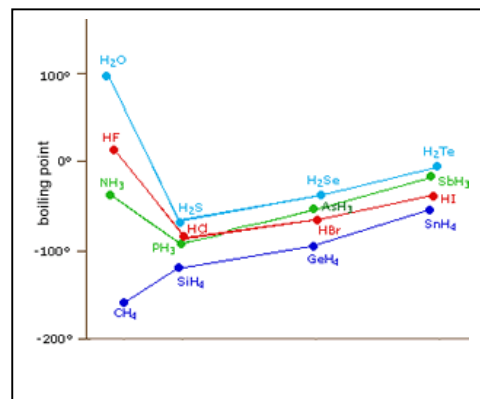


Friday worksheet 1 – properties of water

1. Consider the graph on the right.
  - a. Explain why the first hydride of groups 5, 6 and 7 has a relatively higher boiling temperature than the rest of the hydrides in the group.
  - b. Give an explanation of why  $\text{CH}_4$  goes against the trend and has a lower boiling temperature than the first hydrides of every other group?
  - c. Explain the trend in boiling temperature from  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  to  $\text{H}_2\text{Te}$ .
  - d. Consider the molecules  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{HF}$ .
    - i. State the intermolecular forces found in liquid  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{HF}$ .

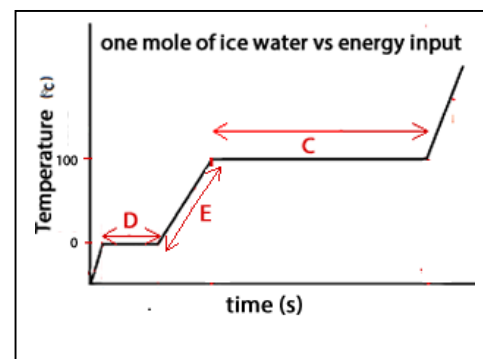


- ii.  $\text{HF}$  has greater dipoles than  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , is a similar sized molecule to  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  and yet it has a much lower boiling temperature,  $19.7^\circ\text{C}$ , than water which boils at a staggering  $100^\circ\text{C}$ . Offer an explanation to justify the differences in boiling temperature between  $\text{HF}$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ .

- iii. The surface tension of water is very strong, strong enough to enable insects to land on the surface. Offer an explanation for this.



- e. Consider the temperature vs time graph of a sample of water as it is being heated.
  - i. In terms of intermolecular bonds describe what is happening during section "D" and "C".



- ii. Explain why regions "D" and "C" are flat?

- iii. Describe how the speed of the molecules differs during section "E" and "C".