Group 17

A-Level Chemistry · Vocabulary in context

Word	Example
halogen /ˈhælədʒn/	Chlorine is a **halogen**.
group /gruːp/	Sodium and potassium are in the same **group**.
volatility /ˌvɒləˈtɪlɪti/	Bromine has a higher **volatility** than iodine.
instantaneous dipole /ˌɪnstənˈteɪnɪəs ˈdaɪpəʊl/	Moving electrons can make an **instantaneous dipole**.
induced dipole /ɪnˈdjuːst ˈdaɪpəʊl/	A nearby dipole causes an **induced dipole** in the next molecule.
bond energy /bɒnd ˈenədʒi/	The C–H **bond energy** is about 413 kJ/mol. C–H 413 kJ/mol
oxidising agent /ˈɒksɪdaɪzɪŋ ˈeɪdʒənt/	Oxygen is an **oxidising agent**.
hydrogen halide /ˈhaɪdrədʒn ˈhælaɪd/	HCl is a **hydrogen halide**. HCl
thermal stability /ˈθɜːml stəˈbɪlɪti/	Barium carbonate has a higher **thermal stability** than magnesium carbonate.
halide ion /ˈhælaɪd ˈaɪɒn/	Cl− is a **halide ion**. Cl−
reducing agent /rɪˈdjuːsɪŋ ˈeɪdʒənt/	Carbon is a **reducing agent** in a blast furnace.
ammonia /əˈməʊnɪə/	**Ammonia** has a strong smell.
precipitate /prɪˈsɪpɪteɪt/	A white **precipitate** forms when silver nitrate meets chloride ions.

exercises.lol exercises.com.cn

Word	Example
oxidation number /ˌɒksɪˈdeɪʃn ˈnʌmbə/	In H2O, oxygen has an **oxidation number** of −2. H2O −2
disproportionation /ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʃəneɪʃn/	In **disproportionation**, the same element is oxidised and reduced.
water purification /ˈwɔːtə ˌpjʊərɪfɪˈkeɪʃn/	Chlorine is used for **water purification**.
bacteria /bækˈtɪərɪə/	Chlorine kills **bacteria** in drinking water.