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Directions: (1) Put your name and signature on PART 2 of the exam where indicated.
(2) Sign the Aggie Code on PART 2 of this exam.
(3) Each multiple choice question is actually 2 questions on your scanning sheet. If you are sure of an answer, put the same answer down for both questions for 5 pts. If you cannot decide between two answers, put your best answer down for the first (odd) question and the other answer down for the second (even) question. If you get the first one correct you'll get 3 pts; if you get the second one correct you'll get 2 pts. If there is an ambiguous multiple choice question, use the last page to explain your answer.
(4) Do NOT write on the envelope. There is a periodic table on the last page to write on.
(5) When finished, wait to be excused. You can pick up the multiple choice part with the answers outside my office after $2: 30 \mathrm{pm}$.
(6) There are a total of 34 questions (18 actual questions). The last question is extra credit.

## PART 1

1\&2. Which of the following is a non-polar covalent bond?
(a) P-As
(b) $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{Cl}$
(c) $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{S}$
(d) $\mathrm{Na}-\mathrm{Ca}$
(e) $\mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{I}$

3\&4. Which statement is WRONG?
(a) The most stable ion of oxygen is $\mathrm{O}^{2-}$.
(b) A magnesium atom is smaller than a sodium atom.
(c) The sodium cation is smaller than the sodium atom.
(d) $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$are isoelectronic with each other.
(e) Sodium has a less negative electron affinity than fluorine.

5\&6. Which of the responses contains all the TRUE statements regarding electromagnetic radiation (light)?
(1) As wavelength increases, frequency decreases.
(2) As energy increases, frequency decreases.
(3) As wavelength increases, energy decreases.
(4) The product of wavelength and frequency is constant.
(a) $1,3,4$
(b) 1,2
(c) $1,2,4$
(d) $2,3,4$
(e) 3,4

7\&8. Which element is paramagnetic with 1 unpaired electron?
(a) Mg
(b) F
(c) C
(d) O
(e) Be

9\&10. Which statement is FALSE?
(a) If an electron has the quantum number $\mathrm{n}=3$, the electron could be in a d energy subshell.
(b) If an electron has the quantum number $\ell=2$, the only possible values of $\mathrm{m}_{\ell}$ are 0 and 1 .
(c) If an electron has $\mathrm{m}_{\ell}=-1$, it might be in a $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{d}$, or f energy subshell, but not in an s subshell.
(d) An electron that has $n=3$ cannot be in an $f$ energy subshell.
(e) An electron that has $n=5$ could be in an $s, p, d$, or $f$ energy subshell.

11\&12. Which of the following is the CORRECT Lewis structure for bromous acid showing all the valence electrons?
(a) $: \ddot{\mathrm{O}}:: \ddot{\mathrm{O}}: \ddot{\mathrm{Br}}: \mathrm{H}$
(b) $\mathrm{H}: \ddot{\mathrm{O}}:: \ddot{\mathrm{O}}: \ddot{\mathrm{B}} \mathrm{r}:$
(c) $\mathrm{H}: \ddot{\mathrm{O}}: \ddot{\mathrm{Br}}: \because \ddot{\mathrm{O}}$
(d) $\stackrel{\ddot{\mathrm{O}}: \stackrel{\mathrm{H}}{\mathrm{Br}}: \ddot{\mathrm{O}}:}{\square}$
(e) $\mathrm{H}: \ddot{\mathrm{O}}: \ddot{\mathrm{Br}}: \ddot{\mathrm{O}}:$

13\&14. For which of the following reactions would the $\Delta H^{0}$ for the reaction be labeled $\Delta H_{f}{ }^{\circ}$ ?
(a) $\mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{s})+3 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+3 / 2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}(\mathrm{~s})$
(b) $\mathrm{PCl}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{POCl}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$
(c) $1 / 2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{g})+1 / 4 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g})$
(d) CaO (s) $+\mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{CaSO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s})$
(e) $T$ he $\Delta H^{0}$ for all the reactions would be labeled $\Delta H_{f}{ }^{\circ}$.

15\&16. Which molecule exhibits resonance?
(a) $\mathrm{Bel}_{2}$
(b) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
(c) $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
(d) $\mathrm{PF}_{3}$
(e) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

17\&18. Which ground state electronic configuration is NOT correct?
(a) $\mathrm{Na} 1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{1}$
(b) As $\quad[A r] 3 d^{10} 4 s^{2} 4 p^{3}$
(c) $\mathrm{Cu} \quad[\mathrm{Ar}] 3 \mathrm{~d}^{10} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$
(d) $\mathrm{Bi} \quad[\mathrm{Xe}] 6 \mathrm{~s}^{2} 5 \mathrm{~d}^{10} 6 p^{3}$
(e) $\mathrm{Mn} \quad[\mathrm{Ar}] 3 \mathrm{~d}^{5} 4 \mathrm{~s}^{2}$

