

2023 Ch H1 Q2

Section: Chemical Changes and Structure

Topic: Structure and Bonding

Question Summary

In which of the following compounds would hydrogen bonding not occur?

A: primary amine (-NH_2 group)

B: alcohol (-OH group)

C: nitrile ($\text{-C}\equiv\text{N}$ group)

D: carboxylic acid (-COOH group)

Worked Solution

Hydrogen bonding occurs when a hydrogen atom is covalently bonded to a highly electronegative atom such as nitrogen, oxygen, or fluorine, and there is a lone pair of electrons available for intermolecular attraction.

- A primary amine (-NH_2) has N-H bonds, so hydrogen bonding is possible.
- An alcohol (-OH) has O-H bonds, so hydrogen bonding is possible.
- A carboxylic acid (-COOH) contains an

O-H group and can form strong hydrogen bonds.

- A nitrile ($\text{-C}\equiv\text{N}$) has a polar $\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$ bond, but no hydrogen directly attached to nitrogen, so it cannot form hydrogen bonds.

Final Answer

C — Nitrile ($\text{-C}\equiv\text{N}$)

Revision Tips

- Hydrogen bonding requires H covalently bonded to N, O, or F.
- Lone pairs on N or O atoms act as hydrogen bond acceptors.
- Watch out for groups like $\text{-C}\equiv\text{N}$: polar, but no N-H bond, so no hydrogen bonding possible.