

PRS Review Session

March 17, 2006



The electronic configuration $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$ represents which element?

1) B

2) C

3) N

4) O

5) F

6) Ne

The electronic configuration $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$ represents which element?

1) B

4) O

2) C

5) F

3) N ←

6) Ne

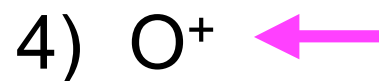
Use the periodic table!



The electronic configuration $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$ represents which ion?



The electronic configuration $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$ represents which ion?



Not likely to be very stable - why?



The electronic configuration $[\text{Ar}]4s^1$ represents which element/ion?

1) Cl

2) K

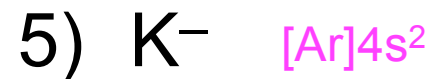
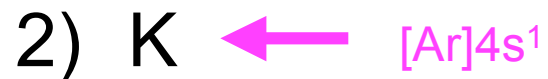
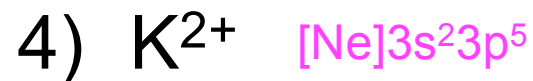
3) K^+

4) K^{2+}

5) K^-

6) Mg^{2+}

The electronic configuration $[\text{Ar}]4s^1$ represents which element/ion?



Also Ar^- , Ca^+



Which has the highest effective nuclear charge?

1) B

2) C

3) N

4) O

5) F

6) Ne

Which has the highest effective nuclear charge?

1) B

2) C

3) N

4) O

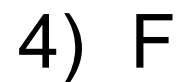
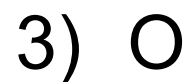
5) F

6) Ne ←

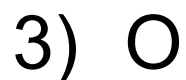
All are $n=2$ level, Ne has highest nuclear charge, without going to the next n level



Which has the highest effective nuclear charge?



Which has the highest effective nuclear charge?



Highest nuclear charge, as before.

F^{-} has another electron, yielding a bit more electron-electron repulsion



Which has the largest atomic radius?

1) Mg

2) Al

3) Si

4) P

5) S

6) Cl

Which has the largest atomic radius?

- | | | |
|-------|---|-------|
| 1) Mg | ← | 4) P |
| 2) Al | | 5) S |
| 3) Si | | 6) Cl |

All are $n=3$ level. Mg has the lowest effective nuclear charge - valence electrons held least tightly.



Which has the highest ionization potential?

1) C

2) N

3) O

4) F

5) Ne

6) Na

Which has the highest ionization potential?

1) C

2) N

3) O

4) F

5) Ne ←

6) Na

Has the highest effective nuclear charge, in the same row. Na has an electron at the next n level, so less tightly bound, despite higher total nuclear charge.



Which has the highest electron affinity?

1) C

2) N

3) O

4) F

5) Ne

6) Na

Which has the highest electron affinity?

1) C

2) N

3) O

4) F ←

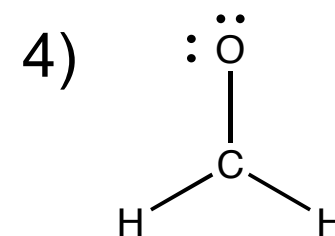
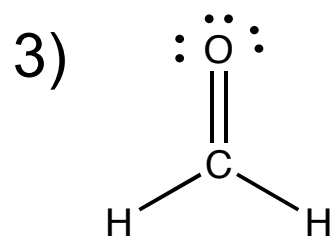
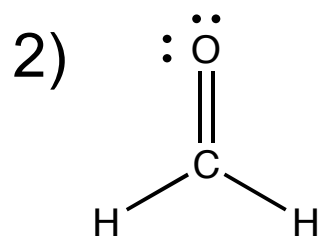
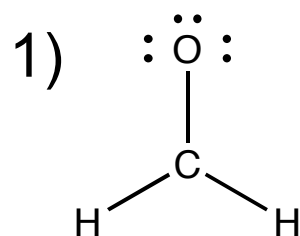
5) Ne

6) Na

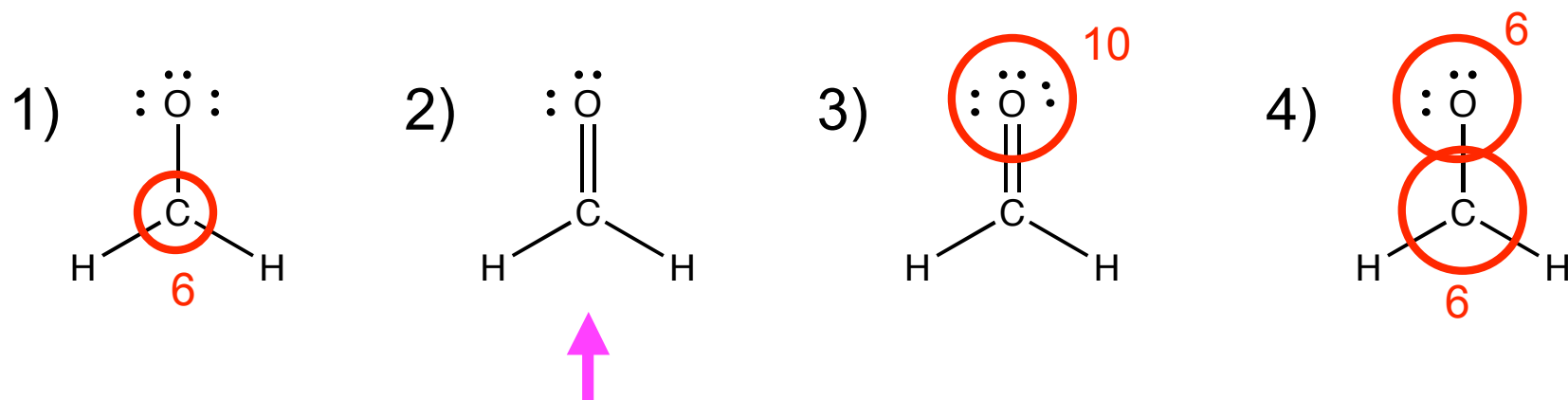
As before, but the **added electron** in Ne goes into the next n level.



