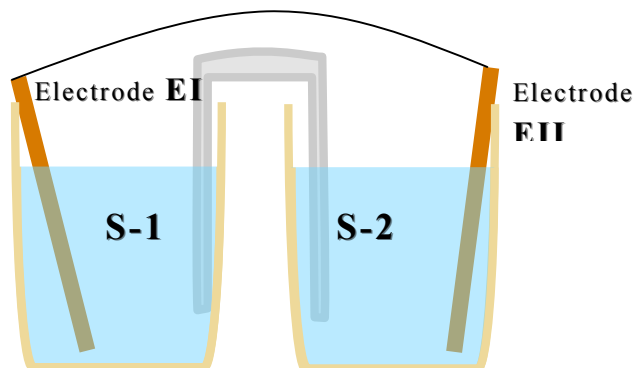


Consider setting up the reaction in separate beakers connected by a salt bridge and wire electrodes as shown below.



- 1.) Which arrangement of the electrodes and ions would result in electron flow from the left beaker to the right if S-2 has  $\text{Ag}^+$  ions?

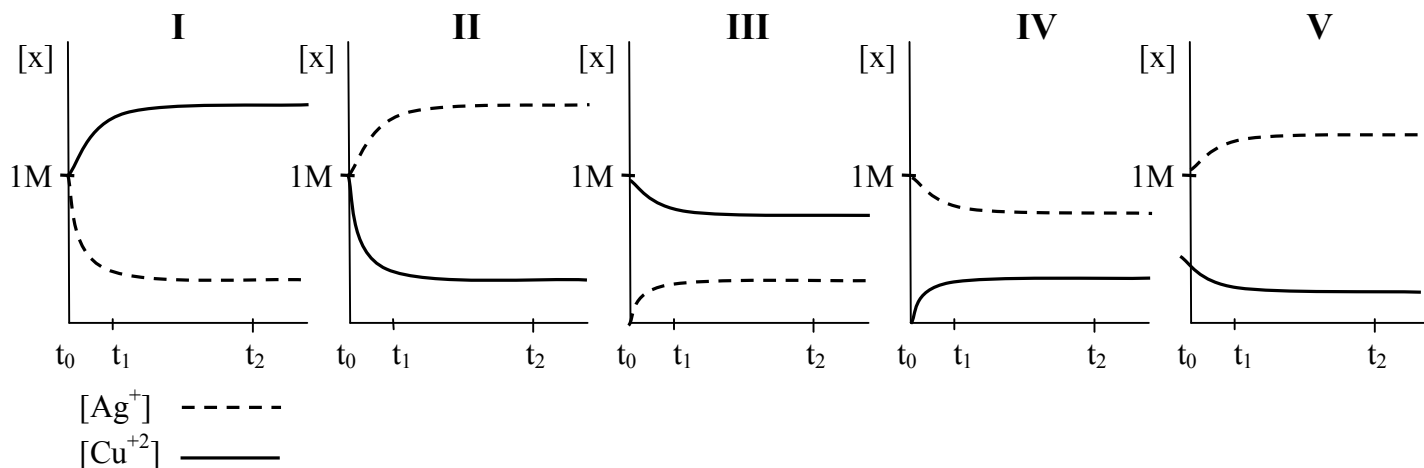
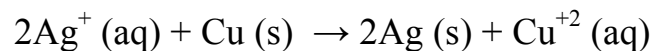
- |    | <b>EI</b>             | <b>EII</b> | <b>S-1</b>       |
|----|-----------------------|------------|------------------|
| A) | Ag                    | Cu         | $\text{Cu}^{+2}$ |
| B) | Ag                    | Cu         | $\text{Ag}^+$    |
| C) | Cu                    | Ag         | $\text{Cu}^{+2}$ |
| D) | Cu                    | Ag         | $\text{Ag}^+$    |
| E) | Cannot be determined. |            |                  |

- 2.) What direction(s) would ions flow through the salt bridge if electrons flowed from the left beaker to the right? **MARK ALL THAT APPLY.**

- A) Negative ions would flow to the right.  
**B) Positive ions would flow to the right.**  
**C) Negative ions would flow to the left.**  
D) Positive ions would flow to the left.  
E) Cannot be determined.

