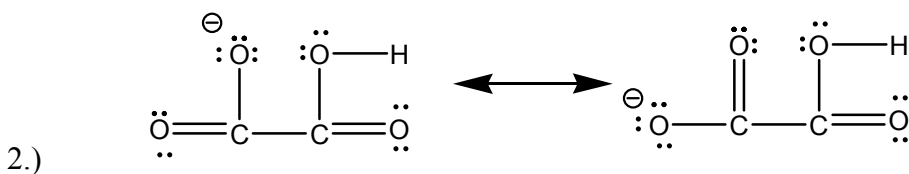
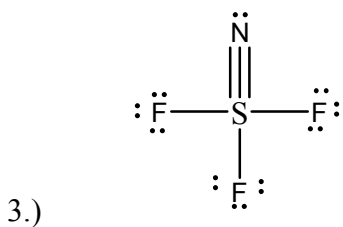


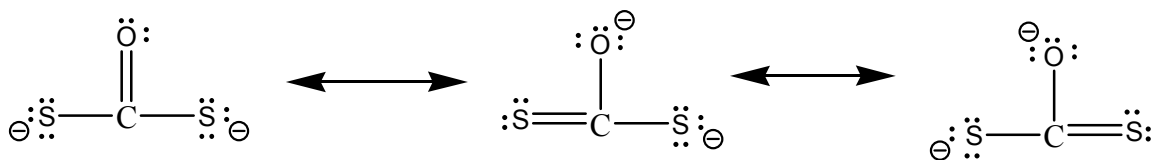
There are two things to consider here. The structure on the left gives N three bonds which is good, the structure on the right puts the formal negative charge on the more electronegative element. Probably the left structure is much more important because N really likes to have 3 bonds.



These are equally important.

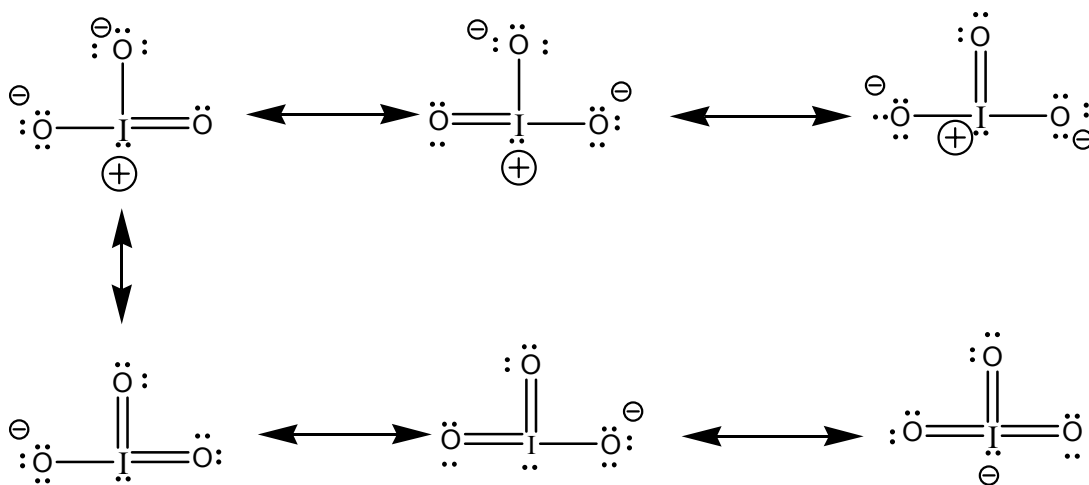


4.)



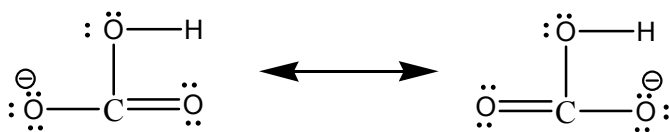
The right two structures are equally important and probably more important than the left structure (negative charge on more electronegative atom).

5.)



