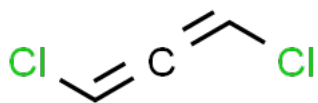


**General Chemistry C, Fall 2023**  
**Problem Set 2**

- *Due date: 2023/10/11 10:00 AM.*
  - *Write down how you calculate the answer step-by-step (don't forget about the units).*
  - *Please upload a PDF file containing your answers to NTU COOL.*
1. (3 pt) Explain why the third ionization energy of manganese is much higher than three times its first ionization energy ( $IE_1 = 717.4 \text{ kJ/mol}$ ,  $IE_2 = 1509 \text{ kJ/mol}$ ,  $IE_3 = 3248 \text{ kJ/mol}$ ).
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  2. (3 pt) The electron affinity of an iodine atom is  $295 \text{ kJ/mol}$ . Calculate the longest photon wavelength (in nm) required to eject an electron from an iodine anion in the gas phase.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  3. (8 pt) Determine the *molecular shapes* and *hybridization types of the central atom* for the following molecules: (a)  $\text{NO}_2^-$ , (b)  $\text{COCl}_2$ , (c)  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$ , and (d)  $\text{ICl}_4^-$ .
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  4. (4 pt) Draw resonance structures of  $\text{HSO}_4^-$  ion.

5. (6 pt) Use valence bond theory and the hybridization concept to describe the chemical bonding in a carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) molecule.
6. (6 pt) (a) Compare the relative bond energies of  $\text{O}_2$ ,  $\text{O}_2^+$ ,  $\text{O}_2^-$ , and  $\text{O}_2^{2-}$  using MO theory. (b) Which of these molecules are diamagnetic?
7. (8 pt) Caffeine ( $\text{C}_8\text{H}_{10}\text{N}_4\text{O}_2$ ) can be found in many beverages and food. (a) Draw the Lewis structure of caffeine, including lone electron pairs (you may use your Google friend). (b) How many  $\sigma$  bonds and  $\pi$  bonds exist in a caffeine molecule? (c) Label the hybridization types of the four nitrogen atoms in caffeine.
8. (4 pt) Draw the skeleton chemical structure of cholesterol ( $\text{C}_{27}\text{H}_{46}\text{O}$ , and yes, you may use your Google friend again). Label all the chiral centers in this molecule.

9. (4 pt) Does this molecule have a non-zero dipole moment?



10. (4 pt) Arrange all the isomers of trichlorobenzene in the order of decreasing dipole moment.