

NAME:

PERIOD:

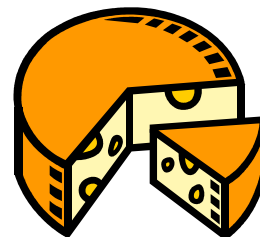
DATE:

Chemical Bonds Review

Answer all questions as best you can. Be specific. Be scientific.

PART ONE: MATCHING: Write the letter of the correct match in the blank.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| 1. _____ This type of bond involves ions | A. "giver" |
| 2. _____ This type of bond involves many metal atoms | B. metallic bond |
| 3. _____ An atom that needs to get rid of atoms to feel stable | C. polar covalent bond |
| 4. _____ This type of bond has unevenly shared electrons | D. ionic bond |



PART TWO: TRUE & FALSE: Make the False statements True by changing **one** word.

- True or False. A non-polar bond is a type of chemical bond that has evenly shared electrons.
- True or False. An isotope is an atom with an overall + or – charge.
- True or False. When few metal atoms bond together it is a metallic bond.
- True or False. The three basic types of bonds are: covalent, ionic, and metallic.

PART THREE: FILL IN THE BLANK: Write the correct science word in the blank.

- A(n) _____ is an atom with a positive or negative charge.
- When a "giver" and a "taker" form a chemical bond together they make an _____ bond.

PART FOUR: ANSWER THE QUESTIONS:

- If two Oxygen atoms bond together to make O_2 (oxygen gas), what type of bond do you think is holding them together?

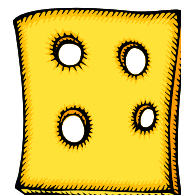
Why?

- What type of chemical bond do you think is holding the atoms of a paper clip together?

Why?

- What type chemical bond is holding the sodium and chlorine together in NaCl (table salt)?

Why?



PART FIVE: WHAT ION WILL IT BECOME?

Will it be + or – and what number?

14. Mg

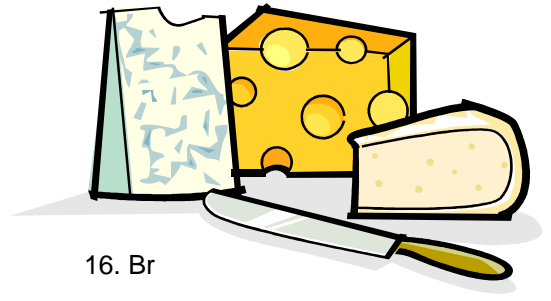
15. In

16. Br

17. Ga

18. F

19. P



PART SIX: WHAT KIND OF BOND WILL BE HOLDING THEM TOGETHER?

Will it be covalent (polar or non-polar), ionic, or metallic?

20. Mo

What bond?

Why?

21. KBr

What bond?

Why?

22. Sr_3N_2

What bond?

Why?

23. CaRb

What bond?

Why?

24. BrAt

What bond?

Why?

25. SiBr_4

What bond?

Why?

