

Fall 2011
CHEM 1110.40413
Test 2, Form A

Name: KEY

Part I. Multiple Choice: Clearly circle the best answer. (60 pts)

1. An aluminum ion, Al^{3+} , has:
A) 27 protons and 24 electrons
B) 13 protons and 13 electrons
C C) 13 protons and 10 electrons
D) 10 protons and 13 electrons
*Al 13p/13e-
Al³⁺ 13p/10e-*
2. The formula for sodium sulfide is
A) K_2S
B B) Na_2S
C) NaS
D) NaS_2
*Na⁺ S²⁻
Na₂S*
3. Which ion is *isoelectronic* with Ar?
A) Fe^{2+}
B B) Ca^{2+}
C) Br^-
D) F^-
4. The compound, P_4S_{10} , is used in the manufacture of safety matches. What is its name?
A A) tetraphosphorus decasulfide
B) phosphoric sulfide
C) phosphorus decasulfide
D) phosphorus sulfide
5. Select the element whose Lewis symbol is correct.
a. b. c. d.
C
 $\cdot\text{Ga}\cdot$ $\cdot\text{Al}\cdot$ $:\ddot{\text{Br}}\cdot$ $\cdot\ddot{\text{Ti}}\cdot$
6. Consider the element with the electron configuration $[\text{Kr}] 5s^2 4d^{10} 5p^6$. This element is
A) an alkali metal.
B) a noble gas.
D C) a transition metal.
D) a halogen.
7. The elements in a column of the periodic table are known as
A A) a group.
B) nonmetals.
C) a period.
D) metalloids.
8. Tetrasulfur dinitride decomposes explosively when heated. What is its formula?
A) 4SN_2
B) S_2N_4
D C) S_4N
D) S_4N_2
S₄N₂

9. Which of these atoms is the *most* electronegative?

- B A) Ge
 B) P
 C) As
 D) Cs

10. Which is the correct formula for copper (II) phosphate?

- D A) $\text{Cu}(\text{PO}_3)_2$
 B) $\text{Cu}(\text{PO}_4)_2$
 C) Cu_2PO_4
 D) $\text{Cu}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$
- $\text{Cu}^{2+} \text{PO}_4^{3-}$
 $\text{Cu}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$

11. How many *valence electrons* does a tin (Sn) atom have?

- B A) 50
 B) 4
 C) 36
 D) 2

12. What is the formula for the ionic compound formed by calcium ions and nitrate ions?

- B A) Ca_2NO_3
 B) $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$
 C) Ca_3N_2
 D) CaNO_3
- $\text{Ca}^{2+} \text{NO}_3^-$
 $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$

13. Which of these choices is a correct Lewis structure for ozone, O_3 ?

- A) $\text{:}\ddot{\text{O}}-\ddot{\text{O}}=\ddot{\text{O}}\text{:}$
B) $\ddot{\text{O}}-\ddot{\text{O}}=\ddot{\text{O}}\text{:}$
C) $\text{:}\ddot{\text{O}}-\ddot{\text{O}}-\ddot{\text{O}}\text{:}$
D) $\text{:}\ddot{\text{O}}-\ddot{\text{O}}=\ddot{\text{O}}\text{:}$

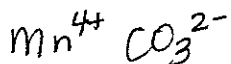
14. How many electrons are in a triple bond?

- B A) 1
 B) 6
 C) 4
 D) 2

15. Which of the following is the empirical formula for hexane, C_6H_{14} ?

- C A) C_6H_{14}
 B) $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{28}$
 C) C_3H_7
 D) $\text{CH}_{2.3}$
- C_3H_7

16. What is the name of $\text{Mn}(\text{CO}_3)_2$?



- B
- A) manganese (II) carbonate
 - B) manganese (IV) carbonate
 - C) manganese carbide
 - D) magnesium (II) carbonate

17. Which two electron configurations represent elements that would have similar chemical properties?

- (1) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$ (2) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^5$ (3) $[\text{Ar}]4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^3$ (4) $[\text{Ar}]4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^4$

- A
- A) (1) and (4)
 - B) (1) and (2)
 - C) (2) and (4)
 - D) (1) and (3)

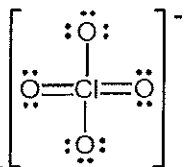
18. Which of these compounds is most likely to be ionic?