- 3.) Which arrangement of the electrodes and ions results in a reaction in the left beaker only?

- |           | <b>EI</b>             | <b>EII</b> | <b>S-I</b>       |
|-----------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|
| A)        | Ag                    | Cu         | $\text{Cu}^{+2}$ |
| B)        | Ag                    | Cu         | $\text{Ag}^+$    |
| C)        | Cu                    | Ag         | $\text{Cu}^{+2}$ |
| <b>D)</b> | Cu                    | Ag         | $\text{Ag}^+$    |
| E)        | Cannot be determined. |            |                  |

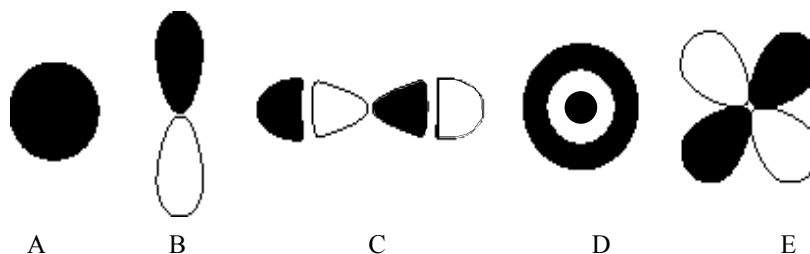


For questions 4-8, consider the plots of concentration vs. time for the silver and copper ion concentrations starting from a variety of initial conditions at 298K in the cell arranged according to the above equation:

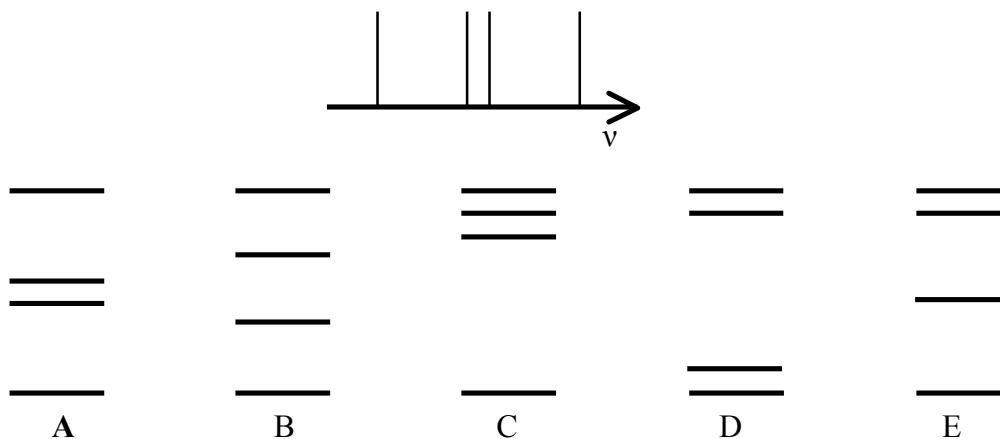
- 4.) Which plot(s) represent non-spontaneous reactions? **MARK ALL THAT APPLY.**
- A) I  
**B) II**  
 C) III  
 D) IV  
**E) V**
- 5.) For which plot(s) are the initial product and reactant conditions standard states? **MARK ALL THAT APPLY.**
- A) I  
**B) II**  
 C) III  
 D) IV  
**E) V**
- 6.) For the reaction in plot III, what is  $\Delta G$  at time  $t_0$ ?
- A)  $\Delta G > 0$     B)  $\Delta G = 0$     **C)  $\Delta G < 0$**     D)  $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ$     E) none of these

- 7.) For the reaction in plot III, what is  $\Delta G$  at time  $t_2$ ?  
 A)  $\Delta G > 0$     **B)  $\Delta G = 0$**     C)  $\Delta G < 0$     D)  $\Delta G = \Delta G^\circ$     E) none of these
- 8.) Which is true for the reaction in plot I at time  $t_1$ ?  
 A)  $Q > K$     B)  $Q = K$     C)  $Q < K$     D)  $Q = 0$     E) none of these

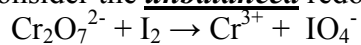
Consider the atomic orbitals below for questions 9 and 10. Black represents a negative sign to the wave function, white positive.



