Name:	Lab Section #:
Please ma	ark your answers on the scantron sheet using a #2 pencil and also mark your answers am itself.
Mark Test	From "A" on your scantron.
<b>a)</b> b) c) d)	of the following is an ionic compound? $\mathbf{KI}$ $\mathbf{NH}_3$ $\mathbf{I}_2$ $\mathbf{H}_2\mathbf{S}$ $\mathbf{CCI}_4$
a) b) c) d)	se substances, in which are the atoms held together by metallic bonding? $CO_2(g)$ $Si(s)$ $Br_2(l)$ $S_8(s)$ $Cr(s)$
bond? a) <b>b)</b> c) d)	The electrons are delocalized evenly, everywhere, between all the atoms in the substance.  The electrons have a higher probability of being found directly between adjacent nuclei.  The electrons form a straight line bridging the adjacent nuclei.  The electrons are removed from one atom and found exclusive around the adjacent atom.  The electrons are on the far sides of the nuclei, which touch to form a covalent bond.
a) b) c) d)	is the molecular formula of the ionic compound formed by barium and nitrogen? BaN BaN2 Ba $_2$ N3 Ba $_2$ N0 Ba $_3$
and th a) <b>b)</b> c) d)	ttice energy for ionic crystals increases as the charge on the ionse size of the ions increases, increases increases, decreases decreases, increases decreases, decreases None of these choices is generally correct.

6. Calculate the lattice energy of magnesium sulfide from the data given below.

$$Mg(s) \rightarrow Mg(g)$$
  $ΔH^{\circ} = 148 \text{ kJ/mol}$   $Mg(g) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(g) + 2e^{-}$   $ΔH^{\circ} = 2186 \text{ kJ/mol}$   $S_8(s) \rightarrow 8S(g)$   $ΔH^{\circ} = 2232 \text{ kJ/mol}$   $S(g) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow S^{2-}(g)$   $ΔH^{\circ} = 450 \text{ kJ/mol}$   $3Hg(s) + S_8(s) \rightarrow 8MgS(s)$   $3H^{\circ} = -2744 \text{ kJ/mol}$ 

$$MgS(s) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(g) + S^{2-}(g)$$
  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{lattice} = ?$ 

- a) -3406 kJ/mol
- b) -2720. kJ/mol
- c) 2720. kJ/mol
- d) 3406 kJ/mol
- e) None of these choices are correct.
- 7. The diameter of a chloride ion is 362 pm, and the diameter of a potassium ion is 276 pm. What is the distance between the nuclei of adjacent chloride and potassium ions in solid potassium chloride?
  - a) 1276 pm
  - b) 638 pm
  - c) 319 pm
  - d) 181 pm
  - e) 138 pm
- 8. Select the element whose Lewis symbol is correctly represented.

Α	B	C	D	E
• Fr •	•Ra•	•Pb•	<b>:</b> Te <b>:</b>	He

- 9. The melting point of MgO is 2852°C, whereas SO<sub>2</sub> has a melting point of -97.6°C. If quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>) is a solid with a melting point of 1550°C, the bonding in quartz is best described as:
  - a) lattice energy
  - b) network attractions
  - c) ionic bonding
  - d) network covalent bonding
  - e) metallic bonding
- 10. Which of the atoms listed below is the most electronegative?
  - a) Rb
  - b) Li
  - c) As
  - d) Al
  - e) N

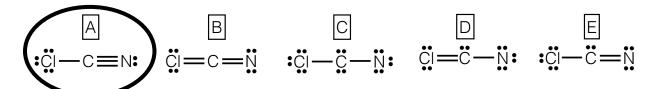
11. The reaction between methane and chlorine gas is exothermic and produces carbon tetrachloride and hydrogen chloride gasses. Given the reaction, its enthalpy, and the respective bond energies, determine the bond energy of the CI – CI bond.

$$CH_4(g) + 4CI_2(g) \rightarrow 4HCI(g) + CCI_4(g)$$
  $\Delta H^{\circ}_{rxn} = -440 \text{ kJ}$ 

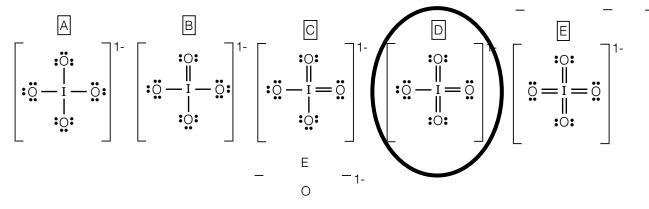
Bond energies:

C - H = 413 kJ/mol; C - Cl = 339 kJ/mol; C - C = 347 kJ/mol; H - Cl = 427 kJ/mol

- a) 60.8 kJ/mol
- b) 330 kJ/mol
- c) 243 kJ/mol
- d) 972 kJ/mol
- e) 156 kJ/mol
- 12. Which is the strongest bond of those listed below?
  - a) H-Cl
  - b) H-F
  - c) H-Br
  - d) H At
  - e) H-I
- 13. Select the best Lewis structure for CICN.



- 14. Which of the molecules below is not an example of an expanded octet?
  - a) SO<sub>4</sub>2-
  - b) CIO<sub>3</sub>-
  - c) XeF<sub>4</sub>
  - d) PCI<sub>3</sub>
  - e)  $PO_4^{3}$
- 15. Select the Lewis structure in which the formal charges on the atoms in periodate (104-) are best minimized.



