

**CONCEPT: SOLUBILITY AND INTERMOLECULAR FORCES**

According to the theory of \_\_\_\_\_ dissolves \_\_\_\_\_ compounds with the same intermolecular force or polarity will dissolve into each other.

**EXAMPLE:** Identify the intermolecular forces present in both the solute and the solvent, and predict whether a solution will form between the two.

a)  $\text{CCl}_4$  and  $\text{P}_4$

b)  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$  and  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_6$

c)  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{HF}$

d)  $\text{IF}_4^-$  and  $\text{NH}_3$

**PRACTICE:** Which of the following statements is/are true?

- a. Methane will dissolve completely in acetone,  $\text{CH}_3\text{COCH}_3$ .
- b. Hydrofluoric acid ( $\text{HF}$ ) will form a heterogeneous mixture with tetrachloride,  $\text{CCl}_4$ .
- c. Pentane will form a homogeneous mixture with  $\text{CBr}_4$ .
- d. Methanethiol ( $\text{CH}_3\text{SH}$ ) is miscible in fluoromethane ( $\text{CH}_3\text{F}$ ).