- 9.) Which has the most angular nodes?  
 A) A    B) B    C) C    D) D    **E) E**
- 10.) Which would have designation 3p?  
 A) A    B) B    C) C    D) D    E) E
- 11.) To which energy level scheme does the following emission spectrum correspond?



12.) Consider the **unbalanced** redox reaction below:



What is the number of electrons transferred in the balanced equation under aqueous acidic conditions?

- A) 14
- B) 17
- C) 42**
- D) 4
- E) 6

13.) Which of the following statements are true?

- A) pH of 0.01 M HCl > pH of 0.01 M KOH
- B) pH of 0.01 M HF > pH of 0.01 M KBr
- C) pH of 0.01 M  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  > pH of 0.01 M  $\text{NH}_3$
- D) pH of 0.01 M NaCN > pH of 0.01 M  $\text{CaCl}_2$**

14.) A blue advertising sign emits light with a wavelength of 400 nm. Which relationship is appropriate for directly calculating the frequency of this light?

- A)  $E = \frac{1}{2} mv^2$
- B)  $E_n = -(Z^2/n^2) R_\infty$
- C)  $\lambda = c/\nu$**
- D)  $E = hc/\lambda$
- E)  $p = h/\lambda$

15.) What is the coefficient for oxygen in the balanced chemical equation for the combustion of the one mole of the hydrocarbon acetylene ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$ ) in oxygen ( $\text{O}_2$ ) to produce carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) and water ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ )?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5**
- E) 6

16.) What is the bond order of the N-O bond in the nitrate ion?

- A) 1
- B) 1 1/3**
- C) 1 1/2
- D) 2
- E) 2 1/2

17.) What is the maximum number of electrons with the same spin quantum number ( $m_s$ ) for the principle quantum number 3?

- A) 4
- B) 8
- C) 9**
- D) 14
- E) 19

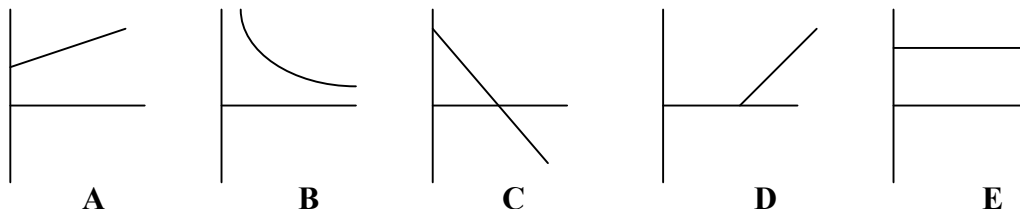
18.) The  $K_a$  of formic acid ( $\text{HCOOH}$ ) is  $1.80 \times 10^{-4}$ . What is the  $\text{p}K_b$  of the conjugate base?

- A) 3.75
- B) 10.25**
- C) 7.00
- D) 1.80
- E) 4.18

19) Novocaine can be used as a local anesthetic, and has a  $pK_b$  of 5.00. What is the ratio of novocaine to its conjugate acid if a small amount is added to the blood, which has a pH of approximately 7?

- A) 7/5
- B) 5/7
- C) 1/1
- D) 1/100**
- E) 100/1

For questions 20-23, choose from the following graphs to answer.



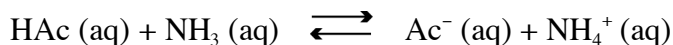
20) Which of the graphs is a plot of  $\ln K$  vs.  $1/T$  for an endothermic reaction where the change in entropy is positive? **C**

21) Which of the graphs is a plot of temperature versus heat added for a liquid that does not include a phase change? **A**

22) Which of the graphs is a plot of kinetic energy vs. frequency of incident light for photoelectrons ejected from sodium? **D**

23) Which of the graphs is a plot of the equilibrium constant vs. initial concentrations of reactants for a chemical reaction of the form  $A + B \rightarrow C$ ? **E**

24) The acid ionization constants are  $K_{a1}$  for  $NH_4^+$  and  $K_{a2}$  for HAc. What is  $K$  for the following reaction?



