## **Professor Pines**

## **Chemistry 1A** Practice Midterm Exam 2

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_Student ID#\_\_\_\_

## **Potentially Useful Information**

Ideal Gas: 
$$PV = nRT$$
  $N_A = 6.0221 \times 10^{23}$  particles/mol Absolute T(K) = T(°C) + 273.15

 $V_m = 22.414 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ at SATP (1 atm, 298.15 K)}$  R = 0.08206 L atm mol<sup>-1</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>

$$v_{rms} = \sqrt{\overline{v^2}} = \sqrt{\frac{3k_BT}{m}} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$

Particle in a 1D box:  $E_n = \frac{h^2 n^2}{8mL^2}$ ; n = 1, 2, 3, ...

Violet	Blue	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	
400		500	60	00	700	
Wavelength (nm)						

$$\lambda v = c \quad E_{photon} = hv \quad c = 2.9989 \times 10^8 \ m \ s^{-1} \quad h = 6.62608 \times 10^{-34} \ J \ s \quad p = mv \quad E_k = \frac{mv^2}{2} = \frac{p^2}{2m}$$

Molecular orbital diagrams:

	Na	K	Rb	Cl	Br	I
Ionization Energy (kJ/mol)	496	419	403	1251	1140	1008
Electron Affinity (kJ/mol)	53	48	47	349	325	295

Only scientific calculators may be used on this exam; graphing calculators (or any calculator with a "Solve" function the capability to store ASCII/text data, etc.) are strictly prohibited. The use of unauthorized materials will result in a grade of zero on the exam. At instructor discretion, students found cheating may also be reported to the UC Berkeley Center for Student Conduct.

Of the following,	is char	acteristic of gas	ses.		
A) Highly compr	essible E	3) Large distan	ces between r	nolecules	
C) They expand s	spontaneous	ly D)The fo	orm homogen	eous mixtures	
D) All of the abov	ve.				
Which of the follo	owing molecu	lles or ions is b	ent?		
$\mathrm{ICl}_2^-$	CO	$\mathrm{SO}_2$	CH	HCN	
1012	$CO_2$	$SO_2$	$C_2H_2$	HCN	
In which of the m	olecules or io	ns below does	nitrogen (N) ha	ave the highest oxid	dation state
CN <sup>-</sup>	$NO_2$	$NO_3^{-1}$	$NH_3$	$N_2$	
The formal charge	e on the carbo	on atom in CO <sub>2</sub>	is		
-2	-1	0	1	2	
What is the O-C-O	O bond angle	(in degrees) in	$CO_3^{-2}$ ?		
180	120	109	105	90	
How many reason	nable structura	al isomers can l	be generated w	ith the molecular fo	ormula C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O?
2	3	4	5	6	
How would you d	lescribe the sl	nape of SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-2</sup>			
Linear	Trigonal planar	Tetrahedral	T-shaped	Bent	
What is the best d	escription of	the sigma bond	l in CN <sup>1-</sup> ?		
2p on carbon combined with 2p on nitrogen.	2s on carbon combined with 2s on nitrogen.	sp <sup>3</sup> on carbon combined with sp <sup>3</sup> on nitrogen.	sp <sup>2</sup> on carbon combined with sp <sup>2</sup> on nitrogen.	sp on carbon combined with sp on nitrogen.	

-3	-1	0	1	2			
Which molecular shape has the largest bond angle?							
Tetahedral	Square planar	Trigonal Pyramidal	Trigonal planar	Octahedral			
Which molecula	r shape has a d	ipole moment i	f all the termir	nal atoms are ident	ical?		
Tetahedral	Square planar	Trigonal Pyramidal	Trigonal planar	Octahedral			
Which of the fol	lowing bonds g	gets weaker wh	en the species	shown is ionized?			
$F_2$	$F_2^{1-}$	$O_2^{1-}$	$O_2$	$N_2^{1-}$			
Which change(s) in a sample of ideal gas would have the same effect as increasing the velocity of the particles?							
Increase in temperature.	Increase in volume.	Decrease in pressure	Increase in the number of moles of gas.	None of these.			
Hydrogen gas taken from a nuclear experiment contains ${}^3H_2$ and ${}^2H_2$ . One mole of gas weighs 5.00 g and has a pressure of 1 atm inside a fixed volume. What is the partial pressure of ${}^3H_2$ ?							
0.1 atm 0	.25 atm	0.5 atm	(	0.75 atm	1 atm		
Which has the greatest electron affinity?							
$S^{+}$	Cl <sup>+</sup>	Ar <sup>+</sup>	$K^{+}$	Ca <sup>+</sup>			
The average speed of helium atoms (mass 6.64e-27 kg) in a sample at very low temperatures is 75 m/s. What is the momentum (kg m s <sup>-1</sup> ) of the average helium atom under these conditions?							
5.00E-25	7.40E-22	4.00E-20	4.80E-25	5.40E-19			

What is the formal charge on carbon in HCN?

Which has the largest atomic radius?							
Br	Sn	Sb	Te	I			
What is the oxidation number of S in SO <sub>3</sub> ?							
-2	-1	0	1	2			
In which of the following molecules is the carbon-carbon bond likely to be the strongest?							
H <sub>3</sub> CCH <sub>3</sub>	$H_2CCH_2$	CH3CH2F	НССН	$H_2CO$			
What is the bond order							
0	1/2	1	3/2	2			
Which species has a dipole moment?							
$\mathrm{CH_4}$	$CCl_4$	$BF_3$	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	$\mathrm{NH_4}^+$			
Which species contains the smallest bond angle?							
$CO_3^{-2}$	$\mathrm{SO_4}^{-2}$	$\text{ClO}_2^-$	$\mathrm{OH_4}^{+2}$	$O_3$			
What is the steric number and electron pair configuration about iodine in IF <sub>3</sub> ?							
	-	-	5, trigonal				
2, linear	3, trigonal planar	4, tetrahedral	bipyramid	6, octahedral			
Which statement describes the C-O bond in H <sub>2</sub> CO?							
It involves p orbitals on C and O.	It contains a sigma bond.	It contains a pi bond.	C and O are sp <sup>2</sup> hybridized.	All are true			