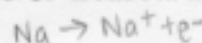


SECTION 1: PERIODIC TABLE

- 1.) Why does the ionization energy increase when electrons are consecutively removed from an atom?
- A) the outermost electron experiences a higher effective nuclear charge
 - B) the remaining electrons are held more strongly
 - C) atomic radius is decreasing
 - D) all of the above
 - E) none of the above

For the next two questions consider the ionization energy of sodium is 496 kJ/mol and the electron affinity of Cl is -349 kJ/mol.

- 2.) What is the approximate net energy change in producing Na^+ and Cl^- from Na and Cl atoms (kJ/mol)?



- A) 150 B) 0 C) -323 D) -510 E) -1776

- 3.) What is the net energy change in making the NaCl molecule (kJ/mol) from the ions?

A) -642

B) 0

C) 323

D) 510

E) 1776

Must be 0. Ions (reactants) more energetic than compd.

Releases E.

$\Delta H = 0$

Continue with the next question:

For the next four questions consider the following atoms Br, Sn, Sb, Te, I.

- 4.) Which has the largest atomic radius?

A) Br

B) Sn

C) Sb

D) Te

E) I

- 5.) Which is the most paramagnetic?

A) Br

B) Sn

C) Sb

D) Te

E) I

- 6.) Which has the largest ionization energy?

A) Br

B) Sn

C) Sb

D) Te

E) I

- 7.) Which has the largest electronegativity?

A) Br

B) Sn

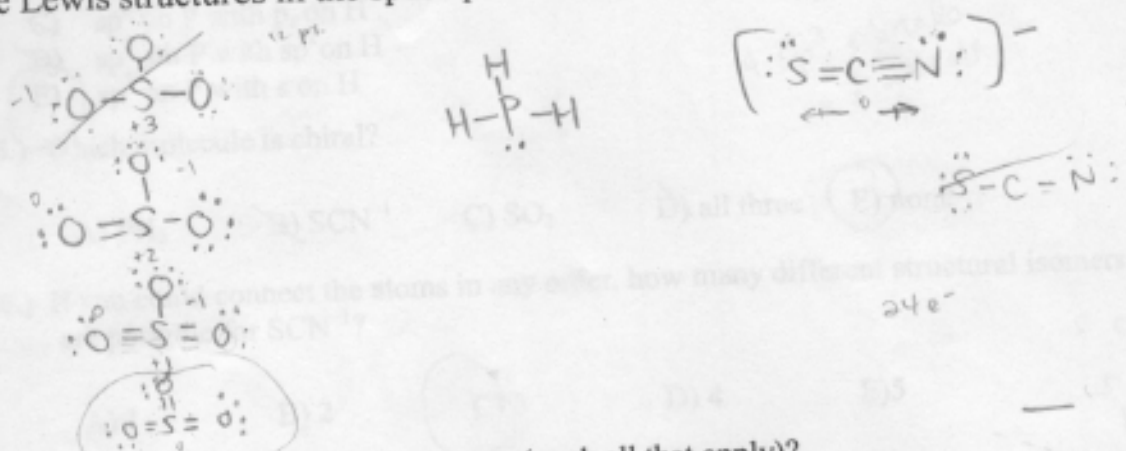
C) Sb

D) Te

E) I

SECTION 1: CHEMICAL BONDING

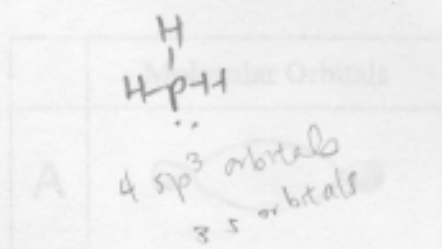
For the following ten questions, consider the lowest energy Lewis structure for the following molecules/ions: SO_3 , PH_3 , SCN^{-1} (you may want to draw the Lewis structures in the space provided, the central atom is highlighted).



- 8.) Which is transparent to microwaves (mark all that apply)?
 A) PH_3 B) SCN^{-1} C) SO_3 D) all three E) none
- 9.) What is the O-S-O bond angle in SO_3 ?
 A) 90 B) 108 C) 110 D) 120 E) 180
- 10.) What is the H-P-H bond angle in PH_3 ?
 A) 90 B) 108 C) 110 D) 120 E) 180
- 11.) What is the bond angle in SCN^{-1} ?
 A) 90 B) 108 C) 110 D) 120 E) 180
- 12.) What is the oxidation number of S in SO_3 ?
 A) -6 B) -2 C) 0 D) +2 E) +6
- 13.) What is the SO bond order in SO_3 ?
 A) -2 B) -1 C) 0 D) 1 E) 2

14.) Which is the best description of the orbital overlap in the P-H bond in PH_3 (the 'z' axis is the internuclear axis)?

- A) p_z on P with sp^2 on H
- B) p_z on P with s on H
- C) sp^2 on P with p_z on H
- D) sp^2 on P with sp^2 on H
- E) sp^3 on P with s on H

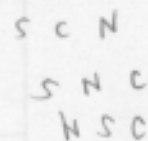


15.) Which molecule is chiral?

