

Chem 1141 Fall 2012 Exam 4A

Name: KEY

Please write your full name, and which exam version (4A) you have on the scantron sheet.

Multiple Choice. [4 points each.] Record your answers to the multiple choice questions on the scantron sheet.

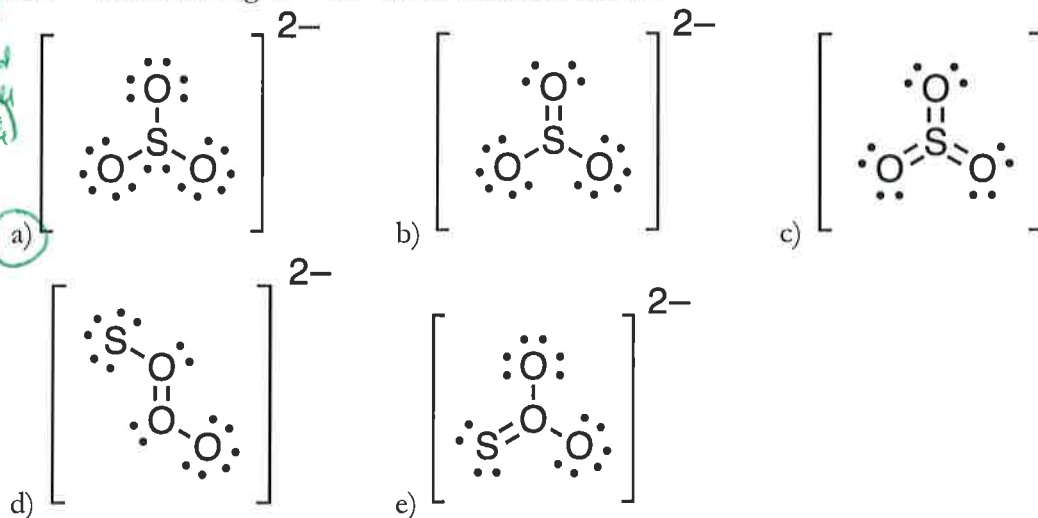
Q1. What is the effective nuclear charge felt by the valence electrons in an oxygen atom?

- a) 1+ b) 2+ c) 4+ **d) 6+** e) 8+

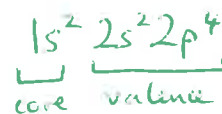
Q2. Which is the correct electron configuration of Cu⁺?

- a) [Ar] 4s¹ b) [Ar] c) [Ar] 4s¹3d⁹ d) [Ar] 4s²3d⁸ **e) [Ar] 3d¹⁰**

Q3. Which of the following is a valid Lewis structure for the sulfite ion, SO₃²⁻?

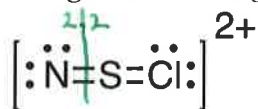


$8p^+, 8e^-$



$8p^+$ in nucleus,
 $2-$ but 2 core e^s
 shield $2p^+$
 $\Rightarrow 8 - 2 = 6$

Q4. What is the formal charge on the nitrogen atom in the following structure:



- a) 2+ b) 1+ c) 0 **d) 1-** e) 2-

N: starts w/ 5 valence e^s

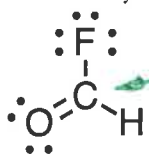
assigned $4 + 2 = 6$ valence e^s

\uparrow \uparrow
 $4p$ $\frac{1}{2}bp$

\Rightarrow gained $1e^- = 1-$ charge



Q5. What is the hybridization of the carbon atom in the following molecule:



3 repulsions \Rightarrow trigonal planar (120°) geom req'd
 \Rightarrow need 3 orbitals @ 120°
 \Rightarrow need 3 sp^2 hybrids!

- a) sp **b) sp^2** c) sp^3 d) sp^3d e) sp^3d^2

Q6. How many sigma and pi bonds are there in the previously drawn molecule?

- a) 4 sigma, 0 pi **b) 3 sigma, 1 pi** c) 2 sigma, 2 pi
 d) 1 sigma, 3 pi e) 0 sigma, 4 pi

σ bond between atoms = 0-
 additional bonds are π .

Q7. Which of the following is isoelectronic to Cs^+ ?

- a) Ba^{2+}** b) I^+ c) H^+ d) Rb^+ e) Te^{4+}



Q8. Breaking bonds releases energy, and making bonds requires energy.

