The number of sample questions does not reflect the number of questions that may appear on an In-term test.

1	Dacad on	electronegativity	, +ronde	ب طمنطیی	of thaca	ic + h c	MACT	malar	hand'
1.	- Baseu on	electronegativity	/ trenas.	which (oi inese	is ine	IVIUST	DOIAL	DOMA

A. F–F

C. O-F

D. S-Cl

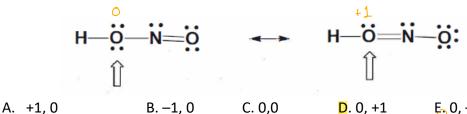
E. F-I

2. Which of these is the best Lewis structure for the isocyanate ion [NCO]⁻?



A
B
C
$$\begin{bmatrix}
\vdots N - C - \ddot{0} : \\
\vdots N - \ddot{0} - \\
\vdots N -$$

3. Consider the two resonance structures for nitrous acid (HNO₂) shown below. What is the formal charge on the oxygen atom indicated by the arrow in each of the two resonance structures respectively?



4. For which one of the following molecule or ions do we invoke resonance in describing the bonding?

$$\ddot{N} \equiv \ddot{N}$$

A. N₂

B. CCl₄

C. CO₃

D. PCl₅

E. OF₂

4 + 4x7 = 32 - 8 = 24-2420

5. The molecular geometry (shape) of a molecule with the general formula AB₂ can be:

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B. linear or trigonal planar

C. T-shaped only

D. linear or T-shaped

E. trigonal planar only

- 6. Of the inter-halogen compounds ICl, ICl₃ and ICl₅, which statement concerning their molecular dipole moments is correct?
 - A. None have a net molecular dipole.
 - B. All have a net molecular dipole.
 - C. Only ICI has a net molecular dipole.
 - D. Only ICl₃ has a net molecular dipole.
 - E. Only ICl and ICl₃ have net molecular dipoles.
- 7. Assuming that *the octet rule applies* to all these structures, which of the molecules: HC≡CH, HCN, CO has a non-zero formal charge on carbon?
 - A. HC≩ĆH
 - B. HÇN
 - C. CO
 - D. HCN and CO
 - E. none of them

8. A Lewis structure of Ibuprofen is shown below without its lone pairs of electrons. The *approximate* bond angle (in degrees, °) labeled "a", "b" and "c" in the drawing are, respectively:

$$\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ CH_3 \\ CH_2 \\ CH_3 \\ CH_4 \\ CH_5 \\ CH_7 \\ CH_7 \\ CH_7 \\ CH_7 \\ CH_8 \\ CH_8 \\ CH_9 \\ CH$$

Ibuprof en

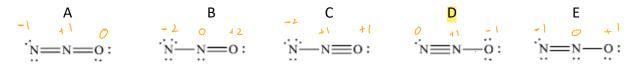
- A. 120, 120, 120
- B. 120, 109, 180
- C. 180, 120, 120
- D. 109, 120, 109
- E. 109, 109, 120

- 9. The number of electron pairs (bonding and non-bonding) around the Br atom in the best Lewis structure of BrF₅ is $\sim 10^{-2}$ c $\sim 10^{-2$
 - A. 5 bonding, 0 non-bonding
 - B. 5 bonding, 1 non-bonding
 - C. 6 bonding, 0 non-bonding
 - D. 6 bonding, 1 non-bonding
 - E. 5 bonding, 2 non-bonding

