Jawapan Module Teaching Learning Chemistry Form 4 Nilam Publication 88

3 When atoms of non-metals share their valence electrons from their outermost shells to achieve stable duplet or octet electron arrangement, covalent bonds are formed. The product of the sharing of electrons between atoms form molecule. / *Apabila atom-atom bukan logam berkongsi elektron pada petala terluar untuk mencapai susunan elektron duplet atau oktet yang stabil,* ikatan kovalen *terbentuk. Hasil daripada* perkongsian *elektron antara* atom-atom *ini membentuk* molekul .

4 The molecules are neutral as there is no electron transfer involved. During the formation of covalent bonding , each atom contributes electrons for sharing. The number of electrons shared can be ***one pair, two pairs*** or ***three pairs***.

Molekul adalah neutral *kerana tidak melibatkan pemindahan elektron. Semasa pembentukan* ikatan kovalen , *setiap atom akan menyumbang elektron untuk dikongsi. Bilangan elektron yang dikongsi boleh jadi* **sepasang, dua pasang** *atau* **tiga pasang**.

5 The forces that exist between molecules are Van der Waals forces that are weak. These forces become stronger when the size of molecule increases.

Daya yang wujud antara molekul adalah daya Van der Waals *yang lemah. Daya ini semakin kuat apabila saiz molekul bertambah.*

Examples / *Contoh*:

(i) **Hydrogen molecule** / ***Molekul hidrogen***:

(a) Hydrogen atom has one electron in the first shell, with an electron arrangement of 1, needs one electron to achieve a stable duplet electron arrangement.
Atom hidrogen mempunyai satu elektron pada petala pertama dengan susunan elektron 1 memerlukan satu elektron untuk mencapai susunan elektron duplet yang stabil.

(b) Two hydrogen atoms share a pair of electrons to form a hydrogen molecule.
Dua atom hidrogen berkongsi sepasang elektron membentuk satu molekul hidrogen.

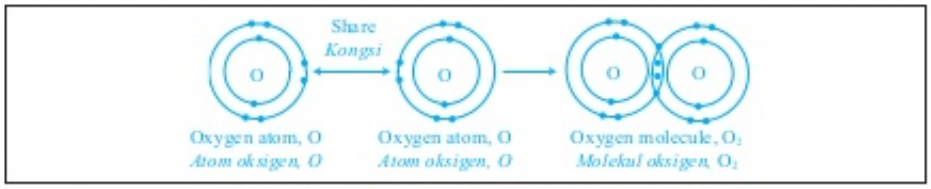
(c) Both hydrogen atoms achieve a stable duplet arrangement of electron.
Kedua-dua atom hidrogen mencapai susunan elektron duplet yang stabil.
Draw the electron arrangement of the molecule formed. / *Lukiskan susunan elektron bagi molekul yang terbentuk.*

The number of electron pairs shared is one pair. **Single** covalent bond is formed.
Bilangan pasangan elektron dikongsi adalah satu *pasang. Ikatan kovalen* ***tunggal*** *terbentuk.*

(ii) **Oxygen molecule** / ***Molekul oksigen***:

(a) Oxygen atom with an electron arrangement 2.6 needs two electrons to achieve a stable octet electron arrangement.
Atom oksigen dengan susunan elektron 2.6 memerlukan dua elektron untuk mencapai susunan elektron oktet *yang stabil.*

(b) Two oxygen atoms share two pairs of electrons to achieve a stable octet arrangement of electron, form an oxygen molecule. Each oxygen atom achieves stable octet electron arrangement.
Dua atom oksigen berkongsi dua *pasang elektron untuk mencapai susunan elektron oktet yang stabil, membentuk satu molekul oksigen. Setiap atom oksigen mencapai susunan elektron* oktet *yang stabil.*
Draw the electron arrangement of the molecule formed. / *Lukiskan susunan elektron bagi molekul yang terbentuk.*



The number of electron pairs shared is 2 pairs. **Double** covalent bond is formed.
Bilangan pasangan elektron dikongsi adalah 2 *pasang. Ikatan kovalen* ***ganda dua*** *terbentuk.*

Jawapan Module Teaching Learning Chemistry Form 4 Nilam Publication 88

Nilam Publication Sdn. Bhd. . No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrival system, or transmitted in any . 5. ELECTROCHEMISTRY ELEKTROKIMIA. 88. 6. ACID AND BASES ASID DAN BES . MODULE Chemistry Form 4 MATTER / Jirim Matter is any substance that has mass and occupies space.. Home Books & Stationery Revision Books Secondary Education Studying & Workbooks Biology, Chemistry & Physics.. 4 Mei 2016 . Nilam Publication Sdn. Bhd.77 MODULE Chemistry FORM 4 4UNIT Chemical Bonds . Teacher at Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia. Follow.. 21 Feb 2018 . 88 6 ACID AND BASES ASID DAN BES . Nilam Publication Chemistry Module Answer Form 4 PDF Download teaching & learning module.. 30 Nov 2015 . Nilam Publication Sdn. Bhd. (919810-T) Tingkat 1, No. . ELECTROCHEMISTRY. ELEKTROKIMIA. 88. 6. ACID AND BASES . Chemistry Form 4 MODULE. N . 5:59:28 PMMODULE Chemistry Form 4Nilam Publication Sdn. Bhd.4(d) . Bandingkan takat lebur bahan Q dan R. Terangkan jawapan anda.. 26 Nov 2015 . Practice for Common Chemical Equations in SPM Chemistry Syllabus . MODULE Chemistry FORM 5Nilam Publication Sdn. . Explain your answer. . 6 An experiment was conducted to study the effect of temperature on the rate . karbonMODULE Chemistry FORM 5Nilam Publication Sdn. Bhd.88d.. 3 Mar 2018 . Jawapan Module Teaching Learning Chemistry Form 4 Nilam Publication Rar . . Nilam Publication Chemistry Module Answer Form 4 Download free . {download WinsxsLite1 88 Zip} euskera bandoleros visitadoras inglesa.. 5 Mac 2018 . Jawapan Module Teaching Learning Chemistry Form 4 Nilam Publication Pdf. jawapan modul teaching and learning chemistry form 5 nilam.. 18 Feb 2018 . Jawapan Module Teaching Learning Chemistry Form 4 Nilam Publication 88 >> DOWNLOAD.. Showing all editions for 'Chemistry form 4 : (module teaching and learning)', Sort by: Date/Edition . Batu Caves, Selangor : Nilam Publication. 2. Chemistry. 36bd677678