



### 7 Electronegativity

1. In a water molecule the side of oxygen is slightly charged and the side of the hydrogen is slightly ..... charged. The water atom is .....  
This is because ..... has a stronger force as of electron attraction than ..... has.
2. If sugar dissolves in water, it is split up into .....
3. Table salt ..... in water, it is split up into .....  
 $\text{NaCl(solid)} \rightarrow \dots\dots\dots$
4. Electronegativity is a quantitative measure of an atom's tendency to ..... in a chemical bond.  
Metals have a ..... electronegativity than non-metals.
5.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  is polarized, because Oxygen has a ..... electronegativity than hydrogen.  
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  dissociates into .....  
 $\text{H}^+$  is called .....  
 $[\text{OH}]^-$  is called .....
6.  $\text{NaOH}$  is called .....  
In water sodium hydroxide dissociates into ..... and .....  
 $\text{Na}^+$  is called .....  
 $[\text{OH}]^-$  is called .....  
 $[\text{OH}]^-$  is an essential constituent of .....
7.  $\text{HCl}$  is a gas and is called .....  
In water  $\text{HCl}$  dissociates into ..... and ..... and forms .....  
 $\text{H}^+$  is called .....  
 $\text{Cl}^-$  is called .....  
 $\text{H}^+$  is an essential constituent of .....