1. Which statement explains why a molecule of $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ is nonpolar?
A) The bonds between the atoms in a $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ molecule are polar.
B) The bonds between the atoms in a $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ molecule are ionic.
C) The geometric shape of a $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ molecule distributes the charges symmetrically.
D) The geometric shape of a $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$ molecule distributes the charges asymmetrically.
2. Given the formula representing a molecule:

$$
\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}
$$

The molecule is
A) symmetrical and polar
B) symmetrical and nonpolar
C) asymmetrical and polar
D) asymmetrical and nonpolar
3. Which formula represents a polar molecule?
A) $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
D) $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
4. Which formula represents a nonpolar molecule?
A) HCl
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
5. Why is a molecule of $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ nonpolar even though the bonds between the carbon atom and the oxygen atoms are polar?
A) The shape of the $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ molecule is symmetrical.
B) The shape of the $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ molecule is asymmetrical.
C) The $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ molecule has a deficiency of electrons.
D) The $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ molecule has an excess of electrons.
6. Which formulas represent two polar molecules?
A) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and HCl
B) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
C) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and HCl
D) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
7. Which formula represents a polar molecule?
A) $\mathrm{Br}_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
D) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
8. Which formula represents a nonpolar molecule?
A) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
B) HCl
C) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
D) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
9. Which formula represents a nonpolar molecule?
A) HCl
B) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
C) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D) $\mathrm{CF}_{4}$
10. Which molecule is nonpolar?
A) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
B) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
C) CO
D) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
11. Which electron-dot structure represents a non-polar molecule?
A)

B)

C)

D)

12. Base your answer to the following question on Which pair of characteristics describes the molecule illustrated below?

A) symmetrical and polar
B) symmetrical and nonpolar
C) asymmetrical and polar
D) asymmetrical and nonpolar
13. Which structural formula represents a polar molecule?
A) $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{H}$
B) $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{H}$
C)

D) $\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{I} \\ \mathrm{H}\end{array}$
14. Which molecule has an asymmetrical shape?
A) $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
C) $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
D) $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$
15. Two fluorine atoms are held together by a covalent bond. Which statement correctly describes this bond?
A) It is polar and forms a polar molecule.
B) It is polar and forms a nonpolar molecule.
C) It is nonpolar and forms a polar molecule.
D) It is nonpolar and forms a nonpolar molecule.
16. Which structural formula represents a nonpolar molecule?
A) $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{Cl}$
B) $\begin{array}{r}\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{O} \\ 1 \\ \mathrm{H}\end{array}$
C) $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{H}$
D) $\underset{\substack{\mathrm{H} \\ \mathrm{H}}}{\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{H}}$
17. Which structural formula represents a nonpolar symmetrical molecule?
A)

B)

C) $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{F}$
D)

18. The diagram below represents a water molecule.


This molecule is best described as
A) polar with polar covalent bonds
B) polar with nonpolar covalent bonds
C) nonpolar with polar covalent bonds
D) nonpolar with nonpolar covalent bonds
19. Which electron dot formula represents a polar molecule?
A) $\ddot{\mathrm{O}}: \mathrm{C}: \mathrm{C}: \ddot{\mathrm{O}}$
C)
H:Ö:
B) $\stackrel{\underset{H}{H}}{H} \underset{\dot{H}}{\dot{H}}: H$
D)

20. Which electron dot formula represents a polar molecule?
A) $\mathrm{H}: \mathrm{H}$
B) $\mathrm{H}: \ddot{\mathrm{Cl}}$ :
C) H
H:C:H
D) $\quad \begin{aligned} & . . \\ & \\ & . . . \\ & : . . \\ & F\end{aligned}$
H
21. When two atoms form a chemical bond by sharing electrons, the resulting molecule will be
A) polar, only
B) nonpolar, only
C) either polar or nonpolar
D) neither polar nor nonpolar
22. Which diagram best represents a polar molecule?
A)

B)

C)

D)

23. Which two compounds contain only polar bonds?
A) $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ and $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
B) HCl and $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
C) HCl and $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
D) CO and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$

