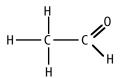
- 1. Which one of the following substances has London dispersion force as its only intermolecular force? (No hydrogen bonding, no dipole-dipole forces.)
 - a. CH₃OH
 - b. NH₃
 - c. H₂S
 - d. CH₄
- 2. Which one of the following substances would have hydrogen bonding as one of its intermolecular forces?

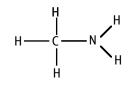


a.



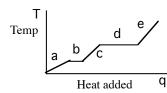


c.



c.

- 3. The substance with the largest heat of vaporization is:
 - a. I_2
 - b. Br₂
 - c. Cl₂
 - $d. F_2$
- 4. The highest viscosity is observed for which of the following liquid/temperature combinations?
 - a. C₆H₁₄ at 275 K
 - b. C₆H₁₄ at 299 K
 - c. C₅H₁₂ at 299 K
 - d. HOC₄H₈OH at 299 K
 - e. HOC₄H₈OH at 275 K
- 5. Which part of the heating curve below corresponds to melting of the solid?



a. a

b. b

c. c

d. d

e. e

Note: There is a back side, too!

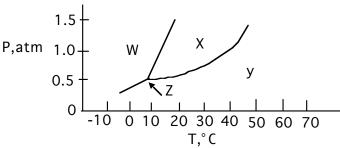
6. Which statement is true for the following structures:

CH₃CH₂OH CH₃CH₂OCH₂CH₃

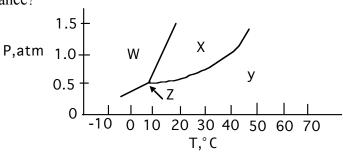
NaF

CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂OH

- a. CH₃OH, CH₃CH₂OCH₂CH₃, and CH₃CH₂CH₂OH <u>all</u> have hydrogen bonding
- b. CH₃CH₂OCH₂CH₃ would evaporate faster than CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂OH
- c. CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂OH would evaporate faster than CH₃CH₂OH
- d. NaF would evaporate fastest
- 7. In which phase does the substance whose phase diagram is shown below exist at room temperature and pressure?



- a. solid
- b. liquid
- c. gas
- d. supercritical fluid
- 8. What is the <u>normal boiling point</u> of this substance?



- a. -3°C
- b. 10°C
- c. 25°C
- d. 38°C
- 9. Which of the following ranking is **true**, when the following substances are melted:

 $BaBr_2$

CaO

 BaF_2

CH₃CH₂CH₂OH

- a. Melting point: $CaO > BaBr_2 > BaF_2 > CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$
- b. Melting point: $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH > BaBr_2 > CaO > BaF_2$
- c. Melting point: $CaO > BaF_2 > BaBr_2 > CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$
- 10. Which one of the following substances would have the <u>highest</u> boiling point?
 - a. CH₃OH
 - b. CO₂
 - c. CH₄
 - d. Kr