- a) TRUE **b) FALSE**

Q9. Order the following atoms according to atomic radius:

- a) $Li < B < Ga$ b) $Li < Ga < B$ c) $Ga < Li < B$
 d) $Ga < B < Li$ **e) $B < Li < Ga$**

B, Li ~ same period
 But, valence e's in B
 experience larger Z_{eff}
 $\Rightarrow r \downarrow$

Q10. What bond angles are present in a molecule with trigonal bipyramidal geometry?

- a) 90° and 109.5° b) 109.5° and 120° **c) 90° and 120°**
 d) 60° and 90° e) 109.5° and 180°

(more p^* "hugging" e's in)

Q11. Give the number of protons (p), neutrons (n), and electrons (e) in one ion of $^{25}_{12}Mg^{2+}$

- a) 12p, 25n, 10e b) 25p, 13n, 15e c) 13p, 12n, 11e
 d) 12p, 13n, 14e **e) 12p, 13n, 10e**

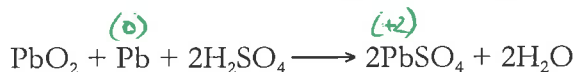
Ga: 2 extra shells
 of e's \Rightarrow larger
 than B, Li

Q12. Which is the correct formula for iron(III) nitride?

- a) FeN_3 b) $Fe(NO_3)_3$ **c) FeN** d) $Fe(NO_2)_3$ e) $Fe_2(NO_3)_3$



Q13. Which substance is oxidized in the following chemical equation?



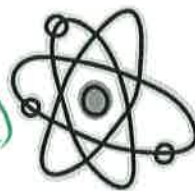
- a) PbO_2 **b) Pb** c) H_2SO_4 d) $PbSO_4$ e) H_2O

if $ox\# \uparrow$, substance = oxidized.

Pb ~ elements = 0 (all elements have $ox\# = 0$)



$\uparrow (+2)$



Short Response.

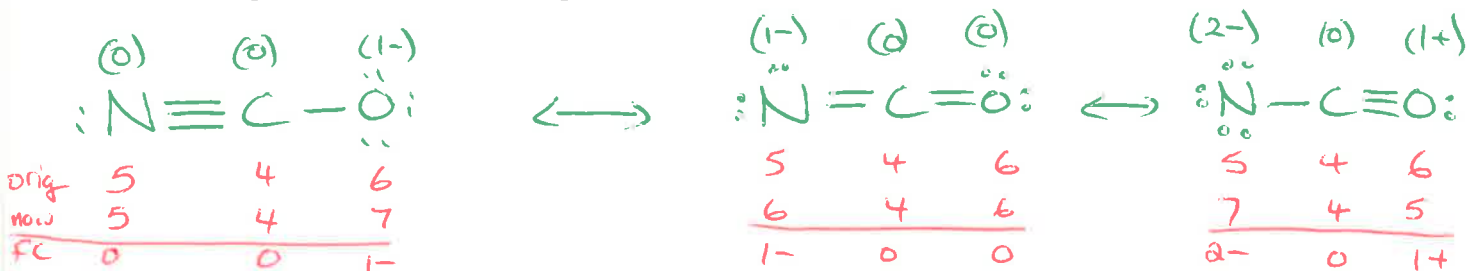
Show all work to receive credit. You must use the factor-label (conversion-factor) method for all conversions. Be sure to show all units and write your answers using the correct number of significant figures or decimal places.

Q14. [8 pts.] Explain the trend in atomic radius moving (i) across and (ii) down the periodic table.

(i) $r \downarrow$ since $Z_{\text{eff}} \uparrow$ across a period (more p^+ in nucleus, but same # core e^- shielding \Rightarrow valence e^- are attracted more strongly!)

(ii) $r \uparrow$ since $Z_{\text{eff}} \approx$ same, and # e^- shells increases \Rightarrow atom gets larger!

Q15. [10 pts.] Write out three possible resonance structures for the NCO^- anion. (C = central atom.) Calculate the formal charges on each atom, and explain which resonance structure(s) would be the most favored.

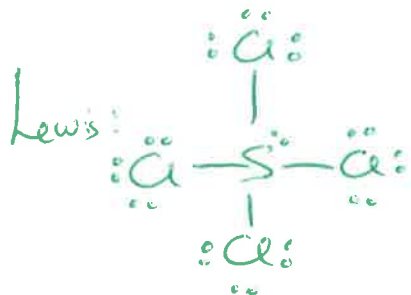


lowest set of FC = more favored!

