Unit 1, Lesson 05: Answers to Homework on Introduction to Bonding and Ionic Bonding

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a)
$$Li^{1+}$$
 $1s^2$

b)
$$Ca^{2+}$$
 $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^6$

c)
$$Br^{1-}$$
 $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^64s^23d^{10}4p^6$

d)
$$O^{2}$$
 $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6$

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As a rule, for metal ions, you do not draw in any valence electrons because they have been lost. For non-metals, you draw all eight valence electrons, inside square brackets, to show the electrons that have been gained. You may be asked to follow other conventions in other courses.

a)
$$\text{Li}^{1+}$$
b) Ca^{2+}
c) Br^{1-}
c) Br^{1-}
c) Br^{1-}
c) Br^{1-}
c) Ca^{1-}

Page 165, Question 3

a) bonding between Li and S:

a) bonding between Ca and Cl:

Ca
$$Cl$$
: \square : $[:Cl$:]¹⁻ + $[Ca]^{2+}$ + $[:Cl$:]¹⁻ \square $CaCl_2$

b) bonding between K and Cl:

$$K \cdot \longrightarrow Cl : \Longrightarrow [K]^{1+} + [:Cl :]^{1-} \Longrightarrow KCl$$

c) bonding between Na and N:

Na
$$\stackrel{\cdot}{\longrightarrow}$$
 Na $\stackrel{\cdot}{\longrightarrow}$ [Na]¹⁺ + [$\stackrel{\cdot}{:}$ Na]¹⁺

[Na]¹⁺
 $\stackrel{\cdot}{\Longrightarrow}$ Na₃N

3. Write ionization reactions (as shown in our notes, without electron configurations) to show the formation of the following ions. What Noble gas is each ion isoelectronic with?

d) Mg^{2+}

b) O²⁻

c) Sc^{3+} d) Si^{4+}

e) Si⁴⁻

a) Mg^{2+} $Mg \rightarrow Mg^{2+} +$

Mg²⁺ is isoelectronic with neon

b) O^{2-} O + 2e- \rightarrow O^{2-}

O²⁻ is isoelectronic with neon

c) Sc^{3+} $Sc \rightarrow Sc^{3+} + 3e^{-}$

Sc³⁺ is isoelectronic with argon

d) Si^{4+} $Si \rightarrow Si^{4+} +$

Si⁴⁺ is isoelectronic with neon

e) Si⁴⁻

 $Si + 4e \rightarrow Si^{4+}$

Si⁴⁻ is isoelectronic with argon

4. Predict four properties of RbBr₂.

Because RbBr₂ is an ionic compound, it will probably be a hard crystal, solid at SATP, have high melting and boiling points, and be odourless. From grade 11, it is also very soluble in water and will conduct electricity in solution.