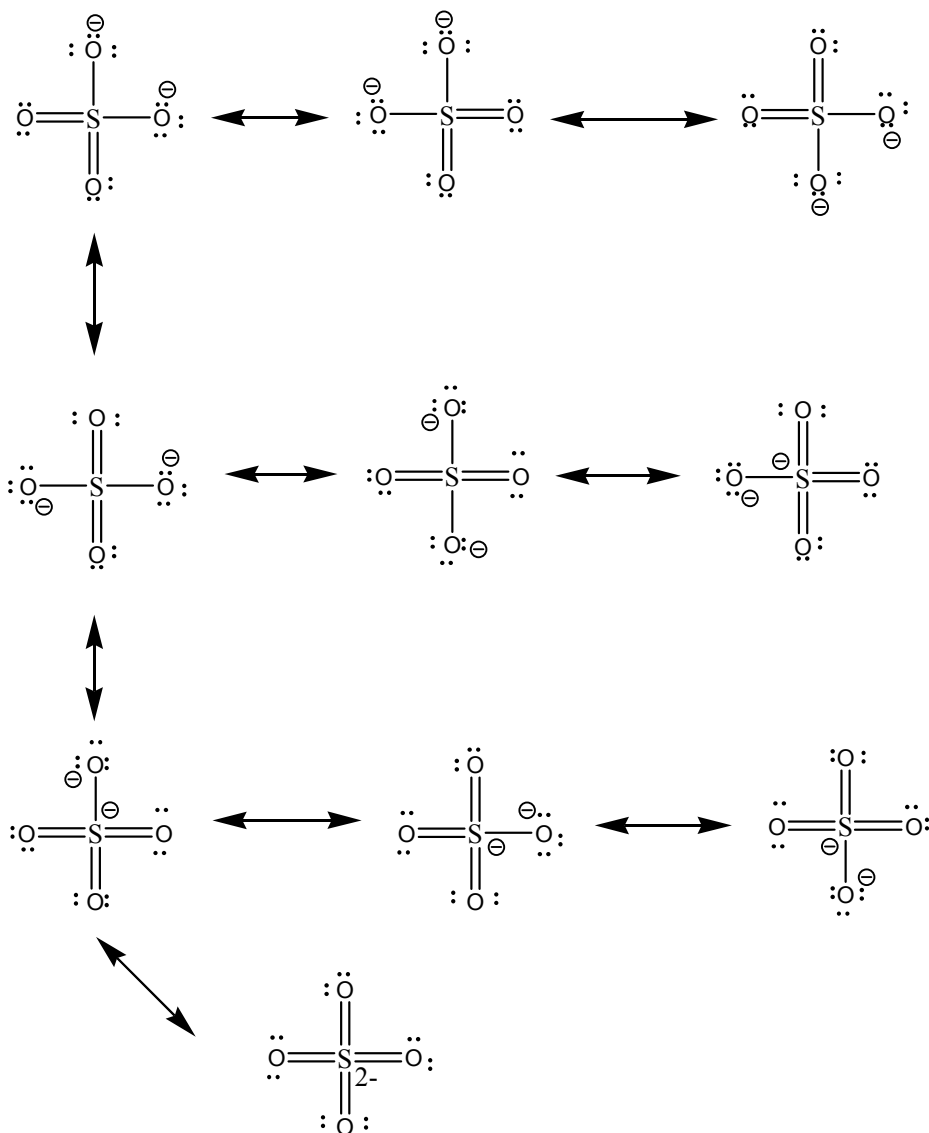
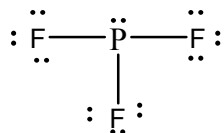
The top three are equally important. The first two on the bottom are of equal importance. The bottom right two will likely be most important (fewer formal charges), then maybe the bottom left structure (maximize bonding), then the top three structures. The order of importance isn't entirely clear between the last two groups. (Argument between maximize bonding and put negative charge on the more electronegative atom.)

6.)



These two structures are equally important.

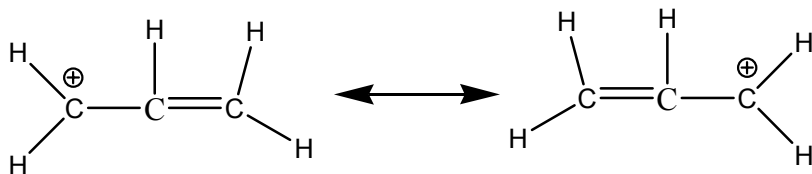
7.)