19\&20. The following set of 4 quantum numbers: $n=4, \ell=2, m_{\ell}=-1, m_{s}=-1 / 2$ could be an appropriate set for the last electron to go into an element of: (Assume that the element is not an exception to the normal filling rule.)
(a) V
(b) Ca
(c) Zr
(d) Se
(e) Kr

21\&22. Which one of the following thermodynamic quantities is NOT a state function?
(a) $\Delta E$
(b) T
(c) $\Delta \mathrm{H}$
(d) $(q+w)$
(e) q

23\&24. If a system loses 10 J of heat and does 40 J of work on the surroundings, the change in internal energy is
(a) -50 J
(b) +50 J
(c) -10 J
(d) +10 J
(e) 0 J

25\&26. Given the heats of reaction below, calculate $\Delta H^{\circ}$ for the reaction: $\mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{~s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{SO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) & \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}=-297 \mathrm{~kJ} \\
2 \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{~s})+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g}) & \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}=-792 \mathrm{~kJ}
\end{array}
$$

(a) +297 kJ
(b) -693 kJ
(c) -99 kJ
(d) +693 kJ
(e) +99 kJ

27\&28. A 5.000 g sample of methanol, $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$, was completely burned in a bomb calorimeter that was surrounded by 4000 g of water. The temperature of the water rose from $23.000^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $29.765^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The heat capacity of the calorimeter was $2657 \mathrm{~J} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The specific heat of water is $4.184 \mathrm{~J} / \mathrm{g}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Calculate $\Delta \mathrm{E}$ for the reaction in $\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$.
(a) $-137 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
(b) $-789 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
(c) $-56 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
(d) $-840 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
(e) $-69.5 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$

29\&30. Which is the correct order of bond length?
(a) single bond $>$ double bond $>$ triple bond
(b) double bond $>$ single bond $>$ triple bond
(c) triple bond $>$ double bond $>$ single bond
(d) triple bond $>$ single bond $>$ double bond
(e) single bond $>$ triple bond $>$ double bond

31\&32. In 1947 a ship loaded with ammonium nitrate exploded in the harbor of Texas City. Calculate the standard enthalpy change associated with the reaction of 20.0 grams of $\mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}$, according to the equation:

$$
2 \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{NO}_{3}(\mathrm{~s}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

| Compound | $\Delta H^{\circ}{ }_{\mathrm{f}}(\mathrm{kJ} / \mathrm{mol})$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ammonium nitrate (s) | -366 |
| Water (g) | -242 |

(a) -425 kJ
(b) -54.0 kJ
(c) -152 kJ
(d) +14.7 kJ
(e) -29.5 kJ

## CHEMISTRY 101 SPRING 2010 NAME

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EXAM 3

## PART 2

Please read and sign: "On my honor, as an Aggie, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this exam."
(16 pts) 33. For each of species, draw the Lewis dot structure (3 pts and don't forget all the electrons). For the central atom, give the electronic geometry (2 pts), the molecular (or ionic) geometry (2 pts), and say if the species has a dipole moment (is polar) or not (1pt).
(a) $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$
(b) $\mathrm{SF}_{5}^{-}$

|  | $\mathrm{BeF}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{SF}_{5}{ }^{-}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Electronic Geometry |  |  |
| Molecular/Ionic Geometry |  |  |
| Has dipole moment (yes/no) <br> (is polar) |  |  |

(4 pts) Draw a 3-dimensional representation of these 2 species using wedges and dotted lines. Show ALL lone pairs of electrons. Show and state the bond angles.

## EXTRA CREDIT:

$(2 \mathrm{pts})$ 34. Sketch the pictures of the following orbitals:
(a) s
(b) $\mathrm{d}_{\mathrm{xy}}$

## SCRAP PAPER OR COMMENTS ON EXAM

CHEMISTRY 101 Spring 2010 NAME
EXAM 3 Form C
S 503

## Periodic Table of Elements



* Lanthanide Series

| $1.1{ }^{59}$ | $1.1{ }^{59}$ | $1.1{ }^{60}$ | $1.1{ }^{61}$ | $1.1{ }^{6}$ |  | 1.1 | $11{ }^{6}$ |  | 1.16 | $1.1{ }^{68}$ | $1.1{ }^{69}$ |  | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| 140.12 | 140 | 144 | (145) | 150.36 | 151.97 | 157.25 | 158.93 | 162.50 | 164.93 | 167.26 | 168.93 | 173.04 | 174.97 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{Tr} \\ 232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{Pa} \\ 231.0 \end{array}$ | $\underset{38.03}{U}$ | Np <br> (237) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Pu} \\ (244) \end{gathered}$ | Am <br> (243) | Cm <br> (247) | Bk $(247)$ | Cf <br> (251) | Es <br> (252) | Fm <br> (257) | Md (258) | No <br> (259) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Lr} \\ (260) \end{gathered}$ |

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