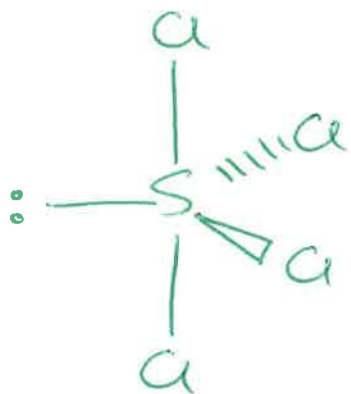
(1st resonance structure is BEST since -ve FC is on most electronegative element.)



Q16. [12 pts.] Is SCl_4 polar or non-polar? As part of your answer, you should include a valid Lewis structure, a sketch of the molecular geometry. Be sure to explain your answer in detail.



VSEPR



lp on equatorial posⁿ has 2 lp-bp @ 90°
 lp on axial posⁿ has 3!!! lp-bp rep @ 90°

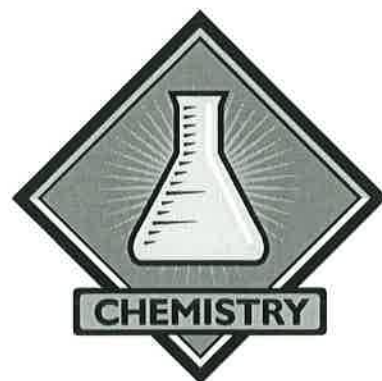
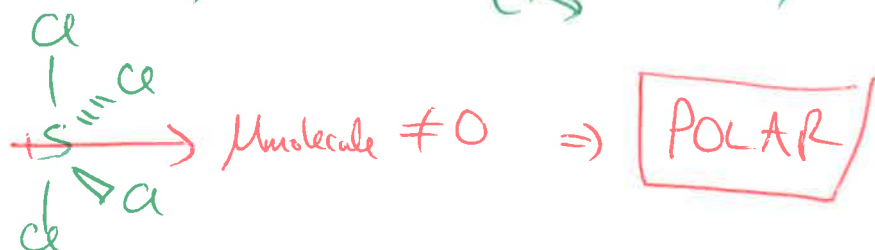
Bond dipoles:



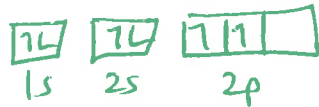
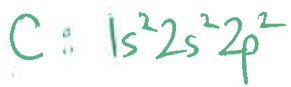
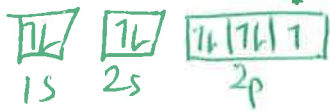
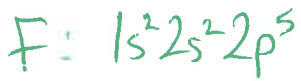
Overall μ

axial bond μ 's cancel (\uparrow / \downarrow)

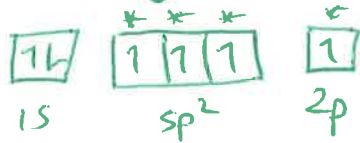
equatorial bond μ 's reinforce: (\rightarrow / \rightarrow)



Q17. [10 pts.] Give a valence bond description of the bonding in tetrachloroethylene:

