

# Chemistry 1A Fall 2000

## Midterm Exam I, version B September 19, 2000

(Closed book, 75 minutes, 105 points)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Section Number: \_\_\_\_\_

SID: \_\_\_\_\_

T.A. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Identification Sticker

Exam information, extra directions, and useful hints to maximize your score:

- Write your name on all six pages.
- There are two parts to the exam: 1) multiple choice and 2) short answer problems.
- **For the multiple choice problems, fill in the Scantron™ form AND circle the answer on your exam.**
- Answer the questions you know how to do first, then work on the questions you skipped.
- Show all work on the short answer problems for which you want credit and do not forget to include units!
- You may use the back side of the exam for scratch paper.

### Unit Prefixes

milli, m ( $\times 10^{-3}$ )	micro, $\mu$ ( $\times 10^{-6}$ )	nano, n ( $\times 10^{-9}$ )
kilo, k ( $\times 10^3$ )	mega, M ( $\times 10^6$ )	giga, G ( $\times 10^9$ )

Some possibly useful information:

$$E_{\text{photon}} = h\nu = hc/\lambda$$

$$E_{\text{kin}}(e^-) = h\nu - \phi = h\nu - h\nu_0 = mv^2/2$$

$$\lambda_{\text{de Broglie}} = h/p = h/mv$$

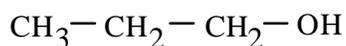
(Do not write in this box; it is for official use only.)

Page	Points
2-4	/ 45
5	/ 30
6	/ 30
Total	/ 105

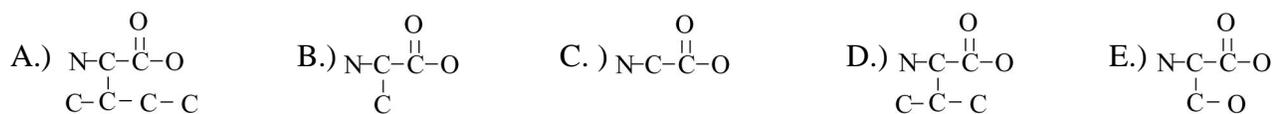
**Part 1: Multiple Choice.****(3 pts each, 45 pts total)**

Instructions: Bubble in the correct answer on your Scantron sheet AND circle the answer on your exam. Each question has one correct answer.

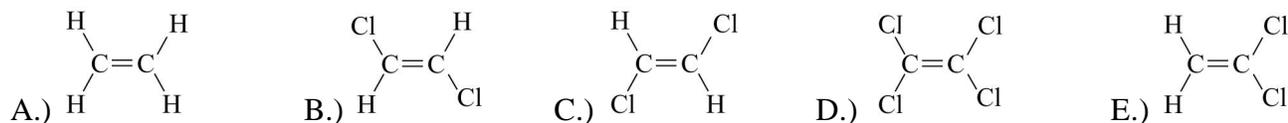
- 1.) The answer to question 1 is **B**. Bubble in **B** on your Scantron™ form.
- 2.) Which is required in the greatest quantity (mass) in order to produce 1 gram of Br<sub>2</sub>?
- A.) HBr    B.) NaBr    C.) KBr    D.) MgBr<sub>2</sub>    E.) CaBr<sub>2</sub>
- 3.) Which has  $\lambda_{\text{de Broglie}}$  equal to twice that of <sup>16</sup>O at the same speed?
- A.) <sup>4</sup>He    B.) <sup>8</sup>B    C.) <sup>20</sup>Ne    D.) <sup>24</sup>Mg    E.) <sup>32</sup>S
- 4.) Including the structure below, how many structural isomers of propanol exist?



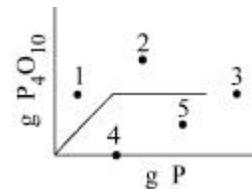
- A.) 0    B.) 1    C.) 2    D.) 3    E.) 4
- 5.) Which of the following amino acids is not chiral? (note: the H atoms are not shown)



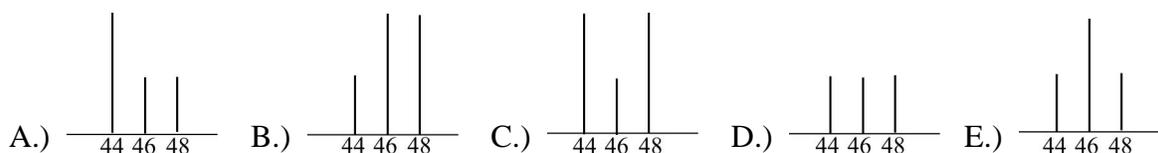
- 6.) Which of the following molecules does have an electric dipole moment?



- 7.) Shown is the graph depicting the quantity of  $P_4O_{10}$  accumulated in the oxidation of P as a function of added P for a fixed amount of  $O_2$ . Through which point would the graph pass for a similar reaction with access to half the amount of  $O_2$ ?



- A.) 1      B.) 2      C.) 3      D.) 4      E.) 5
- 8.) A mixture of one-third  $^{12}C$ , one-third  $^{16}O$ , and one-third  $^{18}O$  reacts to form pure  $CO_2$ . Which is the correct mass spectrum of the  $CO_2$ ?