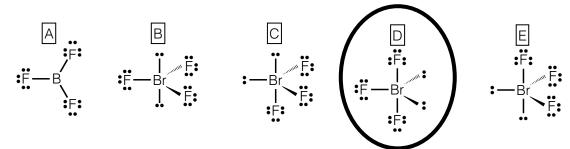
0 = I = 0

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D

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16. Which is the proper representation of bromine trifluoride?



- 17. What is the formal charge of the nitrogen atom in nitric acid (HNO<sub>3</sub>)?
  - a) -2
  - b) -1
  - c) 0
  - d) +1
  - e) +2



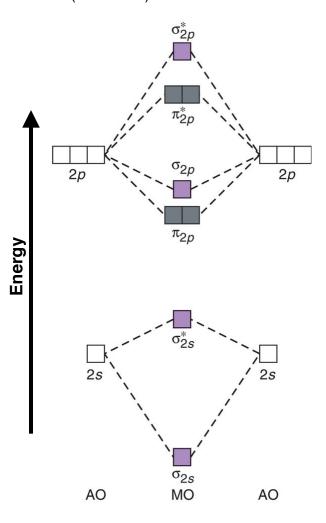
- 18. Which molecule below does not have a resonance structure?
  - a) O<sub>3</sub>
  - b) CIO<sub>4</sub>-
  - c) PO<sub>4</sub>3-
  - d) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - e)  $SO_3^{2}$
- 19. Of the bond angles listed below, which <u>is not</u> a bond angle between chlorine atoms, predicted by the VSEPR structure, on PCl<sub>5</sub>?
  - a) 90°
  - b) 109.5°
  - c) 120°
  - d) 180°
  - e) All these bond angles are found in PCI<sub>5</sub>.
- 20. Which of the molecules listed below has a square planar structure?
  - a) NH<sub>4</sub>+
  - b) XeF<sub>4</sub>
  - c) SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2</sup>-
  - d)  $XeO_2F_2$
  - e) IF<sub>4</sub>+
- 21. Which one of the molecules below is <u>not correctly</u> paired with its predicted VSEPR structure?
  - a)  $SO_4^{2-}$ : tetrahedral
  - b) IF<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup>: see-saw
  - c) CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup> : trigonal planar
  - d) H<sub>2</sub>O: linear
  - e) SF<sub>6</sub>: octahedral

22.	Which one of the molecules listed below does not have a central atom with sp	β
	hybridization?	

- a) BCI<sub>3</sub>
- b) NH<sub>3</sub>
- c) H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>
- d) PCl<sub>3</sub>
- e) CH<sub>4</sub>
- 23. What is the hybridization of the carbon atom in thiocyanate (SCN-)?
  - a) sp
  - b) sp<sup>2</sup>
  - c)  $sp^3$
  - d)  $sp^3d$
  - e) The carbon atom is not hybridized
- 24. Which of the following will result in the least, or no, disruption to the ideal bond angles around a central atom?
  - a) A lone pair of electrons.
  - b) A double bond to oxygen.
  - c) A double bond to sulfur.
  - d) A single bond to hydrogen.
  - e) Nothing disrupts bond angles.
- 25. Which one of the molecules below exhibits *molecular* polarity?
  - a)  $NH_4+$
  - b) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - c) SO<sub>4</sub>2-
  - d) OCN-
  - e) BF<sub>3</sub>
- 26. Which statement pertaining to sigma bonds is incorrect?
  - a) Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) contains four sigma bonds.
  - b) Sigma bonds have very high electron density along the axis of the bond.
  - c) Sigma bonds form from the direct overlap of any two orbitals on adjacent atoms.
  - d) All bonds between atoms contain sigma bonds.
  - e) Double bonds are the result of a pair of sigma bonds between the same two atoms.
- 27. How many sigma and pi bonds are there in a molecule of SO<sub>3</sub>?
  - a) Three sigma bonds and zero pi bonds.
  - b) Two sigma bonds and one pi bond.
  - c) One sigma bond and two pi bonds.
  - d) Three sigma bonds and three pi bonds.
  - e) Four sigma bonds and two pi bonds.

Use the molecular orbital diagram below to assist in answering the next three questions.

- 28. Using the MO diagram, determine the bond order for the BN (boronitride) molecule?
  - a) 0
  - b) 1
  - c) 1.5
  - d) 2
  - e) 3
- 29. Which one of the following diatomic molecules is paramagenetic?
  - a)  $N_2$
  - b) CN-
  - c) BN
  - d) C<sub>2</sub>
  - e) **B**<sub>2</sub>
- 30. How many electrons does the diatomic ion N<sub>2</sub>-have in anti-bonding molecular orbitals?
  - a) 0
  - b) 1
  - c) 2
  - d) 3
  - e) 4



## The following problems are extra credit. You will not be penalized for wrong answers.

- 31. What is the hybridization of the iodine atom in  $IF_4+$ ?
  - a) sp
  - b)  $sp^2$
  - c)  $sp^3$
  - d)  $sp^3d$
  - e)  $sp^3d^2$
- 32. In the figure below the curved line represents the potential energy of the bond in a molecule of  $H_2$ . Which point on the figure (represented by the letters) shows the optimal length of the H-H bond?

