



1. The best determiner of the polarity of a molecule is its _____.
 - (A) intermolecular bond
 - (B) intramolecular bond
 - (C) magnetic strength
 - (D) crystal structure

2. What determines the polarity of a molecule?
 - (A) the distribution of electrons in the molecule
 - (B) the orientation of the molecule
 - (C) the mobility of the molecule
 - (D) the shape of the molecule

3. Which statement is true?
 - (A) The more polar a molecule is, the stickier it is.
 - (B) The smaller a molecule is, the stickier it is.
 - (C) The more mobile a molecule is, the stickier it is.
 - (D) The more energy a molecule has, the stickier it is.

4. The reason ionic crystals crack so easily when tapped with a hammer is that _____.
 - (A) ionic crystals transmit the mechanical force of a hammer very rapidly
 - (B) electrical repulsion develops between columns when the crystal is tapped
 - (C) hammering a crystal causes the atoms inside the crystal to rapidly heat up and vibrate apart
 - (D) hammering a crystal stuns the electrical force holding the positive and negative ions in the crystal together

5. The reason ionic crystals resist heat so well is that _____.
 - (A) the intramolecular bonds inside the crystal are so strong
 - (B) the intermolecular bonds inside the crystal are so strong
 - (C) both the intramolecular and intermolecular bonds are so strong
 - (D) the intramolecular and intermolecular bonds do not transfer heat well

6. When sodium and chlorine atoms formed sodium and chloride ions in an ionic crystal _____.

- (A) every pair of sodium and chloride ions became indistinguishable from every other pair of sodium and chloride ions
- (B) every pair of sodium and chloride ions became a “formula unit”
- (C) every other atom became a positive ion
- (D) All three answers are true.

7. Because sodium chloride crystals consist of sodium and chloride ions lined up in rows and columns _____.

- (A) sodium chloride crystals form flat, thin plates
- (B) sodium chloride crystals form cubes
- (C) there are open spaces between the rows and columns that make sodium chloride crystals transparent
- (D) sodium chloride crystals can be compressed