PRACTICE Exami

Printed Name:	
Student Number:	
Signature:	

**CHEMISTRY 1410** 

**FOURTH EXAM** 

100 POINTS

Each multiple choice test question is worth 3 points. Read each question very carefully. There is no partial credit for the multiple choice test questions. The four numerical questions on the exam are worth 10 points each. On the four numerical questions (i.e., non-multiple choice questions) partial credit will be past upon the work shown. NOTE: TO RECEIVE PARTIAL CREDIT FOR ANY NON-MULTIPLE CHOICE PROBLEM, THE WORK SHOWN MUST BE CONSISTENT WITH THE ANSWER GIVEN!!

Questi	ion 1: What is the molecular geometry of the PH <sub>3</sub> molecule
(a)	tetrahedron
(b)	triangular pyramid
(c)	planar triangle
(d)	T-shaped
(e)	see-saw
Quest	tion 2: What is the bond order of the P-H bond in the PH <sub>3</sub> molecule
(a)	1
(b)	2
(c)	3
(d)	1.5
(e)	Correct answer is not given
Ques	tion 3: The hybridization about the central atom in the PH <sub>3</sub> molecule is
(a)	sp
(b)	$\mathrm{sp}^2$
(c)	sp <sup>3</sup>
(d)	dsp <sup>3</sup>
(e)	$d^2sp^3$
Que	stion 4: What is the molecular geometry of the SO <sub>2</sub> molecule?
(a)	bent
(b)	planar triangle
(c)	tetrahedron
(d)	linear

(e)	None o	of the above answers are correct
Ques	tion 5:	What is the bond order of the sulfur oxygen bond in the SO <sub>2</sub> molecule?
(a)	1	
(b)	2	
(c)	3	
(d)	1.5	
(e)	Corre	ct answer is not given
Ques	stion 6:	The hybridization about the central atom in the SO <sub>2</sub> molecule is
(a)	sp	
(b)	$sp^2$	
(c)	$sp^3$	
(d)	dsp <sup>3</sup>	
(e)	d <sup>2</sup> sp <sup>3</sup>	
Que	stion 7:	What is the molecular geometry of the SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> ion
(a)	trigan	ool bipyramid
(b)	plana	r triangle
(c)	tetrah	nedron
(d)	T-sha	ped
(e)	None	of the above answers are correct
Que	stion 8:	What is the hybridization about the central atom in the SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> ion
(a)	sp	
(b)	sp <sup>2</sup>	
(c)	cn <sup>3</sup>	

(d)	dsp <sup>3</sup>
(e)	$d^2sp^3$
Questi	ion 9: What is the molecular shape of the SF <sub>4</sub> molecule?
(a)	T-shaped
(b)	tetrahedron
(c)	see-saw
(d)	octahedron
(e)	None of the above answers are correct
Ques	tion 10: What is the hybridization about the central atom in the SF <sub>4</sub> molecule?
(a)	sp
(b)	sp <sup>2</sup>
(c)	sp <sup>3</sup>
(d)	dsp <sup>3</sup>
(e)	$d^2sp^3$
Que	stion 11: What is the molecular shape of the AlCl <sub>3</sub> molecule?
(a)	planar triangle
(b)	bent
(c)	linear
(d)	tetrahedron
(e)	None of the above answers are correct
Que	estion 12: What is the hybridization of the central atom in the AlCl <sub>3</sub> molecule?
(a)	sp
(b)	$sp^2$

- (c)  $sp^3$
- (d)  $dsp^3$
- (e)  $d^2sp^3$

Question 13: Which of the following molecular shapes is not possible in the 10-electron system?

- (a) linear
- (b) T-shaped
- (c) octahedron
- (d) see-saw
- (e) triganol bipyramid

Question 14: Which of the following statements pertaining to electronegativity is correct?

- (a) In general the electronegativity increases as one goes from left to right along a given row in the Periodic table, and also increases as one goes down a given column in the Periodic table
- (b) In general the electronegativity increases as one goes from right to left along a given row in the Periodic table, and also increases as one goes down a given column in the Periodic table
- (c) In general the electronegativity increases as one goes from left to right along a given row in the Periodic table, and also increases as one goes up a given column in the Periodic table
- (d) In general the electronegativity increases as one goes from right to left along a given row in the Periodic table, and also increases as one goes up a given column in the Periodic table
- (e) The electronegativity shows no periodic trends

Question 15: Using the electronegativity data given below

Atom	Electronegativity	Atom	Electronegativity
H	$\chi = 2.1$	C	$\chi = 2.5$
N	$\chi = 3.0$	О	$\chi = 3.5$

Na  $\chi = 1.1$  B  $\chi = 2.0$  S  $\chi = 2.5$  F  $\chi = 4.0$ 

Determine which of the following statements is true:

- (a) H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub> are both polar molecules, whereas BF<sub>3</sub> is a nonpolar
- (b) H<sub>2</sub>O and CO<sub>2</sub> are both nonpolar molecules, whereas BF<sub>3</sub> is polar
- (c) H<sub>2</sub>O and BF<sub>3</sub> are both polar molecules, whereas CO<sub>2</sub> is nonpolar
- (d) H<sub>2</sub>O and BF<sub>3</sub> are both nonpolar molecules, whereas CO<sub>2</sub> is polar
- (e) BF<sub>3</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub> are both nonpolar molecules, whereas H<sub>2</sub>O is polar

Question 16: Which of the following statements concerning chemical bonds and bond enthalpies is not true?