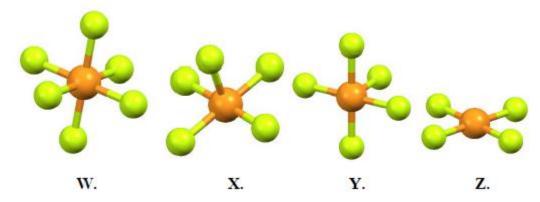


- 10. How many F–Br–F bond angles are approximately 90° in BrF₅?
 - A.0 B.1 C.8 D.6 E.4
- 11. The molecular shape of the PHCl₂ molecule is?
 - A. Trigonal planar
 - B. Trigonal pyramidal
 - C. Bent
 - D. T-shaped
 - E. Tetrahedral
- 12. Which of the following statements about formal charges is INCORRECT?
 - A. In calculating formal charge, shared electrons are assigned to the more electronegative atom.
 - B. In calculating formal charge, unshared electrons are assigned to the atom on which they are found.
 - C. In general, the Lewis structure in which the atoms bear the lowest formal charges is the preferred one.
 - D. In general, the Lewis structure in which any negative charge resides on the more electronegative element is the preferred one.
 - E. Formal charges do not represent the real charges on atoms.
- 13. What is the molecular geometry of SF₄?
 - A. seesaw
 - B. tetrahedral
 - C. square pyramidal
 - D. square planar
 - E. T-shaped

- 14. How many equivalent resonance structures (having the minimum number of formal the least charges) are possible for the ion [SFO₃]⁻? (The central atom is S.)
 - A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4 E. 5
- 15. Which one of the following resonance structures of nitrous oxide (N_2O) represents the most significant contributor to the resonance hybrid in this neutral molecule?



Use the structures below to answer the following three questions.



- 16. Which of the above structures is/are based on an octahedral electron region geometry?
 - A. W only B. X only C. W, X & Y only D. Z only E. all of them
- 17. For the structure labeled **W** above, what atom would be the central atom **A** if the formula of the molecule is **A**F6?
 - A. Sn B. Sb C. Te D. I E. Xe
- 18. How many lone pairs does the central atom of structure **Z** (above) possess?
 - A. 2 B. 1 C. 0 D. 4 E. indeterminable

	9. The triiodide ion (I_3) is known but the trifluoride ion (F_3)is not. Which of the following statements best explains the reason there's no such ion as F_3 ?				
B. Fluorine C. lodine h <mark>D</mark> . Fluorine	more likely to be is too electroneg as a larger electro can't accommod vn but F2 is not.	gative to form ne on affinity than f	egative ions Iuorine.		
20. In which of the electrons) in		21715	- 47 -	L) x6 = 17 -4=	f electrons (8
A. SiF4	B. C ₂ H ₄	C. IF ₅	D. NO ₂	E. KH	
A. SiF ₄ 21. What is the n	nolecular geome	try of [SnCl ₅]-?	- N=0:	Ö:	
_	,				
22. How many of zero?	the molecules S	SiCl ₄ , SeCl ₂ , SeCl	4 and ICI ha	ve a molecular	dipole moment of
A. 0	B. 1	C. 2	D. 3	E. 4	
23. Which molec	ule has a T-shap	ed molecular st	ructure?		
A. GaBr ₃	B. NH ₃	C. BrF₃		D. AsH ₃	E. PCl ₃
24. Which of the:	se ionic compou	nds has the higl	•	lattice energy?	3×1 ° 3
A. KCl	B. CaCl ₂	C. Sc ₂ O	3	D. CaO	E. ScCl ₃
Gram the V	-lationship	E & Q	1 Q 2		

25. In what situation is the molecular shape the same as the shape of the electron-domain

arrangement?					
B. When the C. When all D. When all	e central atom of the electro but one of the	does not obey does obey the n pairs on the c e electron pairs bove are correc	octet rule entral atom a on the centra	re involved	in bonding involved in bonding
26. How many not A. 0	n-bonding lone B. 6	e pairs are there <mark>C.</mark> 8		ewis structu D. 9	ure of $TeCl_2$? E. 10 6 + 2<7 = 20 - 4 = 16 0
27. Which of these	e molecules co	ntains the long	est bond?		:CC -le - CC:
A. F–F	B. F−Cl ↓	C. O–F	D. N-Cl	E. F−I ↓	
py 241- Atomi	c size inc	veases going	down the pe	riodic table	

Question	Answer
1	E
2	D
3	D
4	С
5	A
6	В
7	С
8	D
9	В
10	С
11	В
12	A
13	A
14	С
15	D
16	E
17	С
18	A
19	D
20	A
21	E
22	В
23	С
24	С
25	С
26	С
27	E