- A)  $K_w$
- B)  $K_{a2} / K_{a1}$**
- C)  $(K_{a1} K_{a2}) / K_w$
- D)  $K_{a1} / K_{a2}$
- E)  $K_{a1} K_{a2}$

25) Which of the following is the ground state electronic configuration for Tin (Sn)?

- A)  $[Kr]4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^2$
- B)  $[Kr]5s^2 5d^{10} 5p^2$
- C)  $[Kr]5s^2 4d^{10} 5p^3$
- D)  $[Kr]5s^2 4d^{12} 5p^0$
- E)  $[Kr]5s^2 4d^{10} 5p^2$**

26) Which one of the following is always positive when a spontaneous process occurs?

- A)  $\Delta S_{\text{system}}$
- B)  $\Delta S_{\text{surroundings}}$
- C)  $\Delta S_{\text{universe}}$**
- D)  $\Delta H_{\text{universe}}$
- E)  $\Delta H_{\text{surroundings}}$

27) For the element bismuth, which ionization will require the least amount of energy?

- A)  $\text{Bi} + \text{energy} \rightarrow \text{Bi}^+ + 1\text{e}^-$**
- B)  $\text{Bi}^+ + \text{energy} \rightarrow \text{Bi}^{2+} + 1\text{e}^-$
- C)  $\text{Bi}^{2+} + \text{energy} \rightarrow \text{Bi}^{3+} + 1\text{e}^-$
- D)  $\text{Bi}^{3+} + \text{energy} \rightarrow \text{Bi}^{4+} + 1\text{e}^-$
- E)  $\text{Bi}^{4+} + \text{energy} \rightarrow \text{Bi}^{5+} + 1\text{e}^-$

28) For an exothermic reaction, K will increase when:

- A) reactants are added.
- B) products are added.
- C) the temperature decreases.**
- D) the volume decreases.
- E) the entropy of the universe increases.

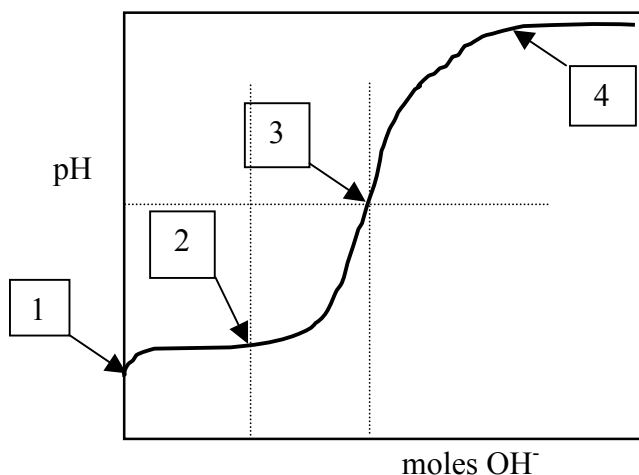
29) Which of the following statements is true?

- A. If N/Z ratio is too high, there are too many protons and the nuclide will undergo positron emission or electron capture.
- B. If N/Z ratio lies somewhere below 1, the nuclide is stable.
- C. If N/Z ratio is too low, there are too many neutrons and the nuclide will undergo beta decay.
- D. The valley of stability is the geographic location where many of the known nuclides were first discovered.
- E. None of the above is true.**

30) An electron in a hydrogen atom is excited to an excited state with  $n=2$ . The atom then emits a photon. What is a possible value of  $n$  for the electron following the emission?

- A)  $n = 0$
- B)  $n = 1$**
- C)  $n = 2$
- D)  $n = 3$
- E) Can't tell with the given information

A solution of 0.2 M , hydrofluoric acid (HF), was titrated with a strong base. A pH meter was used to monitor the changes during the titration. The  $K_a$  for HF is  $7.2 \times 10^{-4}$ . Answer **31-34** using the titration curve below.



