

Chemistry (New Book) - 9th Class Chemistry English Medium Chapter 4 Preparation

Q1. What is meant by Covalent bond?

Ans 1: This type of bond, which is formed due to mutual sharing of electron.

Q2. Why big size covalent molecules have high melting and boiling points.

Ans 1: Bigger molecules with three dimensional bonding form covalent crystals which are very stable and have high melting and boiling points.

Q3. Why does sodium form a chemical bond with chlorine?

Ans 1: Sodium losses one electron and chlorine accept one electron to complete its octet. Because sodium is electropositive and lose electron and becomes stable while chlorine is electronegative it gains one electron from sodium and complete its octet and becomes stable . Hence sodium forms chemical bond with chlorine.

Q4. What is meant by bonding electron?

Ans 1: The valence electrons, which are involved in chemical bonding, are termed as bonding electrons.

Q5. Why does oxygen molecule not form a polar covalent bond.

Ans 1: In oxygen molecule there are two same atoms and have same electronegativity. Hence oxygen molecule does not form a polar covalent bond.

Q6. What is meant by bond pair?

Ans 1: The electrons that pair up to form a chemical bond are called bond pair.

Q7. Define Co ordinate covalent bond?

Ans 1: Their property are mostly similar to those of covalent compounds. As the nuclei in these compounds are held by shared pair of electrons, Therefore, they do not form ions in water.

Q8. Write molecule is polar how?

Ans 1: A Polar molecule forms when an atom of high electronegativity such as chlorine, bonds with a less electronegative atom such as hydrogen.

Q9. What is ionic bond? Give an example.

Ans 1: A chemical bond which is formed due to complete transfer of electron from one atom to another atom is called ionic bond.

Q10. Give properties of Ionic compound?

Ans 1: 1- They Conduct electricity, but only when they are dissolved in water.
2- They are hard