Chem 111 2:30p section Evening Exam #2

This exam is composed of 25 questions, 1 of which requires mathematics that *might* require a calculator. Go initially through the exam and answer the questions you can answer *quickly*. Then go back and try the ones that are more challenging to you and/or that require calculations.

As discussed in the course syllabus, honesty and integrity are absolute essentials for this class. In fairness to others, dishonest behavior will be dealt with to the full extent of University regulations.

I hereby state that all answers on this exam are my own and that I have neither gained unfairly from others nor have I assisted others in obtaining an unfair advantage on this exam.

Signature						
$E = hv = \frac{hc}{\lambda}$	Some common ions:	$h = 6.626 x 10^{-34} J s$				
χ	PO_4^{3-} $CN^ CH_3CO_2^-$	$c = 2.9998 \times 10^8 m s^{-1}$				
$E_n^{H-atom} = -\frac{R_H hc}{n^2}$	NO_2^{-} NO_3^{-} CO_3^{2-}	$N = 6.022 x 10^{23} \ mol^{-1}$				
$1 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ cm}^3$	SO ₃ ²⁻ SO ₄ ²⁻	$R_H = 1.097 x 10^7 m^{-1}$				

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PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

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1A	2A	3B	4B	5B	6B	7B	8B	8B	8B	1B	2B	3A	4 A	5A	6A	7A	8A
\mathbf{H}^{1}																	² He
1.008		1											r	1		1	4.003
3 Li	4 Be											5 B	6 C	7 N	8 0	9 F	10 Ne
6.939	9.012											10.81	12.01	14.01	16.00	19.00	20.18
11 Na	12 Mg											13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
22.99	24.31											26.98	28.09	30.97	32.07	35.45	39.95
19 K	20 Ca	21 Sc	22 Ti	23 V	24 Cr	25 Mn	26 Fe	27 Co	28 Ni	29 Cu	30 Zn	³¹ Ga	32 Ge	33 As	34 Se	35 Br	36 Kr
39.10	40.08	44.96	47.90	50.94	52.00	54.94	55.85	58.93	58.71	63.55	65.39	69.72	72.61	74.92	78.96	79.90	83.80
37 Rb	38 Sr	39 Y	40 Zr	41 Nb	42 Mo	43 Tc	44 Ru	45 Rh	46 Pd	47 Ag	48 Cd	49 In	50 Sn	51 Sb	52 Te	53 I	⁵⁴ Xe
85.47	87.62	88.91	91.22	92.91	95.94	(99)	101.1	102.9	106.4	107.9	112.4	114.8	118.7	121.8	127.6	126.9	131.3
55 Cs	56 Ba	57 La	72 Hf	⁷³ Ta	\mathbf{W}^{74}	75 Re	76 Os	77 Ir	78 Pt	79 Au	80 Hg	81 Tl	82 Pb	83 Bi	84 Po	85 At	86 Rn
132.9	137.3	138.9	178.5	181.0	183.8	186.2	190.2	192.2	195.1	197.0	200.6	204.4	207.2	209.0	(209)	(210)	(222)
87 Fr	⁸⁸ Ra	89 Ac	104 Unq	105 Unp	106 Unh	107 Uns	108 Uno	109 Une									
(223)	226.0	227.0	(261)	(262)	(263)	(262)	(265)	(266)	1								

Page	2 of 6	Exam 2	Name:				
1.	Which atom	or ion below is	most paramagneti	c?			
	1) Al	2) Si	3) P	4) S	5) Cl		
2. Which element is represented by: $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^63d^{10}4s^24p^2$							
	1) Ge	2) Pb	3) Sb	4) Bi	5) As		

3. Which of the following has the shortest bond length?

1) HF 2) NH_3 3) H_2O 4) CH_4 5) BH_3

4. Consider the molecule PO₃^x, where x is the charge on the molecule. Two bonds are single bonds, one is a double bond. Which value of x yields the stable molecule? (Hint: draw Lewis structures to figure this one out)