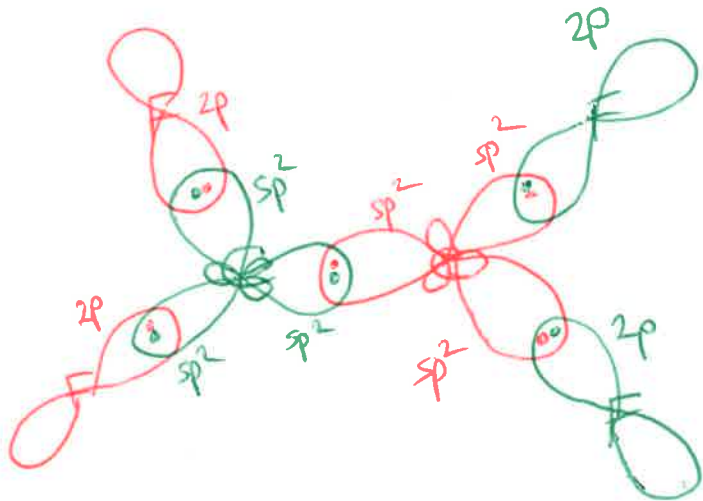


↓ 1. promote
 2. sp^2 hybridize

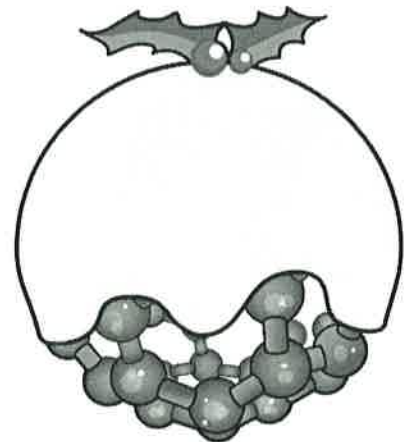
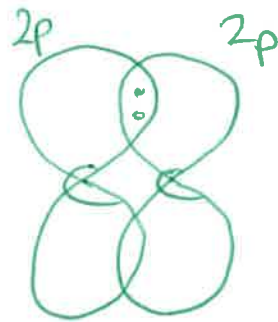


π -bond (\perp to σ)

σ -bonds:

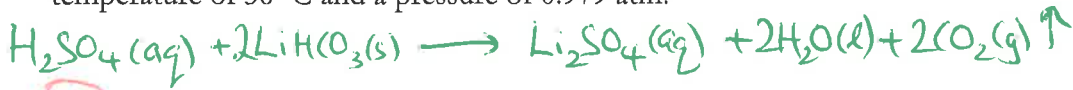


5 σ bonds



309 K

Q18. [8 pts.] 82.0 mL of 1.44 M $H_2SO_4(aq)$ is added to 1.09 g of $LiHCO_3(s)$. What volume of gas is produced at a temperature of 36 °C and a pressure of 0.979 atm?



45

$$\frac{82.0 \text{ mL}}{1000 \text{ mL}} \times 1.44 \text{ mol } H_2SO_4 = 0.11808 \text{ mol } H_2SO_4$$

$$\frac{0.11808 \text{ mol } H_2SO_4}{1 \text{ mol } H_2SO_4} \times 2 \text{ mol } CO_2 = 0.23616 \text{ mol } CO_2(g)$$

18

$$\frac{1.09 \text{ g } LiHCO_3}{67.96 \text{ g } LiHCO_3} \times 1 \text{ mol } LiHCO_3 = 0.016039 \text{ mol } LiHCO_3$$

$$\frac{0.016039 \text{ mol } LiHCO_3}{2 \text{ mol } LiHCO_3} \times 2 \text{ mol } CO_2 = 0.016039 \text{ mol } CO_2(g) \quad \#$$

$$PV = nRT \Rightarrow V = \frac{nRT}{P} = \frac{0.016039 \text{ mol} \times 0.08206 \frac{\text{atm}\cdot\text{L}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}} \times 309 \text{ K}}{0.979 \text{ atm}}$$

$$= 0.415 \text{ L (3sf)}$$

BONUS Question

Write the name and formula of eight polyatomic ions:

FORMULA	NAME
i) NH_4^+	ammonium
ii) OH^-	hydroxide
iii) NO_3^-	nitrate
iv) NO_2^-	nitrite
v) CN^-	cyanide
vi) HCO_3^-	bicarbonate
vii) $C_2H_3O_2^-$	acetate
viii) CO_3^{2-}	carbonate
SO_4^{2-}	sulfate
SO_3^{2-}	sulfite
PO_4^{3-}	phosphate



Useful Information:

$$pV = nRT$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ mmHg} = 101325 \text{ Pa}$$

$$R = 0.08206 \frac{\text{atm} \cdot \text{L}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

Periodic Table

1 IA	2																	18 VIIIA
1 H 1.01	IIA																	2 He 4.00
3 Li 6.94	4 Be 9.01												5 B 10.81	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00	9 F 19.00	10 Ne 20.18
11 Na 22.99	12 Mg 24.31	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13 IIIA	14 IVA	15 VA	16 VIA	17 VIIA	18	
		IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VII B		VIII B		IB	IIB	13 Al 26.98	14 Si 28.09	15 P 30.97	16 S 32.07	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95	
19 K 39.1	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.88	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.69	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.39	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.61	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80	
37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.91	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.76	52 Te 127.6	53 I 126.9	54 Xe 131.29	
55 Cs 132.9	56 Ba 137.3	57 La*	72 Hf 178.5	73 Ta 180.9	74 W 183.9	75 Re 186.2	76 Os 190.2	77 Ir 192.2	78 Pt 195.1	79 Au 197.0	80 Hg 200.6	81 Tl 204.4	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 209	84 Po (209)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)	
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra (226)	89 Ac^ (227)	104 Rf (261)	105 Db (262)	106 Sg (263)	107 Bh (264)	108 Hs (265)	109 Mt (268)	110 Ds (271)	111 Rg (272)								

