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| **SIMPLE Chemical Bonds (Ionic and Covalent) Quiz****Adapted from -** [**https://www.quia.com/quiz/258608.html?AP\_rand=1532279459**](https://www.quia.com/quiz/258608.html?AP_rand=1532279459) |

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| 1. The process of becoming an ion from an atom is called as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

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| 1. ionization
 |
| 1. electrolysis
 |
| 1. electron affinity
 |

 |
| 1. N has an electron configuration of 2:2,3 and it is diatomic. How many covalent bonds are there in a N2 molecule? (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. single
 |
| 1. double
 |
| 1. triple
 |

 |
| 1. Fluorine has an electron configuration of 2:2,5 and it is diatomic. How many covalent bonds are there in an F2 molecule? (1 point)

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| --- |
| 1. single
 |
| 1. double
 |
| 1. triple
 |

 |
| 1. The chemical formula of the product formed from the reaction between Mg and O2 is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

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| --- |
| 1. MgO2
 |
| 1. MgO
 |
| 1. Mg2O
 |

 |
| 1. Ionic bond is formed between atoms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

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| --- |
| 1. metals and non-metals
 |
| 1. metals
 |
| 1. non-metals
 |

 |
| 1. The bond formed when Mg combines with O2 is \_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. ionic
 |
| 1. covalent
 |
| 1. metallic
 |

 |
| 1. When a Cl atom gains an electron, it gets a charge of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. -1
 |
| 1. +1
 |
| 1. 0
 |

 |
| 1. When a Na atom, loses one electron, it gets a charge of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. -1
 |
| 1. +1
 |
| 1. 0
 |

 |
| 1. An atom that has lost or gained electrons becomes a (an) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

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| 1. proton
 |
| 1. electron
 |
| 1. ion
 |

 |
| 1. In an ionic bond, electrons are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. lost or gained
 |
| 1. shared
 |
| 1. none of the above
 |

 |
| 1. Metals tend to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electrons to become \_\_\_\_\_ ions. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. lose, positive
 |
| 1. gain, negative
 |
| 1. lose, neutral
 |

 |
| 1. In a covalent bond, electrons are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. lost or gained
 |
| 1. shared
2. Delocalised
 |
| 1. none of the above
 |

 |
| 1. Hydrogen Fluoride has a (an) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bond and its chemical formula is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

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| --- |
| 1. covalent, HF
 |
| 1. ionic, HF
 |
| 1. covalent, H2F
 |

 |
| 1. Non-metals tend to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ electrons to become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ions. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. lose, positive
 |
| 1. gain, negative
 |
| 1. lose, neutral
 |

 |
| 1. Charged atoms are called as \_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. protons
 |
| 1. electrons
 |
| 1. ions
 |

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| 1. Write the chemical formula for a compound that has one Calcium atom and 2 Chlorine atoms. Predict the bond between them. (1 point)

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| 1. CaCl2, ionic
 |
| 1. CaCl2, covalent
 |
| 1. Ca2Cl, ionic
 |

 |
| 1. Magnesium Bromide is a (an) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compound. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. metallic
 |
| 1. covalent
 |
| 1. ionic
 |

 |
| 1. Covalent bond is formed between atoms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. metals
 |
| 1. non-metals
 |
| 1. metals and non-metals
 |

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| 1. From the list of elements given, select 2 elements that would likely form an ionic bond. K, C, Br, Ar. (1 point)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. K, Br
 |
| 1. Ar, C
 |
| 1. K, Ar
 |

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| 1. How is the bond in F2 different from the bond in KCl ? (1 point)

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| 1. F2 is covalent and KCl is ionic
 |
| 1. F2 is ionic and KCl is ionic
 |
| 1. F2 is ionic and KCl is covalent
 |

 |
| 1. Calcium Oxide is a (an) \_\_\_\_\_ compound and the formula for Calcium Oxide is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (1 point)

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| --- |
| 1. covalent, CaO2
 |
| 1. Ionic, CaO
 |
| 1. Ionic, CaO2
 |

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