



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
 $\text{NaCl}(\text{solid}) \rightarrow \dots\dots\dots$
4. Electronegativity is a quantitative measure of an atom's tendency to in a chemical bond.
Metals have a electronegativity than non-metals.
5. H_2O is polarized, because Oxygen has a electronegativity than hydrogen.
 H_2O dissociates into
 H^+ is called
 $[\text{OH}]^-$ is called
6. NaOH is called
In water sodium hydroxide dissociates into and
 Na^+ is called
 $[\text{OH}]^-$ is called
 $[\text{OH}]^-$ is an essential constituent of
7. HCl is a gas and is called
In water HCl dissociates into and and forms
 H^+ is called
 Cl^- is called
 H^+ is an essential constituent of