

MC: (_____ - _____ / 4)(3 pts each) = _____ FR: _____ Overall: _____

SECTION I: Multiple Choice (3 pts each): Choose the option that is the best answer or completes each question or statement. Write your answers in the blanks provided and erase mistakes completely. In this section, as a correction for haphazard guessing, one-fourth of the number of questions you answer incorrectly will be subtracted from the number of questions you answer correctly.

1. Electrons in the *1s* subshell are much closer to the nucleus in Ar than in Cl due to the greater _____ ^{of} ~~Ar~~.
- Electron affinity
 - Ionization energy
 - Nuclear charge
 - Paramagnetism
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: C

2. In which of the molecules below is the carbon-carbon distance the shortest?
- C₂H₆
 - C₂H₄
 - C₂H₂
 - C₃H₈
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: C

3. The electron-domain geometry and molecular geometry of iodine trichloride are _____ and _____, respectively.
- Trigonal planar, trigonal planar
 - Tetrahedral, trigonal pyramidal
 - Trigonal bipyramidal, T-shaped
 - Octahedral, T-shaped
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: C

4. Of the following, which gives the correct order for atomic radius for Mg, Na, P, Si, and Ar?
- Mg > Na > P > Si > Ar
 - ~~Ar > Si > P > Na > Mg~~
 - Si > P > Ar > Na > Mg
 - Na > Mg > Si > P > Ar
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: d

5. Of the molecules below, the bond in _____ is most polar.
- H₄C
 - HCl
 - HI
 - H₂S
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: b

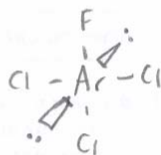
6. Of the following, which gives the correct order for bond order in CO₃²⁻, NO₃¹⁻, SO₄²⁻?
- CO₃²⁻ > NO₃¹⁻ > SO₄²⁻
 - SO₄²⁻ > NO₃¹⁻ > CO₃²⁻
 - SO₄²⁻ > NO₃¹⁻ = CO₃²⁻
 - NO₃¹⁻ = CO₃²⁻ > SO₄²⁻
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: d or c

7. Compared to that of valence electrons, screening by core electrons in atoms is:
- Essentially identical.
 - Impossible to measure.
 - Less efficient.
 - More efficient.
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: d
8. For resonance forms of a molecule or ion,
- All the resonance structures are observed in nature in various proportions.
 - One resonance form corresponds to the observed structure.
 - The observed structure is an average of the resonance forms.
 - The same atoms need not be bonded to each other in all resonance forms.
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: c
9. According to valence bond theory, which orbitals overlap in the formation of the bond in HBr?
- 1s on H and 3p on Br
 - 1s on H and 4p on Br
 - 1s on H and 4s on Br
 - 1s on H and sp on Br
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: b
10. Which equation correctly represents the measurement of the electron affinity of calcium?
- $\text{Ca (g)} + e^{-} \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{-}(\text{g})$
 - $\text{Ca (g)} \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{+}(\text{g}) + e^{-}$
 - $\text{Ca (g)} \rightarrow \text{Ca}^{-}(\text{g}) + e^{-}$
 - $\text{Ca}^{+}(\text{g}) + e^{-} \rightarrow \text{Ca (g)}$
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: a
11. A valid Lewis structure of _____ cannot be drawn without violating the octet rule.
- PO_4^{3-}
 - SiF_4
 - CF_4
 - SeF_4
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: d
12. Of the following molecules, determine which are polar: PCl_3 , CCl_4 , TeCl_4 , XeF_4
- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| a. Only PCl_3 and CCl_4 | ✓ | × | ✓ | × |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> b. Only PCl_3 and TeCl_4 | | | | × |
| c. Only CCl_4 and XeF_4 | | | | |
| d. Only TeCl_4 and XeF_4 | | | | |
- e. Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: b
13. A metal oxide reacts with water to produce a/an:
- Acid
 - Base
 - Isomer
 - Salt
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: b
14. Bond enthalpy is:
- Always negative.
 - Always positive.
 - Equal to zero.
 - Sometimes positive, sometimes negative.
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: b