8.)

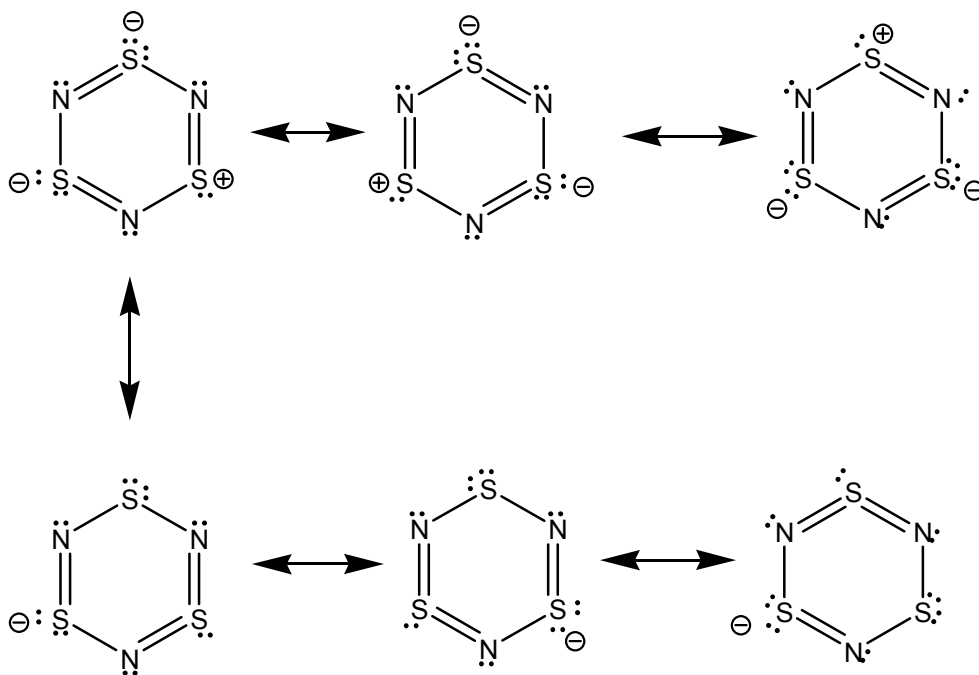
These are pretty much in order of what I would expect the importance to be.

9.)



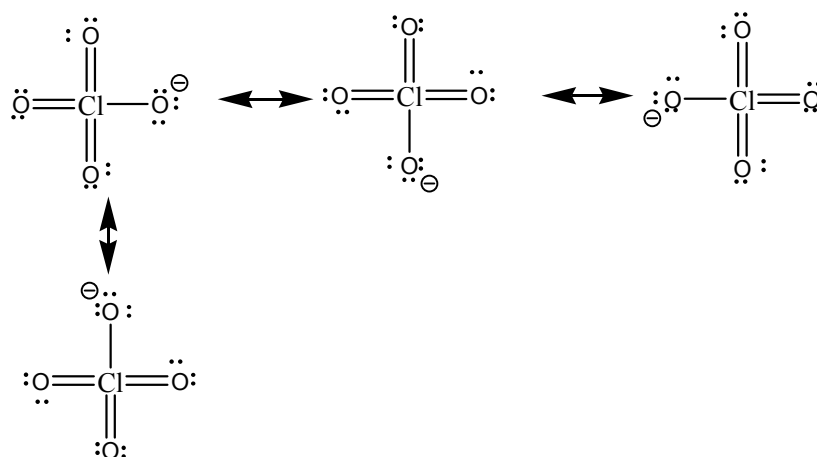
These are of equal importance. No choice but to disobey the octet rule for one carbon.

10.)



The three structures in the bottom row are equivalent and may be more important than the top three (which are equivalent with each other) due to fewer formal charges.

11.)



These four are equally important. You might also want to draw structures where two oxygen atoms have negative charges and the chlorine has a positive charge. Those would be OK, but would be less important than this set because with this first set we don't need to put a formal charge on more than one atom or to put a positive charge on an electronegative atom.