31) What is the value of the equilibrium constant for the *titration* reaction shown here?  
 $\text{HF (aq)} + \text{OH}^- \text{(aq)} \rightleftharpoons \text{F}^- \text{(aq)} + \text{H}_2\text{O (l)}$

- A)  $7.2 \times 10^{-4}$
- B)  $1.4 \times 10^{-11}$
- C)  $1.4 \times 10^{-14}$
- D)  $7.2 \times 10^{10}$**
- E)  $1.4 \times 10^{10}$

32) Which of the following is the major species in solution at point marked 1 on the graph?

- A) HF**
- B) OH<sup>-</sup>
- C) F<sup>-</sup>
- D) H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>

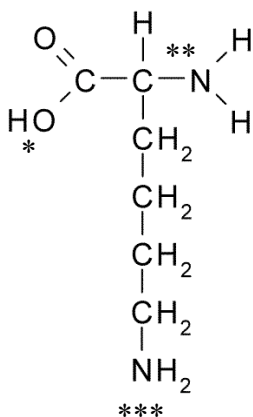
33) Which of the following is/are true at the point marked 2 on the graph? **MARK ALL THAT APPLY.**

- A) pH = pKa**
- B) pH = 7
- C) [HF] = [F<sup>-</sup>]
- D) [OH<sup>-</sup>] < 1 M**
- E) the solution acts as a buffer**

34) Which of the following is/are *false* at the point marked 3 on the graph? **MARK ALL THAT APPLY.**

- A)  $\text{pH} > 7$
- B)  $[\text{HF}] = [\text{OH}^-]$**
- C) moles of added  $\text{OH}^-$  equals the initial amount of HF
- D)  $[\text{HF}] = 0$**
- E) the solution acts as a buffer**

35) ) Consider the amino acid lysine, shown in the neutral rather than zwitterionic form:

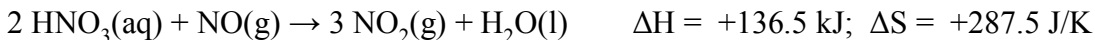


The pKa for the c-terminus (labeled \*) is 2.2, the pKa for the n-terminus (\*\*) is 9.0, and the pKa for the nitrogen of the side group (\*\*\*) is 10.5.

What is the charge of lysine at pH 7?

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

36) Below what temperature does the following reaction become nonspontaneous?



- A) 39.2 K
- B) 151 K
- C) 475 K**
- D) This reaction is nonspontaneous at all temperatures.
- E) This reaction is spontaneous at all temperatures.

37) What is the mass (in kg) of  $6.89 \times 10^{25}$  molecules of  $\text{CO}_2$ ?

- A) 3.85 kg
- B) 5.04 kg**
- C) 2.60 kg
- D) 3.03 kg
- E) 6.39 kg



38.) Which of the following contains the LEAST atoms? You shouldn't need to do a calculation here.

- A) 10.0 g Ne
- B) 10.0 g He
- C) 10.0 g Ar
- D) 10.0 g Tc
- E) 10.0 g Hg**

39) Choose the transition (in a hydrogen atom) below that represents the emission of the shortest wavelength photon.

- A)  $n = 1$  to  $n = 2$
- B)  $n = 2$  to  $n = 3$
- C)  $n = 4$  to  $n = 5$
- D)  $n = 6$  to  $n = 3$
- E)  $n = 3$  to  $n = 1$**

40) Draw the Lewis structure for sulfate. How many equivalent resonance structures can be drawn?

- A) 6**
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 3
- E) 8

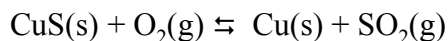
41) What is the maximum number of f orbitals that are possible?

- A) 1
- B) 3
- C) 7**
- D) 5
- E) 9

42) Electromagnetic radiation with a wavelength of 531 nm appears as green light to the human eye. Thus, a laser that emits  $1.3 \times 10^{-2}$  J of energy in a pulse of light at this wavelength produces \_\_\_\_\_ photons in each pulse.