- B
- A) ICl
 - B) KF
 - C) CS_2
 - D) CO_2

19. Which of these atoms has the smallest radius?

- C
- A) As
 - B) Te
 - C) P
 - D) Al

20. The formal charge on Cl in the structure shown for the perchlorate ion is



$$7 - 6 = +1$$

- A
- A) +1
 - B) -2
 - C) +2
 - D) -1

21. Iron (III) chloride hexahydrate is used as a coagulant for sewage and industrial wastes. What is its formula?

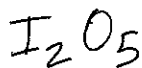
- B
- A) $\text{Fe}_3\text{Cl}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6$
 - B) $\text{FeCl}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - C) $\text{Fe}_3\text{Cl} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - D) $\text{Fe}(\text{Cl} \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O})_3$

22. Which of these elements exhibits chemical behavior similar to that of oxygen?

- A
- A) sulfur
 - B) magnesium
 - C) chlorine
 - D) sodium

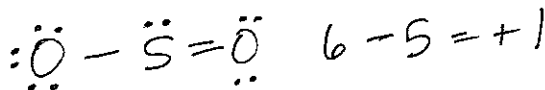
23. Diiodine pentoxide is used as an oxidizing agent that converts carbon monoxide to carbon dioxide. What is its chemical formula?

- D
- A) I_5O_2
 - B) $(IO_5)_2$
 - C) IO_5
 - D) I_2O_5



24. The formal charge on the sulfur atom in the resonance structure of sulfur dioxide which has one single bond and one double bond is

- D
- A) -1
 - B) 0
 - C) +2
 - D) +1



25. Which of these pairs of elements would be most likely to form an ionic compound?

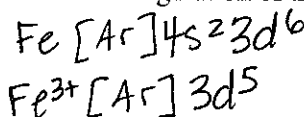
- C
- A) Cl and I
 - B) C and S
 - C) Cl and Mg
 - D) Al and K

26. Arrange aluminum, nitrogen, phosphorus and indium in order of increasing electronegativity.

- A
- A) $In < Al < P < N$
 - B) $In < P < Al < N$
 - C) $Al < In < P < N$
 - D) $Al < In < N < P$

27. Which of these choices is the electron configuration of the iron(III) ion?

- D
- A) $[Ar] 4s^1 3d^5$
 - B) $[Ar] 4s^2 3d^3$
 - C) $[Ar] 4s^2 3d^6$
 - D) $[Ar] 3d^5$



28. Which element would be expected to have properties similar to arsenic?

- A
- A) Sb
 - B) Pb
 - C) Sn
 - D) Se

29. The Lewis dot symbol consists of the symbol for the element surrounded by dot(s). What does the dot or dots represent?

- C
- A) Electron configuration
 - B) Atomic number
 - C) Valence electrons
 - D) Core electrons

30. Which of these elements has the smallest first ionization energy?

- A
- A) K
 - B) Cl
 - C) Na
 - D) Be

Part II. Calculations: Clearly show all work for full credit. (25 pts)

1. (15 pts) Nicotine ($C_{10}H_{14}N_2$) is a stimulant that is highly addictive.

a. What is the molar mass of nicotine?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 10 \text{ C} & 10(12.01 \text{ g/mol}) & = 120.1 \text{ g/mol} \\ 14 \text{ H} & 14(1.008 \text{ g/mol}) & = 14.11 \text{ g/mol} \\ 2 \text{ N} & 2(14.01 \text{ g/mol}) & = 28.02 \text{ g/mol} \\ & & \hline & & 162.1 \text{ g/mol} \end{array}$$

b. What is the percent nitrogen in nicotine?