- (a) Bond breaking is always endothermic
- (b) The enthalpy change that occurs when two bonded atoms in a gas phase molecule are separated completely at constant pressure is called the bond enthalpy
- (c) Formation of chemical bonds is always exothermic
- (d) The enthalpy of the hydrogen and oxygen chemical bond in water can be experimentally determined by measuring the enthalpy required to vaporize one mole of liquid water to water vapor at the normal boiling point temperature of water.
- (e) None of the above answers are correct

Question 17: In comparing a C=C (double bond) to a C-C (single bond), one would expect:

- (a) the C=C bond to be stronger and the C=C bond distance to be longer
- (b) the C=C bond to be weaker and the C=C bond distance to be shorter
- (c) the C=C bond to be weaker and the C=C bond distance to be longer
- (d) the C=C bond to be stronger and the C=C bond distance to be shorter
- (e) the C=C and C-C bonds should have the same strength and the same bond distance

Question 18: Which of the following molecules is a free radical (a free radical has an odd number of valence electrons)?

- (a)  $NO_2$
- (b) CH<sub>4</sub>
- (c) CO
- (d) NH<sub>3</sub>
- (e)  $N_2O$

Question 19: A triple bond consists of:

- (a) one sigma bond and two pi bonds
- (b) three sigma bonds
- (c) three pi bonds
- (d) two sigma bonds and a pi bond
- (e) None of the above answers are correct

Question 20: The bond enthalpy of a hydrogen-hydrogen bond is 436 kJ/mole. For the reaction:

$$H_{2(gas)} \longrightarrow 2 H_{(gas)}$$

- (a)  $\Delta H = +436 \text{ kJ/mole}$  and the process is exothermic
- (b)  $\Delta H = + 436 \text{ kJ/mole}$  and the process is endothermic
- (c)  $\Delta H = -436 \text{ kJ/mole}$  and the process is exothermic
- (d)  $\Delta H = -436 \text{ kJ/mole}$  and the process is endothermic
- (e) None of the above answers are correct

NUMERICAL (NON-MULTIPLE CHOICE) QUESTIONS: Each non-multiple choice question is worth 10 points. Remember partial credit is based on the work shown, and to receive partial credit the work must be consistent with the answer shown.

Question 21: Draw a Lewis dot structure, predict the molecular shape and give the hybridization involved and bond order for each of the following molecules or ions. In cases where resonance occurs, you must draw all resonance forms in order to receive full credit.

(a) ClF<sub>5</sub>

(b)  $SO_3$ 

Question 22: Describe the bonding in the following molecules according to the valence bond approach. Illustrate the various orbitals involved in bonding, give their hybridization, and tell if the bonds are sigma or pi bonds.

(a) CO<sub>2</sub>

(b)  $C_2H_2$ 

Question 23: For each of the following species or hypothetic species, draw the Molecular Orbital (MO) diagram. State whether or not the molecule forms. Give the bond order and the number of unpaired electrons in the species, if any.

(a) Be<sub>2</sub>

(b) N<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>

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Question 24: Using bond enthalpies, calculate the  $\Delta H$  for the combustion of one mole of propene gas

H 
$$C = C - C - H + \frac{9}{2} 0 = 0 \rightarrow 3 0 = C = 0 + 3 H$$

## Information given:

O=O	Bond enthalpy = 498 kJ/mole
C-H	Bond enthalpy = 414 kJ/mole
C=O	Bond enthalpy = 715 kJ/mole
O-H	Bond enthalpy = 464 kJ/mole
C=C	Rond enthalpy = 614 kJ/mole
C-C	Bond enthalpy = 356 kJ/mole

131.29 10 Ne 20.18 36 Kr 83.80 2 3.1 € 1.00 18 Ar 39.95 & **&** £ X X 126.90 9 7 19.00 17 Cl 35.45 35 Br 79.90 YES. 85 At (210) 127.60 8 0.00 16.00 78.58 78.98 16 5 32.06 . 1 2 **2** & § Z 83 Bil 208.98 51 Sb 121.75 74.92 30.97 ∠ × 10.4 33 **Y** 5 2 ₽ 207.20 50 Sa 118.69 23.8 × 28.08 28.08 28.08 **2 £** 6 C 1201 M 49 In 114.82 204.38 32 69.72 13 A1 26.98 B 10.81 ≅ F 80 H**g** 200.59 48 Cd 112.41 30 Za 65.38 79 Au 196.97 47 A8 107.87 29 Cu 63.55 106.42 195.08 % <u>₹</u> % 4 5 2 8 Z 192.22 102.91 1 27 Co 58.93 -VIIIB <del>2</del> <del>2</del> 76 Os 190.20 101.07 26 Pe 55.85 **4 %** 75 Re 186.21 성돝껉 <del>유</del> 도 왕 183.85 106 (263) 24 Cr 51.97 42 Mo 95.94 Z 3 180.94 105 1007 1007 1007 202 2 2 **22 >** 72 Hf 178.49 2 **c** 4 2 F 2 88. 2 88 tac 227.03 57 • [.a 138.9] 25 Sc 21 39 X 88.91 88 **P.** 226.03 137.33 38 Sr 87.62 성 **교 호** Be 9.01 2 2 <u>18</u> また 競 23.00 23.00 19 7.10 37 Rb 85.47 ~ I & -=5

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