRESENCE AND | AMORPHUS TRANSPORTER SHEET AND A THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY | | |
| | All the Children of the Children | Substance | Nelting Point | (°C) | Conductivity | | |
| | | A | -80 | -20 | none | | |
| | A Comment of the Comm | В | 20 | 190 | none* | | |
| | i jan film elember ja e | C | 320 | 770 | as solid | | |
| | | D | (800) | (1,250) | in solution | | |
| v | Which substance is an ionic | compound? | HIGH | HIGH | | | |
| | A) A | B) B | | C) C | | 0 | D |
| 11) | Which type of bond is found | in sodium bromide | | | | | |
| | A) covalent B) metallic C) hydrogen | | | | | 0 | ionic |
| | arran | | ter or little | 1 120 2 113 | i i e i et . | | |
| | | " + Nr | 4 | | | : | |
| | The will be the | | | the state of | | | |
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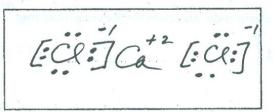




13) In the box below, draw the electron-dot (Lewis) structure of an atom of chlorine.



14) In the box below, draw the electron-dot (Lewis) structure of calcium chloride.



15) In the box below, draw the electron-dot (Lewis) structure of calcium oxide (an ionic compound).