- A)  $2.9 \times 10^{-17}$
- B)  $9.2 \times 10^{-24}$
- C)  $1.8 \times 10^{19}$
- D)  $3.5 \times 10^{16}$**
- E)  $6.5 \times 10^{13}$

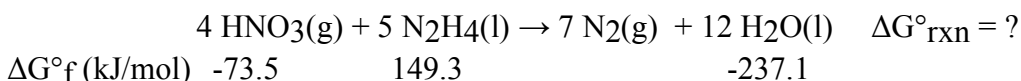
43) Consider the following reaction:



A reaction mixture initially contains 2.9 M O<sub>2</sub>. Determine the equilibrium concentration of O<sub>2</sub> if K<sub>C</sub> for the reaction at this temperature is 1.5.

- A) 1.9 M
- B) 1.7 M
- C) 2.2 M
- D) 1.2 M**
- E) 0.59 M

44) Calculate the  $\Delta G^\circ_{\text{rxn}}$  using the following information.



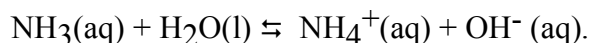
- A) -3.298 x 10<sup>3</sup> kJ**
- B) -312.9 kJ
- C) +2.845 x 10<sup>3</sup> kJ
- D) +110.7 kJ
- E) -954.7 kJ

45) If two electrons in the same atom have the same value of "l", they are

- A) in the same type of orbital, but not necessarily in the same level.**
- B) in the same level, but different orbital types.
- C) in the same orbital.
- D) in different levels and in different types orbitals.
- E) none of the above.

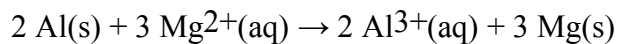
46) Determine the ammonia concentration of an aqueous solution that has a pH of 11.00.

The equation for the dissociation of NH<sub>3</sub> ( $K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ ) is



- A) 3.0 M
- B) 0.056 M**
- C)  $1.8 \times 10^{-2}$  M
- D)  $1.0 \times 10^{-3}$  M
- E) 0.40 M

47) Use the tabulated half-cell potentials to calculate  $\Delta G^\circ$  for the following redox reaction.



- A) **+4.1 x 10<sup>2</sup> kJ**
- B) +1.4 x 10<sup>2</sup> kJ
- C) -2.3 x 10<sup>2</sup> kJ
- D) -7.8 x 10<sup>2</sup> kJ
- E) +6.8 x 10<sup>2</sup> kJ

48) Calculate the pH of a buffer that is 0.020 M HF and 0.040 M LiF. The  $K_a$  for HF is  $7.2 \times 10^{-4}$ .

- A) 2.06
- B) 4.86
- C) 3.17
- D) **3.46**
- E) 3.76

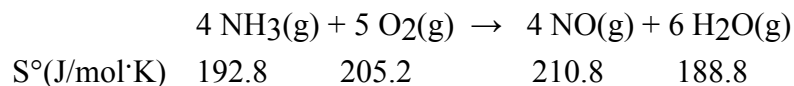
49) Calculate the molar solubility of thallium chloride in 0.40 M NaCl at 25°C.  $K_{sp}$  for TlCl is  $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$ .

- A)  $6.8 \times 10^{-5}$  M
- B)  **$4.2 \times 10^{-4}$  M**
- C)  $8.2 \times 10^{-3}$  M
- D)  $1.3 \times 10^{-2}$  M
- E)  $1.7 \times 10^{-4}$  M

50) A possible decay chain that could fuel a planetary object begins with thorium 232, an alpha emitter. What is the daughter nucleus of the  $\alpha$  decay of  $^{232}\text{Th}$ ?

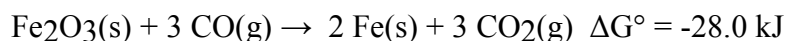
- A)  $^{232}\text{U}$
- B)  $^{228}\text{Th}$
- C)  **$^{228}\text{Ra}$**
- D)  $^{230}\text{Po}$

51) Calculate  $\Delta S^\circ_{\text{rxn}}$  for the following reaction. The  $S^\circ$  for each species is shown below the reaction.