* 58 Ce 140.1	59 Pr 140.9	60 Nd 144.2	61 Pm (145)	62 Sm 150.4	63 Eu 152.0	64 Gd 157.3	65 Tb 158.9	66 Dy 162.5	67 Ho 164.9	68 Er 167.3	69 Tm 168.9	70 Yb 173.0	71 Lu 175.0
^ 90 Th 232.0	91 Pa (231)	92 U 238.0	93 Np (237)	94 Pu (244)	95 Am (243)	96 Cm (247)	97 Bk (247)	98 Cf (251)	99 Es (252)	100 Fm (257)	101 Md (258)	102 No (259)	103 Lr (260)

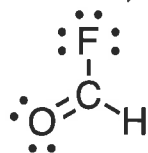
Chem 1141 Fall 2012 Exam 4B

Name: KEY

Please write your full name, and which exam version (4B) you have on the scantron sheet.

Multiple Choice. [4 points each.] Record your answers to the multiple choice questions on the scantron sheet.

Q1. What is the hybridization of the carbon atom in the following molecule:



- a) sp b) sp² c) sp³ d) sp³d e) sp³d²

Q2. How many sigma and pi bonds are there in the previously drawn molecule?

- a) 4 sigma, 0 pi b) 3 sigma, 1 pi c) 2 sigma, 2 pi
d) 1 sigma, 3 pi e) 0 sigma, 4 pi

See exam 4A for details!

Q3. Which of the following is isoelectronic to Cs⁺?

- a) Ba²⁺ b) I⁺ c) H⁺ d) Rb⁺ e) Te⁴⁺

Q4. Breaking bonds releases energy, and making bonds requires energy.

- a) TRUE b) FALSE

Q5. What is the effective nuclear charge felt by the valence electrons in an oxygen atom?

- a) 1+ b) 2+ c) 4+ d) 6+ e) 8+

Q6. Which is the correct electron configuration of Cu⁺?

- a) [Ar] 4s¹ b) [Ar] c) [Ar] 4s¹3d⁹ d) [Ar] 4s²3d⁸ e) [Ar] 3d¹⁰

Q7. Give the number of protons (p), neutrons (n), and electrons (e) in one ion of ²⁵₁₂Mg²⁺

- a) 12p, 25n, 10e b) 25p, 13n, 15e c) 13p, 12n, 11e
d) 12p, 13n, 14e e) 12p, 13n, 10e

Q8. Which is the correct formula for iron(III) nitride?

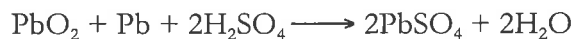
- a) FeN₃ b) Fe(NO₃)₃ c) FeN d) Fe(NO₂)₃ e) Fe₂(NO₃)₃

Q9. What bond angles are present in a molecule with trigonal bipyramidal geometry?

- a) 90° and 109.5° b) 109.5° and 120° c) 90° and 120°
d) 60° and 90° e) 109.5° and 180°

