

Name: _____

Chem 1110, Spring 2011
Test 3A

I. *Multiple Choice (52 pts):* Clearly circle the correct answer.

1. What are all the possible m_l values for orbitals that have an $n = 2$?
 - A) 0
 - B) 0, 1
 - C) -1, 0, 1
 - D) -2, -1, 0, 1, 2
 - E) None of these
2. What two properties of light make it useful for studying atoms?
 - A) wavelength and frequency
 - B) particle-like and color
 - C) frequency and color
 - D) wave-like and color
 - E) wave-like and particle-like
3. What principle states the electrons are placed in orbitals starting from the lowest energy orbital?
 - A) Aufbau
 - B) Heisenberg
 - C) Einstein
 - D) Pauli
 - E) Schrödinger
4. Which element has the following noble gas configuration: $[\text{Ar}]4s^23d^5$
 - A) magnesium
 - B) chromium
 - C) manganese
 - D) iron
 - E) cobalt
5. Which one of the molecules/ions below is isoelectronic with CO_3^{2-} ?
 - A) SO_3^{2-}
 - B) NO_3^-
 - C) SO_4^{2-}
 - D) CO_2^{2-}
 - E) NO_2^+

6. What is the correct electron configuration for Cu^{+1}
- A) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^1 3d^{10}$
 - B) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^8$
 - C) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 3d^{10}$
 - D) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^9$
 - E) None of these
7. Gallium is _____ magnetic and has _____ valence electrons(s)
- A) dia, 31
 - B) dia, 3
 - C) para, 31
 - D) para, 3
 - E) para, 13
8. Which element below has the smallest atomic radii?
- A) C
 - B) S
 - C) P
 - D) Cl
 - E) Ge
9. Which element below has the smallest first ionization energy?
- A) C
 - B) S
 - C) P
 - D) Cl
 - E) Ge
10. Which one of the following sets of quantum numbers cannot exist?
- A) $n=1, l=0, m_l=0, m_s=1/2$
 - B) $n=7, l=3, m_l=-5, m_s=-1/2$
 - C) $n=4, l=0, m_l=0, m_s=1/2$
 - D) $n=8, l=0, m_l=0, m_s=1/2$
 - E) $n=3, l=3, m_l=0, m_s=-1/2$
11. Which of the following elements is not an exception to the octet rule when found in a molecule?
- A) H
 - B) He
 - C) B
 - D) C
 - E) S

12. The extent to which an element attracts bonding electrons is called:
- A) ionization energy.
 - B) atomic size.
 - C) electronegativity.
 - D) isoelectronic structure.
 - E) resonance.
13. Which one of the following shapes most accurately describes a p-orbital?
- A) basketball
 - B) football
 - C) pencil
 - D) infinity symbol
 - E) hockey puck

II. Part B: Clearly show all work for full credit.

1. (8 pts) One photon of an argon/krypton laser has energy equal to 3.499×10^{-22} kJ.

A. What is the frequency (in s^{-1}) of the photon?

B. What is the wavelength (in m) of the photon?

2.(40 pts) For each of the following molecules or ions: draw the correct Lewis Dot Structure, give the BD and NBD, determine the molecular geometry, give the hybridization of the central atom and determine if the molecule is polar or nonpolar. **Include all resonance structures.**



BD: _____
NBD: _____
Molecular Geometry: _____
Hybridization: _____
Polarity: _____



BD: _____
NBD: _____
Molecular Geometry: _____
Hybridization: _____
Polarity: _____

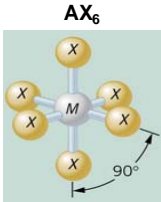
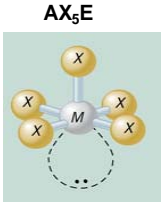
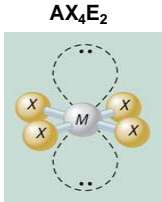
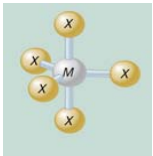
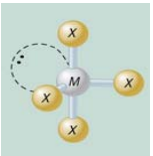
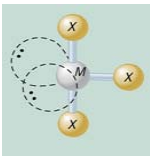
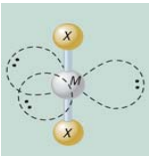
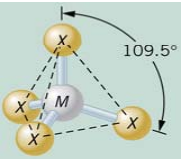
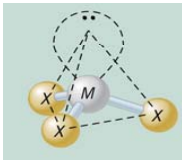
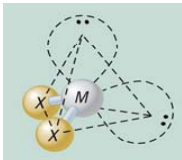
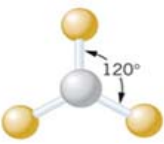