- A) PH_3
- B) SCN^{-1}
- C) SO_3
- D) all three
- E) none

16.) If you could connect the atoms in any order, how many different structural isomers are possible for SCN^{-1} ?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 5



17.) What is the shape of PH_3 ?

- A) Linear.
- B) Bent.
- C) Trigonal pyramidal.
- D) Square planar.
- E) Tetrahedral.

Continue with the next question:

23.) Which of the molecular orbitals in the preceding table would have the highest energy?

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D
- E) E



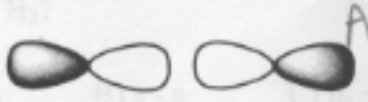

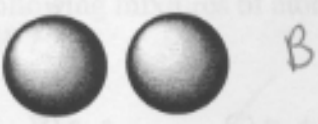
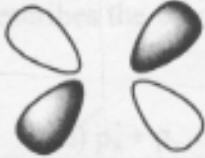




24.) If butyric acid (shown right) smells sour, which one of the following compounds is also likely to smell sour?



Butyric Acid



For the following five questions match the atomic orbitals with the molecular orbital they would form.

Question	Atomic Orbitals		Molecular Orbitals
18.)			A 
19.)			B 
20.)			C 
21.)			D 
22.)			E 

23.) Which of the molecular orbitals in the preceding table would have the highest energy?

A) A

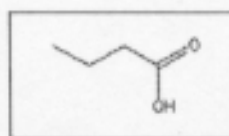
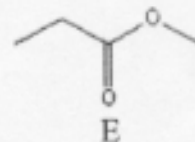
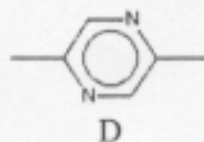
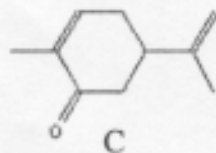
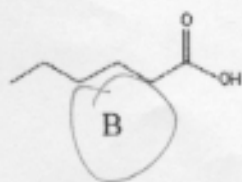
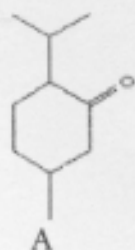
B) B

C) C

D) D

E) E

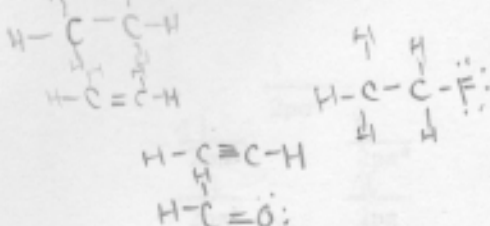
24.) If butyric acid (shown right) smells sour, which one of the following compounds is also likely to smell sour?



Butyric Acid

25.) In which of the following molecules is the carbon-carbon bond likely to be the strongest?

- A) H_3CCH_3
- B) H_2CCH_2
- C) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{F}$
- D) HCCH
- E) H_2CO



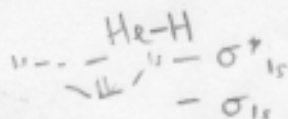
26.) Which of the following mixtures of atomic orbitals best describes the σ bonding orbital in H_2 ?

- A) $s + s$
- B) $s - s$
- C) $p_z + p_z$
- D) $p_x - p_x$
- E) $p_x + p_y$



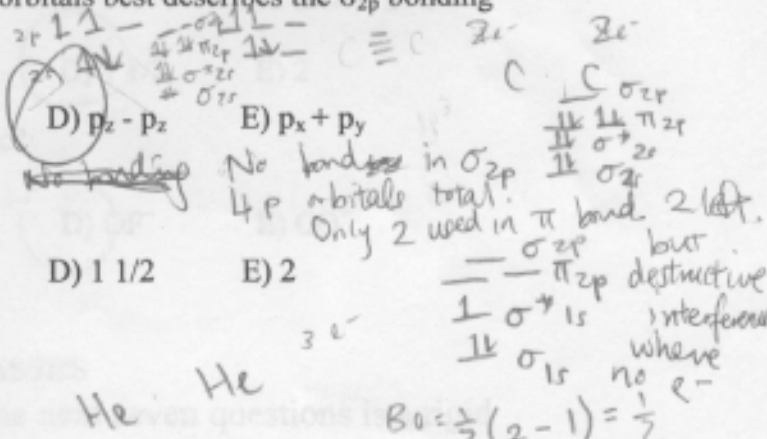
27.) Which of the following mixtures of atomic orbitals best describes the σ bonding orbitals in HeH^+ ?

- A) $s + s$
- B) $s - s$
- C) $p_z + p_z$
- D) $p_x - p_x$
- E) $p_x + p_y$



28.) Which of the following mixtures of atomic orbitals best describes the σ_{2p} bonding orbitals in C_2 ?

- A) $s + s$
- B) $s + p_z$
- C) $p_z + p_z$
- D) $p_z - p_z$
- E) $p_x + p_y$



29.) What is the bond order of He_2^+ ?