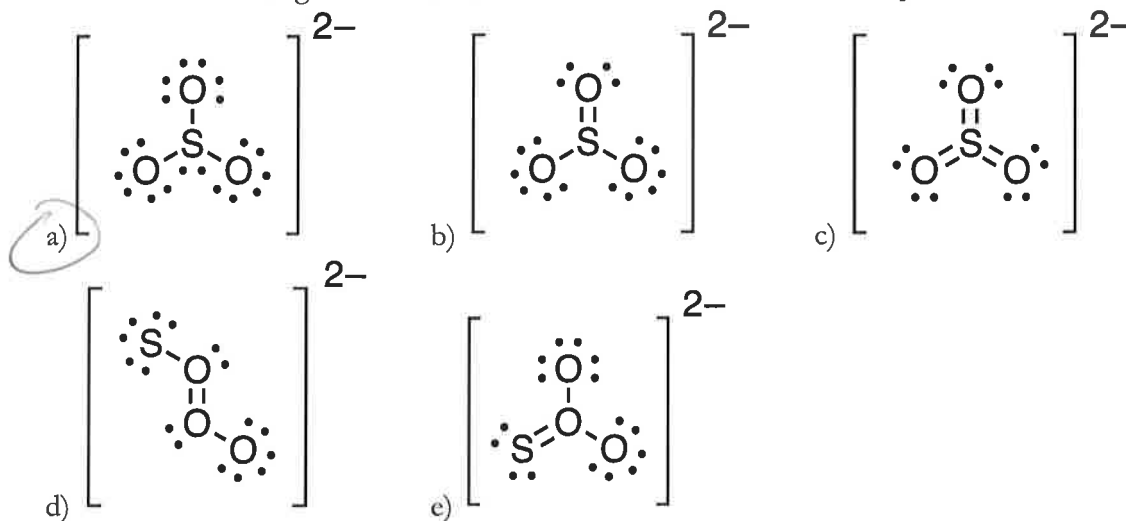


Q10. Which substance is **oxidized** in the following chemical equation?

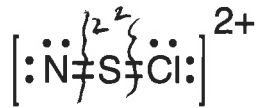


- a) PbO_2 b) Pb c) H_2SO_4 d) PbSO_4 e) H_2O

Q11. Which of the following is a valid Lewis structure for the sulfite ion, SO_3^{2-} ?



Q12. What is the formal charge on the sulfur atom in the following structure:



a) 2+

b) 1+

c) 0

d) 1-

e) 2-

*S: 6 valence e's orig
now: 4 valence e's
⇒ missing 2 e's
⇒ 2+ FC.*

Q13. Order the following atoms according to atomic radius:

a) $\text{Li} < \text{B} < \text{Ga}$

b) $\text{Li} < \text{Ga} < \text{B}$

c) $\text{Ga} < \text{Li} < \text{B}$

d) $\text{Ga} < \text{B} < \text{Li}$

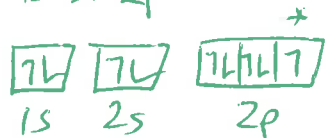
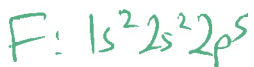
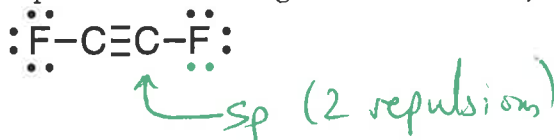
e) $\text{B} < \text{Li} < \text{Ga}$



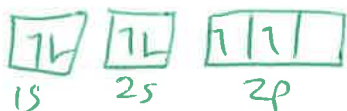
Short Response.

Show all work to receive credit. You must use the factor-label (conversion-factor) method for all conversions. Be sure to show all units and write your answers using the correct number of significant figures or decimal places.

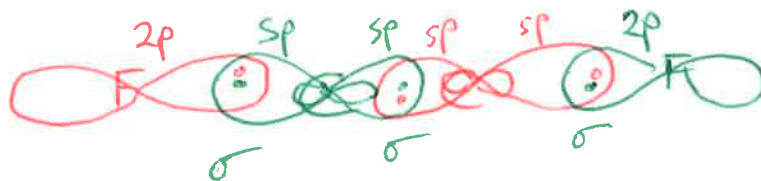
Q14. [10 pts.] Give a valence bond description of the bonding in 1,2-difluoroacetylene:



