- 1. Which formula represents a molecular compound?
 - A) HI
- B) KI
- C) KCl
- D) LiCl
- 2. Which formula represents a molecular compound?
 - A) Kr
- B) LiOH C) N2O4 D) NaI
- 3. Which characteristic is a property of molecular substances?
 - A) good heat conductivity
 - B) good electrical conductivity
 - C) low melting point
 - D) high melting point
- 4. A chemist performs the same tests on two homogeneous white crystalline solids, A and B. The results are shown in the table below.

	Solid A	Solid B
Melting Point	High, 801°C	Low, decomposes at 186°C
Solubility in H ₂ O (grams per 100.0 g H ₂ O at 0°C)	35.7	3.2
Electrical Conductivity (in aqueous solution)	Good conductor	Nonconductor

The results of these tests suggest that

- A) both solids contain only ionic bonds
- B) both solids contain only covalent bonds
- C) solid A contains only covalent bonds and solid B contains only ionic bonds
- D) solid A contains only ionic bonds and solid B contains only covalent bonds
- 5. Which type of substance is soft, has a low melting point, and is a poor conductor of heat and electricity?
 - A) network solid
- B) molecular solid
- C) metallic solid
- D) ionic solid
- 6. Which terms describe a substance that has a low melting point and poor electrical conductivity?
 - A) covalent and metallic
 - B) covalent and molecular
 - C) ionic and molecular
 - D) ionic and metallic

- 7. Which elements can react to produce a molecular compound?
 - A) calcium and chlorine
 - B) hydrogen and sulfur
 - C) lithium and fluorine
 - D) magnesium and oxygen