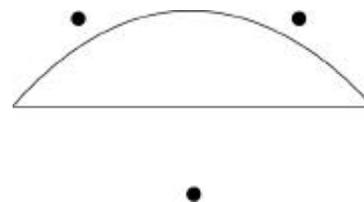
- 9.) How many grams of  $CaCO_3$  are formed from the reaction of 56 g of  $CaO$  and 56 g of  $CO_2$ ?
- A.) 44      B.) 56      C.) 100      D.) 112      E.) 128

- 10.) For which of the following are all ions isoelectronic with Ar?

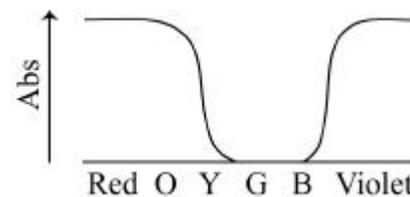
A.) NaCl      B.)  $MgCl_2$       C.) KCl      D.)  $CaBr_2$       E.) NaBr

- 11.) Shown is the standing wave electron wave function for  $n=1$ . For which  $n$  will the wave function pass through all three points?

- A.) 0      B.) 1      C.) 2      D.) 3      E.) 4



- 12.) The absorption spectrum of a given compound is shown below. What color does it appear under illumination with green light?



- A.) black      B.) red      C.) green      D.) blue      E.) white
- 13.) Consider the electrolysis of 10 g of liquid water into hydrogen and oxygen gas. Approximately what volume of gas will be formed?
- A.)  $\sim 1 \text{ m}^3$     B.)  $\sim 1 \text{ L}$     C.)  $\sim 10 \text{ mL}$     D.)  $\sim 10 \text{ L}$     E.)  $\sim 1 \text{ kL}$
- 14.) Which of the following has a linear molecular structure?
- A.)  $\text{NH}_2^-$     B.)  $\text{ICl}_2^-$     C.)  $\text{IF}_2^+$     D.)  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$     E.)  $\text{SO}_2$
- 15.) Ionization energy (IE) is the energy required to remove an electron from an atom. For which pair X + Y below will transfer of an electron from X to Y occur at the longest distance to form ions  $\text{X}^+$  and  $\text{Y}^-$ ?



- A.) Li + Br      B.) Na + Br    C.) K + Br      D.) Rb + Br      E.) Cs + Br

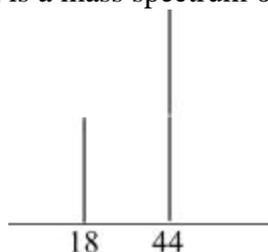
**Part 2: Short Answer Problems (60 pts total)**

Instructions: Enter answers in the boxes provided. Show your work. Where requested write explanations in fifteen words or less.

**(30 pts)**

1.) A compound containing only carbon and hydrogen is combusted with oxygen.

a) Shown is a mass spectrum of the combustion products. Identify the products.



Product 1:	Product 2:
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b) Based on the ratio of peak heights in the mass spectrum, determine the empirical formula of the unknown.

Answer:

c) The molecular mass of the unknown is 26 g/mol. What is its molecular formula?

Answer:

d) Draw the Lewis electron dot structure for the unknown.

Structure:

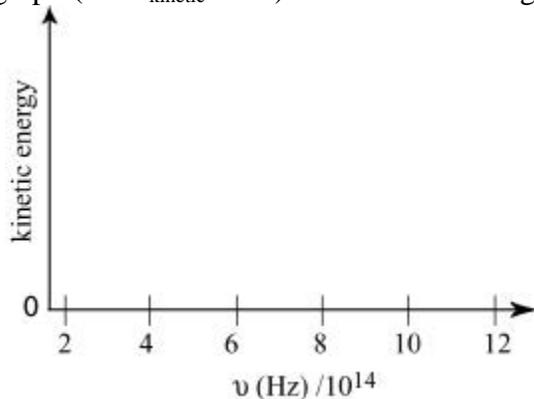
e) Which is true for the H-C-C bond angle ( $\theta$ ) in the unknown? Circle the appropriate answer and explain.

Explanation:

**(30 pts)**

2.) The minimum amount of energy a photon needs to eject an electron from a metal M, occurs in the infrared at  $\lambda = 800\text{nm}$ .

a) Sketch the photoelectric graph (i.e.  $E_{\text{kinetic}}$  vs.  $\nu$ ) for this metal using the given axes.



b) What is the energy of an incident blue photon with  $\lambda = 400\text{nm}$ ?

Answer:

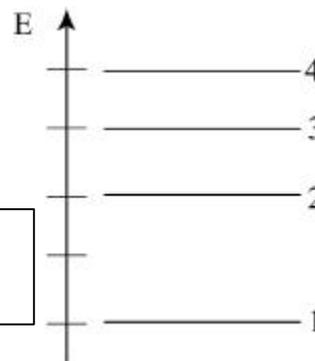
c) What is the kinetic energy of an electron ejected from M by the photon in part b)?

Answer:

d) Calculate the de Broglie wavelength for the electron ejected in part c).

Answer:

e) 800 nm light corresponds to transition  $3 \rightarrow 1$  in the energy level diagram shown below. What  $\lambda$  corresponds to the  $4 \rightarrow 1$  transition?



Answer: