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# CHEMISTRY

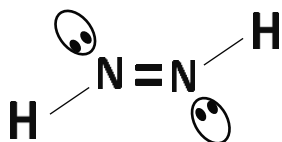
**MULTIPLE CHOICE - 3**

**CHEMICAL BONDING**

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## Chemical Bonding - 3

### 1) Helping concepts



*The molecule is planar w.r.t each N, with bond angle about 120°. The lone pair of electrons exert a greater electronic repulsion and makes the H – N – N angle less than 120°.*

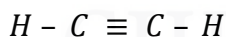
### 2) Helping concepts

*The weak van der Waals' forces between the layers of C atoms allow the layers to slide over one another without shattering the lattice.*

### 3) Helping concept

*Ionic bond is formed between a metal and a non-metal, e.g.  $\text{Na} + \text{H}-$ . In (A) and (B), both  $\text{Al}^{3+}$  and  $\text{B}^{3+}$  are too highly polarizing so much so that the bonds between Al and Cl and that between B and F are predominantly covalent. In (C), the bonds are formed between non-metals and are hence covalent.*

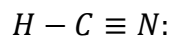
### 4) Helping concept



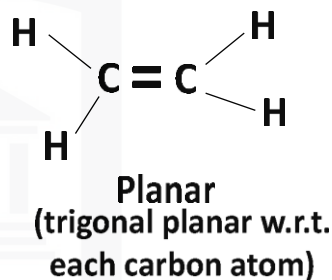
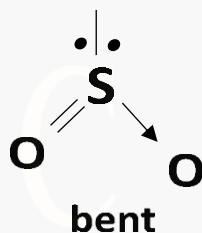
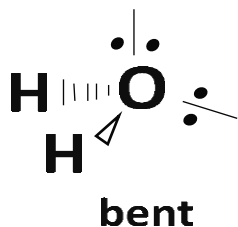
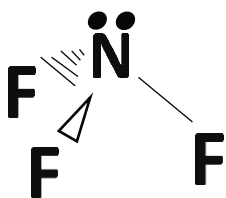
*The  $\text{C} \equiv \text{C}$  triple bond contains 1  $\sigma$  and 2  $\pi$  bonds. Hence, there are 2  $\pi$  bonds and 3  $\sigma$  bonds (1  $\text{C} \equiv \text{C}$  and 2  $\text{C} - \text{H}$  bonds).*

### 5) Helping Concepts

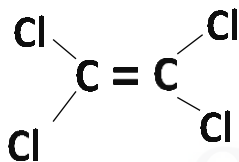
*X has a completely filled d-subshell ( $d^{10}s^2$ ) and it behaves like a Group II element. Y has 6 valence electrons and therefore is in Group VI. It is expected that X will lose 2 electrons to Y so that both have stable electronic configuration.*

6) **Helping Concept**

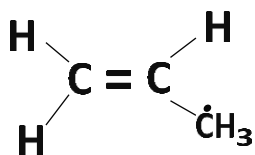
There are 2 regions of electron clouds around carbon. To minimise electronic repulsion, they are directed linearly. The shapes of the other molecules are

7) **Helping Concept**

**trigonal pyramidal**



**trigonal planar w.r.t. each C**



**tetrahedral w.r.t. C**



**tetrahedral w.r.t. each C**

I am Sorry !!!!!

**8) Helping Concept**

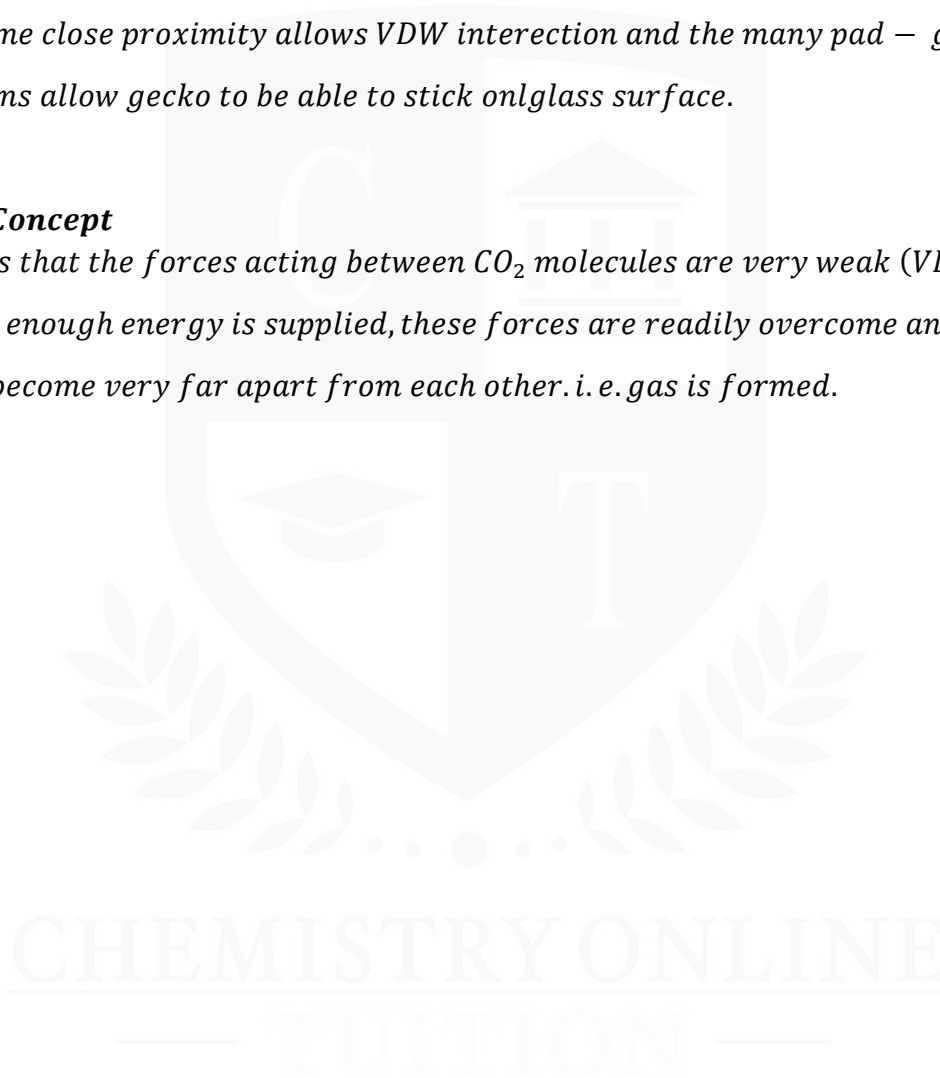
Due to the presence of hydrogen – bonding in ice, the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  molecules *take up an open structure and hence ice becomes less dense than water at  $0^\circ\text{C}$ .*

**9) Helping Concept**

*The extreme close proximity allows VDW interaction and the many polar – glass PVD interactions allow gecko to be able to stick on glass surface.*

**10) Helping Concept**

*This shows that the forces acting between  $\text{CO}_2$  molecules are very weak (VDW) such that when enough energy is supplied, these forces are readily overcome and the molecules become very far apart from each other. i. e. gas is formed.*



I am Sorry !!!!!



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- Founder & CEO of Chemistry Online Tuition Ltd.
- Completed Medicine (M.B.B.S) in 2007
- Tutoring students in UK and worldwide since 2008
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