

1– Covalent Bonds Molecules are formed by sharing of electrons between atoms. Hydrogen bonds result from electrostatic attraction between an electro-negative atom and a hydrogen atom that is bonded covalently to a second electronegative atom. 2– Ionic Bonds or Electrostatic Bonds Ionic bonds result from the electrostatic attraction between two ionized groups of opposite charges. Common examples of such compounds include NaCl, KBr and NaF. 4– Hydrophobic Interactions These are formed by interactions between nonpolar hydrophobic side chains by eliminating water molecules.