- A) +287.4 J/K
- B) -401.2 J/K
- C) +160.0 J/K
- D) -336.6 J/K
- E) +178.8 J/K**

52) Calculate  $\Delta G_{\text{rxn}}$  at 298 K under the conditions shown below for the following reaction.



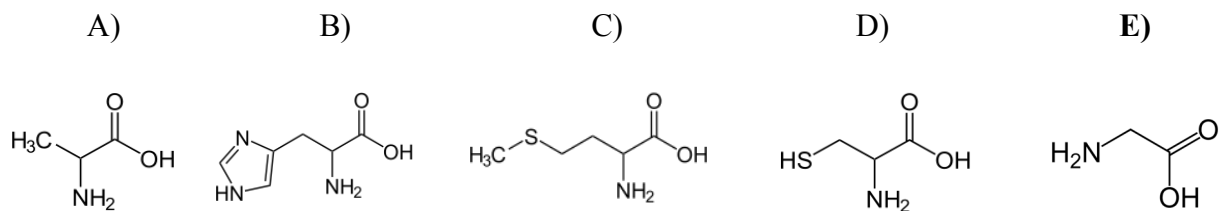
$$P(\text{CO}) = 1.4 \text{ atm}, P(\text{CO}_2) = 2.1 \text{ atm}$$

- A) +31.0 kJ
- B) +2.99 kJ
- C) -30.7 kJ
- D) +17.5 kJ
- E) -25.0 kJ**

53) Give the number of valence electrons for  $\text{Br}^-$ .

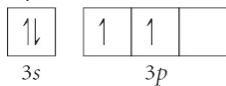
- A) 16
- B) 18
- C) 6
- D) 8**
- E) 7

54) Which of the following amino acids is NOT chiral?

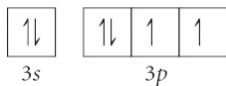


55) Choose the valence orbital diagram that represents the ground state of  $S^{2+}$ .

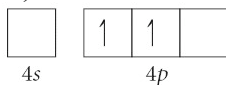
A)



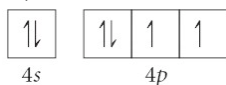
B)



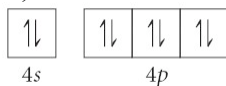
C)



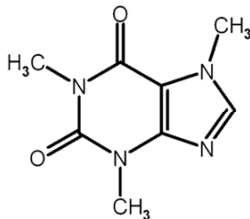
D)



E)



56) How many sigma bonds are present in the caffeine?



A) 27

B) 28

**C) 25**

D) 23

E) 24

**(Poor choice of figure, it has a hidden hydrogen on rightmost carbon, either 24 or 25 were accepted)**

57) Which of the following hybridizations are present in caffeine? **MARK ALL THAT APPLY.**

A)  $sp$

**B)  $sp^2$**

**C)  $sp^3$**

D)  $sp^3d$

E)  $sp^3d^2$

58) What is the F-Xe-F bond angle in  $XeF_4$ ?

A) 60

**B) 90**

C) 110

D) 120

E) 180

59) You have a galvanic cell with two solutions; Solution one is 0.3M FeCl<sub>2</sub>, solution two is 1.7 M MgCl<sub>2</sub>. The electrode in solution one is Fe and the electrode in solution 2 is Mg. The temperature is 85° C.

What is the spontaneous cell potential in this setup?

- A) +1.94 V
- B) +1.93 V
- C) +1.92 V
- D) +1.91 V**
- E) +1.90 V

60) The half-life of <sup>232</sup>Th is  $1.41 \times 10^{10}$  y. Through a creative and highly sophisticated experiment, scientists determine that 82% of the thorium present from the planetoid's formation is still present. What is the age of the planetary object?

- A) 1.5 million years
- B) 400 million years
- C) 1 billion years
- D) 4 billion years**
- E) Older than the universe itself (>13.7 billion years)