$\qquad$

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

3\&4. Which of the following is the CORRECT Lewis structure for chlorous acid showing all the valence electrons?
(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)


5\&6. Which of the following is a non-polar covalent bond?
(a) O-F
(b) $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{Cl}$
(c) $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{I}$
(d) $\mathrm{Na}-\mathrm{Ca}$
(e) $\mathrm{Te}-\mathrm{I}$

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

9\&10. Which statement is FALSE?
(a) In an electron has the quantum number $\ell=1$, it must be in a $p$ energy subshell.
(b) If an electron has the quantum number $n=2$, the electron could be in a $p$ energy subshell.
(c) Two electrons in the same atom CANNOT have quantum numbers of:
$2,1,-1,-1 / 2$ and $2,1,-1,-1 / 2$.
(d) An electron that has $n=1$, then it must be in an s orbital.
(e) A possible set of quantum numbers for an electron in an atom is: $\mathrm{n}=2, \ell=-1, \mathrm{~m}_{\ell}=-1, \mathrm{~m}_{\mathrm{s}}=+1 / 2$.

11\&12. Which of the following statements is or are TRUE?
(1) An excited atom can return to a lower energy level by absorbing light energy.
(2) An atom can be excited by emitting light energy.
(3) As the energy of electromagnetic radiation increases, its frequency increases.
(4) The frequency and wavelength of light are inversely proportional.
(a) $1 \& 2$
(b) 2 only
(c) $2 \& 3$
(d) $1 \& 3$
(e) $3 \& 4$

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

15\&16. For which of the following reactions would the $\Delta H^{0}$ for the reaction be labeled $\Delta H_{\mathrm{f}}{ }^{\circ}$ ?
(1) $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{s})+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{MgO}(\mathrm{s})$
(2) $\mathrm{BaO}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{SO}_{3}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{BaSO}_{4}(\mathrm{~s})$
(3) $\mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
(4) $1 / 2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+1 / 2 \mathrm{Br}_{2}(\ell) \rightarrow \mathrm{HBr}(\mathrm{g})$
(5) $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{s}$, graphite $)+2 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$
(a) 1 only
(b) 1 and 2
(c) 1 and 4
(d) 3 and 4
(e) 1 and 5

17\&18. Which element is paramagnetic with 1 unpaired electron?
(a) Ca
(b) S
(c) Si
(d) Cl
(e) P

19\&20. The following set of 4 quantum numbers: $n=5, \ell=2, m_{\ell}=+2, m_{s}=+1 / 2$ 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) Sr
(b) Kr
(c) Zr
(d) W
(e) Sn

21\&22. Which statement is WRONG?
(a) $\mathrm{Br}^{-}$and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$are isoelectronic with each other.
(b) Oxygen has a more negative electron affinity than carbon.
(c) The most stable ion of calcium is $\mathrm{Ca}^{2+}$.
(d) A magnesium cation is smaller than a magnesium atom.
(e) A carbon atom is smaller than a silicon atom.

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

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

27\&28. Given the heats of reaction below, calculate $\Delta H^{\circ}$ for the reaction: $2 \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{g})+1 / 2 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NO}(\mathrm{~g}) & \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}=+180.5 \mathrm{~kJ} \\
2 \mathrm{~N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}(\mathrm{~g}) & \Delta \mathrm{H}^{\circ}=+167.4 \mathrm{~kJ}
\end{array}
$$

(a) +91.8 kJ
(b) -264.2 kJ
(c) +264.2 kJ
(d) -6.55 kJ
(e) -96.8 kJ

29\&30. A 1.800 g sample of isopentane, $\mathrm{C}_{5} \mathrm{H}_{12}$, was completely burned in a bomb calorimeter that was surrounded by $5100 . \mathrm{g}$ of water. The temperature of the water rose from $24.200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $28.126^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The heat capacity of the calorimeter was $840 . \mathrm{J} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. 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) $+3840 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
(b) $-6280 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
(c) $-3490 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
(d) $-48.5 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$
(e) $-2210 \mathrm{~kJ} / \mathrm{mol}$

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

(a) -354 kJ
(b) -262 kJ
(c) -5104 kJ
(d) -717 kJ
(e) +372 kJ

## CHEMISTRY 101 SPRING 2010 NAME

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EXAM 3

## Form D

## 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) $\mathrm{BBr}_{3}$
(b) $\mathrm{BrF}_{4}^{-}$

|  | $\mathrm{BBr}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{BrF}_{4}^{-}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 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 pts) 34. Sketch the pictures of the following orbitals:
(a) $p_{y}$
(b) $\mathrm{d}_{x^{2}-y^{2}}$

## SCRAP PAPER OR COMMENTS ON EXAM

## CHEMISTRY 101

## Periodic Table of Elements



* Lanthanide Series

| 1.1 | 1.1 | $1.1{ }^{60}$ | 1.1 | 1.1 | $1.1{ }^{63}$ | 1.1 | $1.1{ }^{65}$ | 1.1 | 1.1. ${ }^{67}$ | ${ }^{1.1}{ }^{68}$ | . 1 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ce | Pr | Nd | Pm | Sm | Eu | Gd | Tb | Dy | Ho | Er | Tm | Yb | Lu |
| 140.12 | 140.91 | 144.24 | (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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