SECTION II: Free Response

15. (20 pts) Consider the molecule ArCl_3F .

a. (7 pts) Draw a three-dimensional representation of this molecule.



if octahedral
-4

b. (3 pts) What is the electron-domain geometry of this molecule?

octahedral

c. (3 pts) What is the molecular geometry of this molecule?

sq. planar

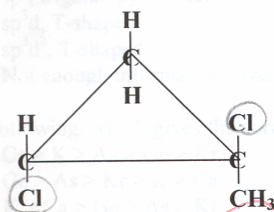
d. (3 pts) What hybridization is present in the central atom?

sp^3d^2

e. (4 pts) Assuming that Ar has negligible electronegativity, is this molecule POLAR or NONPOLAR? Explain how you know with words and/or drawings in the space below.

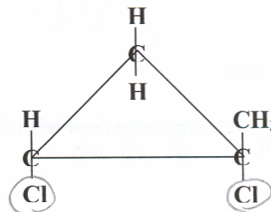
POLAR

16. (8 pts) Geometric isomers are not restricted to compounds containing the $\text{C}=\text{C}$ bond. Using your knowledge of *cis*- and *trans*- nomenclature, give the complete systematic name of the following molecules, which have the formula $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_2$.



switched -1

Name: *trans*-1,2-dichloro-1-methylcyclopropane



Name: *cis*-1,2-dichloro-1-methylcyclopropane

17. (10 pts) Consider atoms of chlorine, fluorine, and sulfur. Circle the element that correctly fits the description, then provide a brief explanation (in 1 to 2 sentences) for your choice in terms of atomic structure.

a. (5 pts) (Chlorine / Fluorine / Sulfur) has the smallest atomic radius because...

largest

-2
"ENC" -1

b. (5 pts) (Chlorine / Fluorine / Sulfur) has the largest ionization energy because...

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1. Going left-to-right on the periodic table, the nuclear charge of atoms inc, and the calculated effective nuclear charge inc, respectively
a. Decreases, decreases
b. Increases, decreases
c. Increases, remains constant
d. Increases, increases
e. Not enough information given or none of the above Ans: d

2. In which of the molecules below is the carbon-carbon bond order the greatest?
a. C₂H₆
b. C₂H₄
c. C₂H₂
d. C₃H₈
e. Not enough information given or none of the above Ans: c

3. The hybridization and molecular geometry of iodine trichloride are _____ and _____, respectively.
a. sp², trigonal planar
b. sp³, trigonal pyramidal
c. sp³d, T-shaped
d. sp³d², T-shaped
e. Not enough information given or none of the above Ans: c

Handwritten diagram: |Cl| - I - |Cl| with lone pairs on Cl and I.

4. Of the following, which gives the correct order for atomic radius for Ca, K, As, Ge, and Kr?
a. Ca > K > As > Ge > Kr
b. Ge > As > Kr > K > Ca
c. K > Ca > Ge > As > Kr
d. Kr > Ge > As > K > Ca
e. Not enough information given or none of the above Ans: a

Handwritten notes: EA, Ge As Se, As < Ge < Se

5. Of the molecules below, the bond in _____ is least polar.
a. H₂C
b. H₂N
c. H₂O
d. HF
e. Not enough information given or none of the above Ans: a

6. Of the following, which gives the correct order for bond angle in CO₃²⁻, NO₃¹⁻, SO₄²⁻?
a. CO₃²⁻ > NO₃¹⁻ > SO₄²⁻
b. SO₄²⁻ > NO₃¹⁻ > CO₃²⁻
c. SO₄²⁻ > NO₃¹⁻ = CO₃²⁻
d. NO₃¹⁻ = CO₃²⁻ > SO₄²⁻
e. Not enough information given or none of the above Ans: d