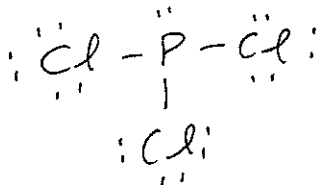
$$\% \text{ N} = \frac{28.02}{162.1} \times 100 = 17.27\%$$

2. (10 pt) Sulfur trioxide can react with atmospheric water vapor to form sulfuric acid that fall as acid rain. Calculate the number molecules in 53.6 g of sulfur trioxide. (MM of $SO_3 = 80.06 \text{ g/mol}$)

$$\begin{aligned} 53.6 \text{ g } SO_3 & \times \frac{1 \text{ mol } SO_3}{80.06 \text{ g } SO_3} \times \frac{6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules } SO_3}{1 \text{ mol } SO_3} \\ & = 4.03 \times 10^{23} \text{ molecules of } SO_3 \end{aligned}$$

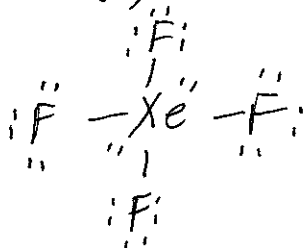
Part III. Lewis Structures: Draw the following molecules. Make sure you include any possible resonance structures. (15 pts)

a. PCl_3 $5 + 3(7) = 26$

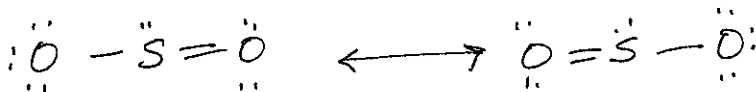


b. XeF_4

$8 + 4(7) = 36$



c. SO_2 $6 + 2(6) = 18$



	IA																	VIIIA						
1	1 H 1.008																	2 He 4.00						
2	3 Li 6.94	4 Be 9.01																	5 B 10.81	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00	9 F 19.00	10 Ne 20.18
3	11 Na 22.99	12 Mg 24.31	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIIB	VIII B			IB	IIIB	13 Al 26.98	14 Si 28.09	15 P 30.97	16 S 32.06	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95						
4	19 K 39.10	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.90	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.71	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.37	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.59	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80						
5	37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.91	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc [98]	44 Ru 101.1	45 Rh 102.9	46 Pd 106.4	47 Ag 107.9	48 Cd 112.40	49 In 114.8	50 Sn 118.7	51 Sb 121.8	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.90	54 Xe 131.30						
6	55 Cs 132.9	56 Ba 137.3	71 Lu 175	72 Hf 178.5	73 Ta 181	74 W 183.9	75 Re 186.2	76 Os 190.2	77 Ir 192.2	78 Pt 195.1	79 Au 197	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.4	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 209	84 Po [209]	85 At [210]	86 Rn [222]						
7	87 Fr [223]	88 Ra [226]	103 Lr [262]	104 Rf [267]	105 Db [268]	106 Sg [271]	107 Bh [272]	108 Hs [270]	109 Mt [276]	110 Ds [281]	111 Rg [280]	112 Uub [285]	113 Uut [284]	114 Uuq [289]	115 Uup [288]	116 Uuh [293]		118 Uuo [294]						

57 La 138.9	58 Ce 140.1	59 Pr 140.9	60 Nd 144.2	61 Pm [145]	62 Sm 150.4	63 Eu 152	64 Gd 157.3	65 Tb 158.9	66 Dy 162.5	67 Ho 164.93	68 Er 167.3	69 Tm 168.9	70 Yb 173
89 Ac [227]	90 Th 232	91 Pa [231]	92 U 238	93 Np [237]	94 Pu [244]	95 Am [243]	96 Cm [247]	97 Bk [247]	98 Cf [251]	99 Es [252]	100 Fm [257]	101 Md [258]	102 No [259]