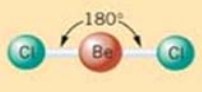


BD: _____
NBD: _____
Molecular Geometry: _____
Hybridization: _____
Polarity: _____



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Molecular Geometry: _____
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REPRESENTATIVE VSEPR STRUCTURES

	 <p>AX₆ Octahedral</p>	 <p>AX₅E Square pyramidal</p>	 <p>AX₄E₂ Square planar</p>	
Bonding Domains	6	5	4	
Nonbonding Domains	0	1	2	
Hybridization	sp ³ d ²	sp ³ d ²	sp ³ d ²	
	 <p>AX₅ Trigonal bipyramidal</p>	 <p>AX₄E See-saw (distorted tetrahedral)</p>	 <p>AX₃E₂ T-Shaped</p>	 <p>AX₂E₃ Linear</p>
Bonding Domains	5	4	3	2
Nonbonding Domains	0	1	2	3
Hybridization	sp ³ d	sp ³ d	sp ³ d	sp ³ d
	 <p>AX₄ Tetrahedral</p>	 <p>AX₃E Trigonal pyramidal</p>	 <p>AX₂E₂ Bent (angular)</p>	
Bonding Domains	4	3	2	
Nonbonding Domains	0	1	2	
Hybridization	sp ³	sp ³	sp ³	
	 <p>AX₃ Trigonal planar</p>	 <p>AX₂E Bent (angular)</p>		
Bonding Domains	3	2		
Nonbonding Domains	0	1		
Hybridization	sp ²	sp ²		
	 <p>AX₂ Linear</p>			
Bonding Domains	2			
Nonbonding Domains	0			
Hybridization	sp			

Periodic Table of the Elements

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	IA	IIA	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIA	VIII	VIII	IB	IIB	IIIB	IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	VIIIA	
1	H 1.008																		2 He 4.00
2	Li 6.94	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	Na 22.99	Mg 24.31										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	K 39.10	Ca 40.08	Sc 44.96	Ti 47.90	V 50.94	Cr 52.00	Mn 54.94	Fe 55.85	Co 58.93	Ni 58.693	Cu 63.546	Zn 65.37	Ga 69.72	Ge 72.59	As 74.92	Se 78.96	Br 79.90	Kr 83.80	
5	Rb 85.47	Sr 87.62	Y 88.91	Zr 91.22	Nb 92.91	Mo 95.94	Tc [98]	Ru 101.07	Rh 102.91	Pd 106.4	Ag 107.87	Cd 112.40	In 114.82	Sn 118.69	Sb 121.75	Te 127.60	I 126.90	Xe 131.30	
6	Cs 132.91	Ba 137.34	Lu 174.97	Hf 178.49	Ta 180.95	W 183.85	Re 186.21	Os 190.2	Ir 192.22	Pt 195.09	Au 196.97	Hg 200.59	Tl 204.37	Pb 207.19	Bi 208.98	Po [209]	At [210]	Rn [222]	
7	Fr [223]	Ra [226]	Lr [262]	Rf [261]	Db [262]	Sg [263]	Bh [262]	Hs [265]	Mt [276]	Ds [281]	Rg [280]	Uub [285]	Uut [284]	Uuq [289]	Uup [288]	Uuh [293]		Uuo [294]	
7	57 La 138.91	58 Ce 140.12	59 Pr 140.91	60 Nd 144.24	61 Pm [145]	62 Sm 150.35	63 Eu 151.96	64 Gd 157.25	65 Tb 158.92	66 Dy 162.5	67 Ho 164.93	68 Er 167.26	69 Tm 168.93	70 Yb 173.04					
7	89 Ac [227]	90 Th 232.04	91 Pa [231]	92 U 238.03	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]					

DO NOT WRITE ON PERIODIC TABLE