

Quiz # 9 (June 3, 2008)

Value: 10 points; Time: 10 minutes

Name \_\_\_\_\_ KEY \_\_\_\_\_

Section \_\_\_\_\_

See Z13.10

**Q9)** The electronegativities of the following elements are:

Element	Electronegativity
H	2.2
Be	1.6
O	3.4
S	2.6

 $H_2S$  has a dipole moment, of  $\sim 1$  Debye.**a)** Would you expect  $H_2S$  to have a larger dipole moment than  $H_2O$ ? Explain:

No.

Because dipole moments correlate so well with differences of electronegativities the molecule with the large difference will have a larger dipole moment; assuming both have the same geometry. Therefore the dipole moment of  $H_2O$  is larger because the absolute value of the differences in electronegativities is larger. 1.2 vs 0.4 for  $H_2S$ .

**b)** Would you expect  $BeH_2$  to have a larger dipole moment than  $H_2S$ ? Explain

Yes:

Using the reasoning of part A: the difference in electronegativities of  $BeH_2$  is 0.6 and  $H_2S$  is 0.4. Therefore we would expect  $BeH_2$  to have a larger dipole moment if the geometry of the two molecules is the same.

**c)** It has been found experimentally that  $BeH_2$  does not have a dipole moment. How would you explain this observation?

Then  $BeH_2$  must be a linear molecule. The two components to the dipole moment (each along each of the Be-H bonds) cancel identically.