**Covalent Compounds Properties and Naming Quiz**

1. Give one example of a covalent compound and explain how its molecular structure leads to at least one of its observable properties. (5 pt)
2. When covalent compounds melt, the process by which it melts is very different than that of an ionic compound. Explain what this difference is, and how it leads to covalent compounds having lower melting points than ionic compounds. (5 pt)
3. If you had to get hit over the head with a bat made of some material, would you rather it be made of an ionic compound or a covalent compound? Why? (5 pt)

Name the following covalent compounds: (1 pt each)

1. NO \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. SI2 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. P2S5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Write the formulas of the following covalent compounds: (1 pt each)

1. arsenic trichloride \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
2. nitrous acid \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
3. bromine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_