- A) 0
- B) $1/2$
- C) 1
- D) $1\ 1/2$
- E) 2

Handwritten calculation: $B.O. = \frac{1}{2}(2 - 1) = \frac{1}{2}$

SECTION 3: THE BEHAVIOR OF GASES

Unless stated otherwise, the system for the following questions is a 22.4 L flask containing an equal number of moles of gaseous N_2 molecules and Cl atoms at 1.00 atm and 25.0°C .

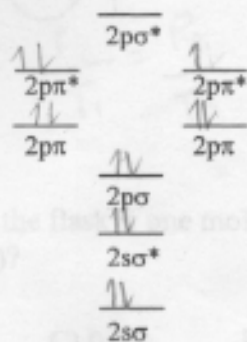
33.) What is the total number of moles of gas in the flask?

- A) 0.25
- B) 0.50
- C) 1.0
- D) 1.50
- E) 2.00

34.) What is the partial pressure of N_2 (atm)?

- A) 0.25
- B) 0.50
- C) 0.75
- D) 1.00
- E) 2.00

Use the following molecular orbital energy diagram for the next three questions.



30.) How many unpaired electrons are in O_2^+ ?

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

31.) What is the bond order of OF ?

- A) 0 B) 1/2 C) 1 D) 1 1/2 E) 2

$$BO = \frac{1}{2}(8 - 5) = \frac{3}{2}$$

32.) Which of the following is not paramagnetic?

- ~~A) O_2^+~~ ~~B) OF~~ ~~C) NO~~ D) OF^- E) CO^+

SECTION 3: THE BEHAVIOR OF GASSES

Unless stated otherwise, the system for the next seven questions is a rigid 22.4 L flask containing an equal number of moles of gaseous N_2 molecules and Cl atoms at 1.00 atm and 25.0°C.

33.) What is the total number of moles of gas in the flask?

- A) 0.25 B) 0.50 C) 1.0 D) 1.50 E) 2.00

34.) What is the partial pressure of N_2 (atm)?

- A) 0.25 B) 0.50 C) 0.75 D) 1.00 E) 2.00

35.) What is the pressure in the flask if the temperature were raised to 100°C?

- A) 0.26 B) 0.54 C) 1.25 D) 1.36 E) 2.11

$$\frac{P_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2}{T_2}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{P_1 T_2}{T_1} = \frac{1 \text{ atm} (373.15)}{273.15}$$

$25 + 273.15$

36.) What is the total pressure in the flask if one mole of Ar gas were to be added at constant temperature (25°C)?

- A) 0.25 B) 0.50 C) 0.75 D) 1.00 E) 2.00

$1 \text{ mol} = 22.4 \text{ L}$
 $PV = nRT$
 $P = \frac{nRT}{V}$

37.) If all the Cl atoms were to react and form Cl₂ molecules what would be the pressure in the flask containing only N₂ and Cl₂ (constant T and V) (25°C)?

- A) 0.25 B) 0.50 C) 0.75 D) 1.00 E) 2.00

38.) Which has the highest root mean squared velocity when there is a mixture of Cl, Cl₂ and N₂ (25°C)?

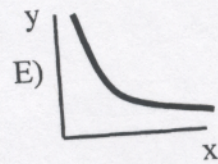
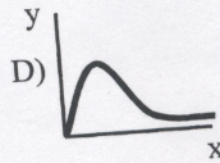
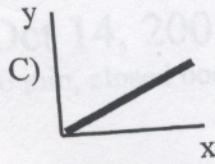
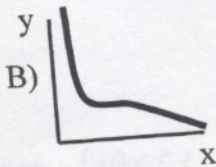
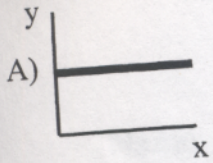
- A) Cl B) N₂ C) Cl₂ D) all are the same

39.) Which has the highest molar kinetic energy when there is a mixture of Cl, Cl₂ and N₂ (25°C)?

- A) Cl B) N₂ C) Cl₂ D) all are the same

Continue with the next question:

For the next questions, choose the plot that best describes the relationship between the variables listed (y vs. x).



40.) Pressure vs. volume for a real gas below its critical temperature?

- A) A **B) B** C) C D) D E) E

$P_1 V_1 = P_2 V_2$
 $P \propto \frac{1}{V}$

41.) Pressure vs. volume for a real gas above its critical temperature?

- A) A B) B C) C D) D **E) E**

42.) Volume vs. temperature for an ideal gas?

- A) A B) B **C) C** D) D E) E

$V \propto T$

43.) Particle count (at each velocity) vs. the velocity of a gas?

- A) A B) B C) C **D) D** E) E

44.) Kinetic energy of a mole of gas particles vs. particle mass at constant temperature?

- A) A** B) B C) C D) D E) E

$\frac{3}{2} RT$

45.) Kinetic energy of a mole of particles vs. temperature.

- A) A B) B **C) C** D) D E) E