- 1. Water molecule is triatomic. What does this mean?
- 2. What type of bond holds the atoms in a water molecule together?
- 3. Water molecules are polar. What does this mean and what causes the polarity?
- 4. Name the type of intermolecular forces found in water? Which type is the strongest?
- 5. What products are produced as a result of the electrolysis of water?
- 6. The inward pull that tends to minimise the surface area of water is called?
- 7. What is the main reason for water having a low vapour pressure and relatively high boiling point?
- 8. Calculate the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of 4g of water from 24°C to 31°C.
- 9. Calculate the heat required to change 14g of ice into water at 15°C?

(Molar heat of fusion = 6.01 kJ/mol) (Specific heat of water = 4.18J)

10. Using examples-explain the difference between a homogenous and a heterogenous mixture.