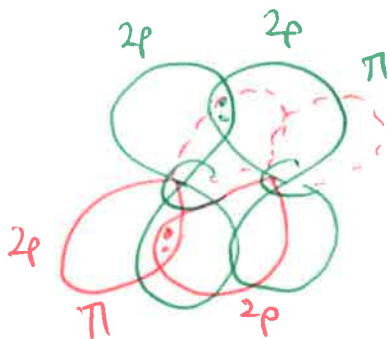
σ -framework



↓ 1. promote
↓ 2. hybridize



π -framework 1 to σ



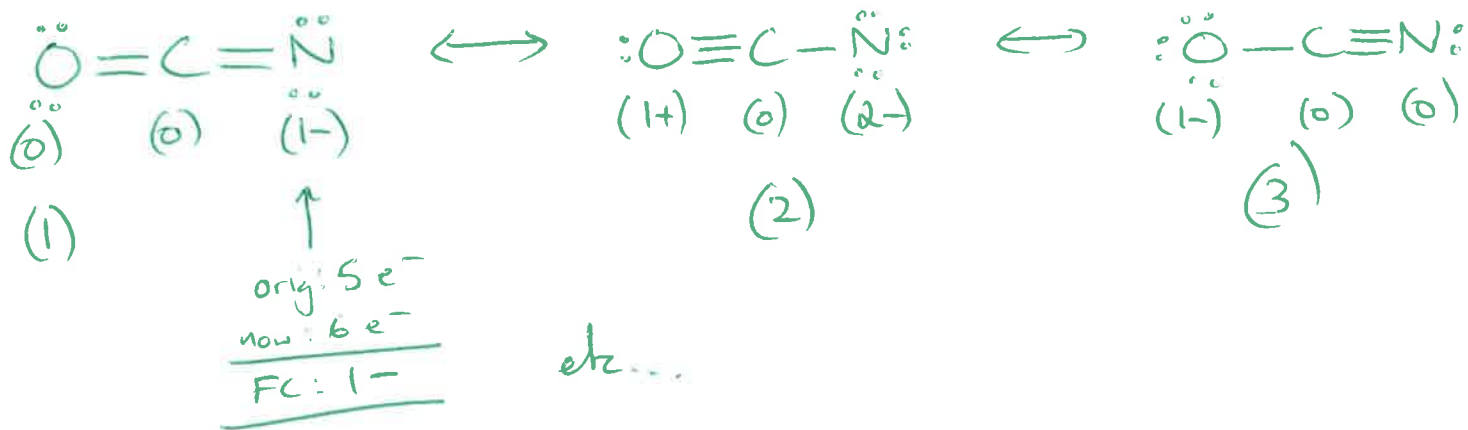
Q15. [8 pts.] Explain the trend in first ionization energy moving (i) across and (ii) down the periodic table.

(i) $IE \uparrow$ across period since $Z_{eff} \uparrow$

(ii) $IE \downarrow$ down group since valence e^- is in a larger shell w/ same Z_{eff} .

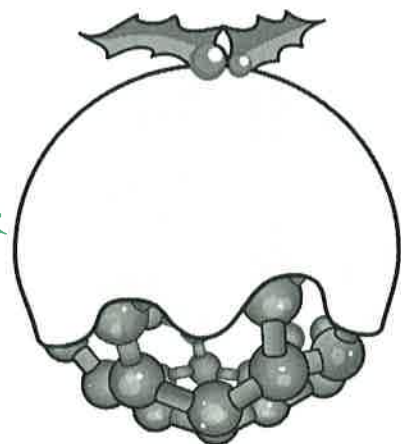
(further away e^- is from nucleus, lower the attraction is!)

Q16. [10 pts.] Write out three possible resonance structures for the OCN^- anion. (C = central atom.) Calculate the formal charges on each atom, and explain which resonance structure(s) would be the most favored.

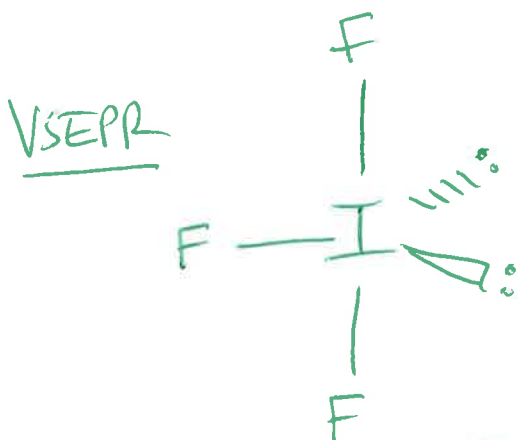


Best Lewis structures are (1) + (3)
- lowest set of FCs.

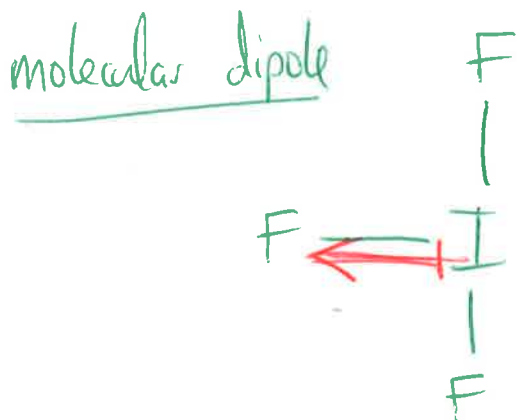
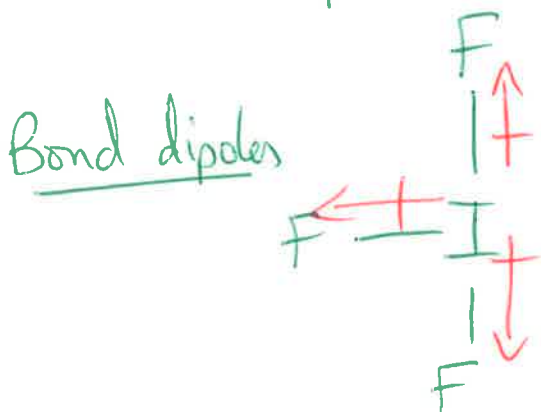
(3) is actually better than (1) since -ve charge is on more electronegative atom.)