Handwritten bond angles: 120°, 120°, 109.5°

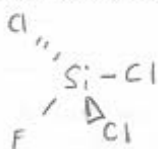
7. Screening by core electrons in atoms is:
- Directly related to the number of hybrid orbitals present.
 - Inversely proportional to the electronegativity.
 - Responsible for a general decrease in atomic radius going down a group.
 - Responsible for a general decrease in atomic radius going (left-to-right) across a period.
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: e or b
8. Resonance structures differ by the _____ within the Lewis structures.
- Number and placement of electrons
 - Number and placement of atoms
 - Number of electrons only
 - Placement of electrons only
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: d
9. According to valence bond theory, which orbitals overlap in the formation of the bonds in H_2O ?
- $1s$ on H and $1s$ on O
 - $1s$ on H and $2p$ on O
 - $1s$ on H and $2s$ on O
 - $1s$ on H and sp^3 on O
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: d
10. Which equation correctly represents the measurement of the ionization energy of sodium?
- $Na(g) \rightarrow Na^+(g) + e^-$
 - $Na(g) \rightarrow Na^+(g) + e^-$
 - $Na(g) + e^- \rightarrow Na^+(g)$
 - $Na^+(g) + e^- \rightarrow Na(g)$
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: a
11. A valid Lewis structure of _____ cannot be drawn without violating the octet rule.
- CCl_2
 - PO_4^{3-}
 - SBr_4
 - SiH_4
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: c
12. Of the following molecules, determine which are nonpolar: PCl_3 , CCl_4 , $TeCl_4$, XeF_4 .
- Only CCl_4 and XeF_4
 - Only PCl_3 and CCl_4
 - Only PCl_3 and $TeCl_4$
 - Only $TeCl_4$ and XeF_4
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: a
13. A nonmetal oxide reacts with water to produce a/an:
- Acid
 - Allotrope
 - Base
 - Salt
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: a
14. Formation of a bond is:
- Always endothermic.
 - Always exothermic.
 - Equal to zero.
 - Sometimes endothermic, sometimes exothermic.
 - Not enough information given or none of the above
- Ans: b

SECTION II: Free Response

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15. (20 pts) Consider the molecule SiCl_3F .

a. (7 pts) Draw a three-dimensional representation of this molecule.



b. (3 pts) What is the electron-domain geometry of this molecule?

tet

c. (3 pts) What is the molecular geometry of this molecule?

tet

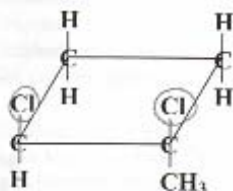
d. (3 pts) What hybridization is present in the central atom?

sp^3

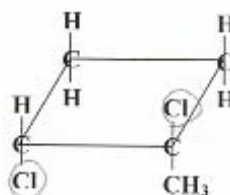
e. (4 pts) Is this molecule POLAR or NONPOLAR? Explain how you know with words and/or drawings in the space below.

POLAR

16. (8 pts) Geometric isomers are not restricted to compounds containing the $\text{C}=\text{C}$ bond. Using your knowledge of *cis*- and *trans*-nomenclature, give the complete systematic name of the following molecules, which have the formula $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8\text{Cl}_2$.



Name: *cis*-1,2-dichloro-1-methylcyclobutane



Name: *trans*-1,2-dichloro-1-methylcyclobutane

17. (10 pts) Consider atoms of bromine, chlorine, and selenium. Circle the element that correctly fits the description, then provide a brief explanation (in 1 to 2 sentences) for your choice in terms of atomic structure.

a. (5 pts) (~~Bromine~~) Chlorine / Selenium) has the ^{largest} ~~smallest~~ ionization energy because...

four shells
clear volume

Cl
Se Br

b. (5 pts) (Bromine / Chlorine) / Selenium) has the largest atomic radius because...