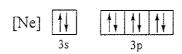
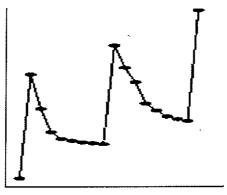
- 1. Which element has the electron configuration  $1s^22s^22p^63s^23p^2$ ?
  - (a) Mg
  - (b) S
  - (c) Si
  - (d) Se
  - (e) Ga
- 2. The  $X^{3-}$  ion with the following electron configuration is formed from:



- (a) oxygen.
- (b) nitrogen.
- (c) phosphorus.
- (d) aluminum.
- (e) magnesium.
- \_\_\_\_ 3. The figure is a portion of a plot of:



**Atomic Number** 

- (a) Highest principal quantum number vs. atomic number.
- (b) 1<sup>st</sup> ionization energy vs. atomic number.
- (c) Electron affinity vs. atomic number.
- (d) Atomic radius vs. atomic number.
- (e) Atomic charge vs atomic number.
- 4. Place the following atoms in order of INCREASING atomic radii: Ca, Mg, P, and Cl.
  - (a) Ca < Cl < P < Mg
  - (b) Mg < P < Cl < Ca
  - (c) Ca < Mg < P < Cl
  - (d) P < Cl < Mg < Ca
  - (e) Cl < P < Mg < Ca

5. An element in period 2 has the following values of its first four ionization energies:

 $IE_1 = 0.80 \text{ MJ/mol}$ 

 $IE_2 = 2.42 \text{ MJ/mol}$ 

 $IE_3 = 3.66 \text{ MJ/mol}$ 

 $IE_4 = 25.02 \text{ MJ/mol}$ 

What is the element?

- (a) Be
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) N
- (e) O

6. What is the formula of the oxide of Al?

- (a) AlO
- (b) AlO<sub>2</sub>
- (c) AlO<sub>3</sub>
- (d)  $Al_2O_2$
- (e)  $Al_2O_3$

7. Consider the following data for lattice energies of alkaline earth oxides:

Metal Oxide	Lattice Energy (kJ/mol)		
MgO	-3795		
CaO	-3414		
SrO	-3217		
BaO	-3029		

The trend in this data can best be explained by the following:

- (a) The electron configuration of each atom
- (b) The electron affinity of each atom.
- (c) The radius of each atom.
- (d) The radius of each ion.
- (e) The charge on each ion.

8. Use the following information to calculate the first ionization energy of Li.

$$LiF(s) \rightarrow Li^{+}(g) + F^{-}(g)$$

1050 kJ/mol LiF

$$\text{Li}(s) + \frac{1}{2} F_2(g) \rightarrow \text{Li}F(s)$$

–617 kJ/mol Li

$$F_2(g) \rightarrow 2 F(g)$$

160 kJ/mol F<sub>2</sub>

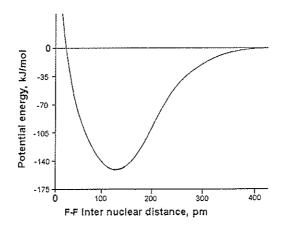
$$Li(s) \rightarrow Li(g)$$

161 kJ/mol Li

$$F(g) \rightarrow F^{-}(g)$$

-328 kJ/mol F

- (a) 216 kJ/mol Li
- (b) 346 kJ/mol Li
- (c) 426 kJ/mol Li
- (d) 440 kJ/mol Li
- (e) 520 kJ/mol Li
- 9. Determine the bond length of  $F_2$  from the Morse curve:



- (a) 52 pm
- (b) 128 pm
- (c) 384 pm
- (d) -120 kJ/mol
- (e) 155kJ/mol
- 10. Which of these molecules is NOT planar?
  - (a) NI<sub>3</sub>
  - (b) XeF<sub>4</sub>
  - (c)  $BF_3$
  - (d)  $SO_3$
  - (e)  $CF_2=CF_2$

\_ 11. Use VSEPR theory to predict the electron-pair geometry and the molecular geometry of iodine trichloride, ICl<sub>3</sub>.

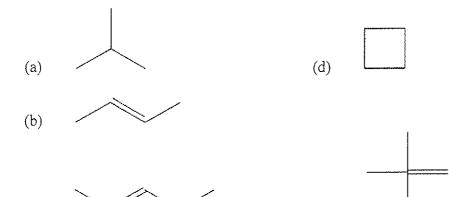
	Electron-pair Geometry	Molecular Geometry	
(a)	Trigonal planar	Trigonal pyramidal	
(b)	Tetrahedral	Trigonal planar	
(c)	Tetrahedral	Trigonal planar	
(d)	Trigonal bipyramidal	Trigonal	
(e)	Trigonal bipyramidal	T-shaped	

12. Identify the geometry about atoms X and Y:

Atom X		Atom Y		
(a)	linear	T-shaped		
(b)	Bent	trigonal planar		
(c)	tetrahedral	trigonal planar		
(d)	tetrahedral	trigonal pyramidal		
(e)	linear	trigonal pyramidal		

- \_\_\_ 13. What are the O-S-O bond angles in SO<sub>3</sub>?
  - (a) All equal to 109.5 degrees.
  - (b) All equal to 120 degrees.
  - (c) All smaller than 109.5 degrees.
  - (d) Two are greater than 120 degrees and one is less than 120 degrees.
  - (e) Two are less than 120 degrees and one is greater than 120 degrees.

- 14. Which compound contains both ionic and covalent bonds?
  - (a) CaCl<sub>2</sub>
  - (b) CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H
  - (c) ClNO<sub>2</sub>
  - (d)  $K_2S$
  - (e) NaNO<sub>2</sub>
- 15. Which is the structure for butene?



16. What is the formal charge on the C atom in this structure of the CNO ion?

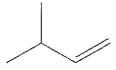
$$\left[\ddot{\mathbf{C}} = \mathbf{N} = \ddot{\mathbf{C}}\right]^{-1}$$

(e)

- (a) -2
- (b) -1

(c)

- (c) 0
- (d) +1
- (e) +2
- 17. What is the molecular formula for the following structure?



- (a)  $C_5H_{11}$
- (b)  $C_4H_5$
- (c)  $C_5H_{10}$
- (d)  $C_4H_{10}$
- (e)  $C_5H_9$

## 18. What can you say about the energy change in the following reaction?

C-C = 346 kJ/mol

C=C = 610 kJ/mol

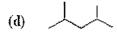
C-H = 413 kJ/mol

H-H = 436 kJ/mol

- (a) This reaction is isothermic.
- (b) This reaction is endothermic.
- (c) This reaction is exothermic.
- (d) This reaction is energy neutral ( $\Delta H = 0$ ).
- (e) The energy change will depend on which isomer is present.

## \_\_ 19. Identify an isomer of the following molecule:

(a)



(b)

(e) \_\_\_\_\_

(c)

## 20. Which of the functional groups listed are present in the following molecule?

- I. hydroxyl
- III. carboxylic acid
- II. carbonyl
- IV. amine

- (a) I, IV
- (b) I, II, IV
- (c) I, III, IV
- (d) II, III, IV
- (e) III, IV

## **END OF EXAM**

- 1) Please make sure that you have entered 20 answers on your scan sheet.
- 2) Make sure that you have entered your name, ID number, and lab section number (4 digits).
- 3) You MUST turn the scan sheet in to your TA before leaving the exam!

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