Q17. [12 pts.] Is IF_3 polar or non-polar? As part of your answer, you should include a valid Lewis structure, a sketch of the molecular geometry. Be sure to explain your answer in detail.



(fewer lp-bp or lp-lp repulsions @ 90° if lp's are equatorial.)



\Rightarrow since $\mu_{\text{molecule}} \neq 0$

POLAR



305K

Q18. [8 pts.] 82.0 mL of 1.44 M H₂SO₄(aq) is added to 2.09 g of KHCO₃(s). What volume of gas is produced at a temperature of 32 °C and a pressure of 0.924 atm?



^{XS} 82.0 mL | 1L | 1.44 mol H₂SO₄ | 2 mol CO₂(g) = 0.23616 mol CO₂
1000 mL | 1L | 1 mol H₂SO₄

^{LR} 2.09 g KHCO₃ | 1 mol KHCO₃ | 2 mol CO₂(g) = 0.020875 mol CO₂*
100.12 g KHCO₃ | 2 mol KHCO₃

pV = nRT
⇒ V = $\frac{nRT}{P} = \frac{0.020875 \text{ mol} \times 0.08206 \frac{\text{atm}\cdot\text{L}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}} \times 305\text{K}}{0.924 \text{ atm}}$
= 0.565 L

BONUS Question

Write the name and formula of eight polyatomic ions:

FORMULA NAME

- i)
- ii) See exam 4A
- iii)
- iv)
- v)
- vi)
- vii)
- viii)



Useful Information:

$$pV = nRT$$

$$1 \text{ atm} = 760 \text{ mmHg} = 101325 \text{ Pa}$$

$$R = 0.08206 \frac{\text{atm} \cdot \text{L}}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}}$$

$$M_1 V_1 = M_2 V_2$$

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

Periodic Table

1 IA	2																	18 VIIIA
1 H 1.01	2 IIA												13 IIIA	14 IVA	15 VA	16 VIA	17 VIIA	2 He 4.00
3 Li 6.94	4 Be 9.01												5 B 10.81	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00	9 F 19.00	10 Ne 20.18
11 Na 22.99	12 Mg 24.31	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13 Al 26.98	14 Si 28.09	15 P 30.97	16 S 32.07	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95
19 K 39.1	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.88	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.69	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.39		31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.61	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80
37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.91	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41		49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.76	52 Te 127.6	53 I 126.9	54 Xe 131.29
55 Cs 132.9	56 Ba 137.3	57 La* 138.9	72 Hf 178.5	73 Ta 180.9	74 W 183.9	75 Re 186.2	76 Os 190.2	77 Ir 192.2	78 Pt 195.1	79 Au 197.0	80 Hg 200.6		81 Tl 204.4	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 209	84 Po (209)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra (226)	89 Ac^ (227)	104 Rf (261)	105 Db (262)	106 Sg (263)	107 Bh (264)	108 Hs (265)	109 Mt (268)	110 Ds (271)	111 Rg (272)								

* 58 Ce 140.1	59 Pr 140.9	60 Nd 144.2	61 Pm (145)	62 Sm 150.4	63 Eu 152.0	64 Gd 157.3	65 Tb 158.9	66 Dy 162.5	67 Ho 164.9	68 Er 167.3	69 Tm 168.9	70 Yb 173.0	71 Lu 175.0
^ 90 Th 232.0	91 Pa (231)	92 U 238.0	93 Np (237)	94 Pu (244)	95 Am (243)	96 Cm (247)	97 Bk (247)	98 Cf (251)	99 Es (252)	100 Fm (257)	101 Md (258)	102 No (259)	103 Lr (260)