1) +2 2) 0 3) -1 4) -2 5) -3

5. For the PO₃^x molecule above, how many equal-energy resonance structures can you draw?

 1) 1
 2) 2
 3) 3
 4) 4
 5) 6

6. Consider the molecule ClF_4^- How many lone pairs are on the central atom? 1) 1 2) 2 3) 3 4) 6 5) 0 Name:

7.	Consider the molecule ClF ₃	What is the elec	ctron pair geometry?
	1) Trigonal bipyramidal	2) Octahedral	3) linear
	4) Trigonal planer	5) Tetrahedral	

8. Consider the molecule ClF₂⁻ What is the molecular geometry?
1)Trigonal bipyramidal 2) bent 3) linear
4) Trigonal planer 5) Tetrahedral

9. Which of the following has the shortest bond length?
1) SiF₄
2) SiCl₄
3) SiBr₄
4) SiI₄
5) None

10. Which of the following has the highest bond energy?1) CF_4 2) CCl_4 3) CBr_4 4) CI_4 5) None

11. Which of the following has the shortest bond length?

1) F_2 2) B_2 3) C_2 4) N_2 5) O_2

12. The electron pair geometry centered at the O atom in CH_3OCH_3 is:

1) Trigonal planar2) Tetrahedral3) linear

4) Trigonal bipyramidal 5) Octahedral

13. In the symmetrical molecule **hydrogen peroxide** HOOH, what is the approximate HOO bond angle?

1) 120°	2) 109°	3) 90°	4) 180°	5) 60°
-) -= 0	=) = 0 >	2) > 0	., 100	2,00

14.	What is	the mole	cular geome	etry of XeCl ₂ ?	
	1				

1) trigonal bipyramidal	2) Octahedral	3) square pyramidal
4) linear	5) Seesaw	

	Bor	(gas phase)		
Bond	D	Bond D	Bond	D
H-H	436	C-C 346	N-N	163
C-H	413	C=C 610	N=N	418
N-H	391	O-O 146	C-0	358
O-H	463	O=O 498	C=O	745
C-F	485	F-F 155		

15.	Consider the reaction: $CH_3CH_2CH_3(g) \rightarrow CH_3CHCH_2(g) + H_2(g)$							
	What is the energy (ΔH° , in kJ mol ⁻¹) for this reaction?							
	1) -220	2) +126	3) +220	4) –205	5) –551			

Page 5 of 6	Exam 2	Name:				
16. Which of the following has the highest effective nuclear charge as seen by its outermost valence electrons?						
1) F	2) Si	3) S	4) As	5) N		

17. Which of the following has the highest effective nuclear charge as seen by its outermost valence electrons?

1) Ca^{2+} 5) K⁺ 3) Cl 4) Ar 2) Ca

- 18. Which of the following has the lowest electron affinity? 1) Al 2) Si 3) P 4) S 5) Cl
- 19. From which species below is it hardest to remove an electron?

1)
$$O^{2-}$$
 2) F^{-} 3) Ne 4) Na⁺ 5) Mg²⁺

- 20. Which ion has the largest radius? 2) Cs^+ 3) Al^{3+} 4) Ca^{2+} 1) In³⁺ 5) Tl³⁺
- 21. What is the formal charge on S in 3) 0 4) +1 1) –2 2) –1 5) +2

22. What is the overall charge on the species
$$\begin{bmatrix} \vdots \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{bmatrix}$$
?
1) -2 2) -1 3) 0 4) +1 5) +2

Page	6 of 6	Exam 2	Name:		
23.	Consider benze order?		ll of its resonanc	e forms. What is	the C-C bond
	1) 2	2) 1.5	3) 1.0	4) 0.5	5) 0
24.	Which of the fo 1) CBr ₄	llowing molecule 2) CBr ₃ H	s is most polar? 3) CF ₄	4) CH ₄	5) CF ₃ H

 25. What is the catalog number for this class?

 1) 222
 2) 123
 3) 111
 4) 3.14159
 5) 68.6 g