Which represents a stable molecule?



Which represents a stable molecule?





What is the charge on the following molecule?

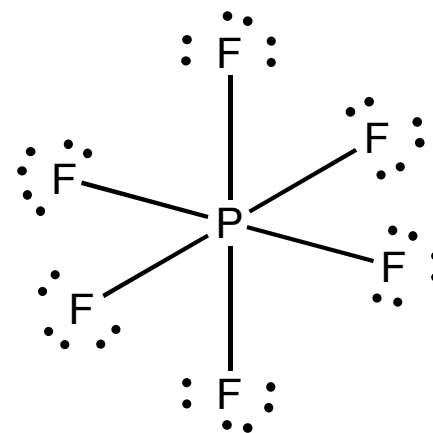
1) -2

2) -1

3) 0

4) +1

5) +2



What is the charge on the following molecule?

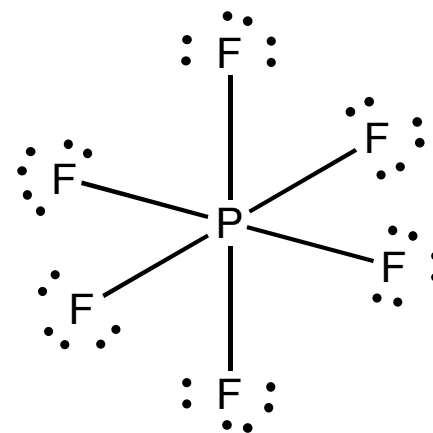
1) -2

2) -1 ←

3) 0

4) +1

5) +2



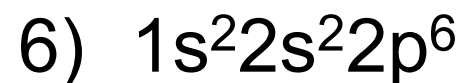
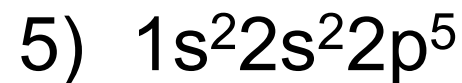
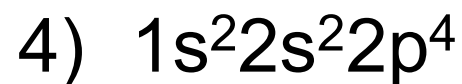
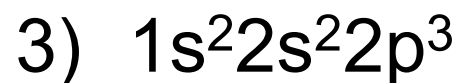
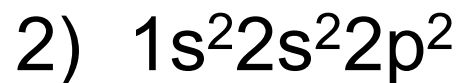
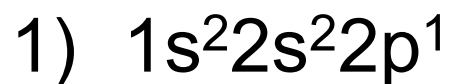
Total electrons = $6 \times 6 + 2 \times 6 = 48$

“Should” be = $6 \times 7 + 5 = 47$

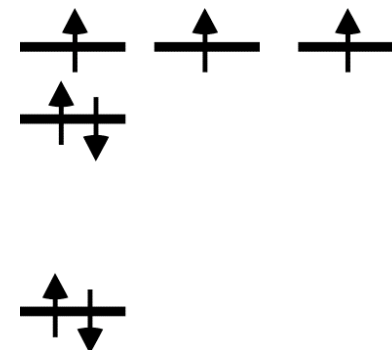
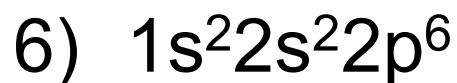
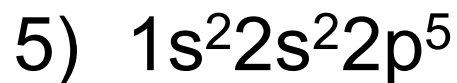
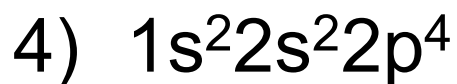
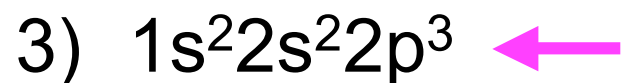
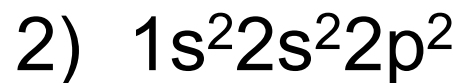
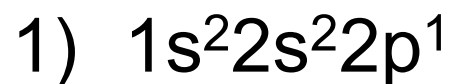
We’ll see a faster way of doing the math in Chapt 10



Which of the following has the highest paramagnetism (sum of all m_s values)?



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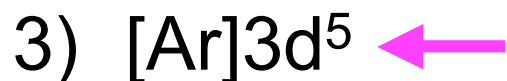




Which of the following is the electronic configuration of Fe^{3+} ?



Which of the following is the electronic configuration of Fe^{3+} ?



Remove from here next

Remove from here first (highest energy)