

**SET 6****EXERCISE 1**

1/ Write the Lewis electron structures of the following molecules and ions:

$\text{BeCl}_2$ ;  $\text{HCN}$ ;  $\text{O}_3$ ;  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ;  $\text{CO}_2$ ;  $\text{NH}_3$ ;  $\text{BH}_3$ ;  $\text{PCl}_3$ ;  $\text{SO}_2$ ;  $\text{PCl}_5$ ;  $\text{SO}_3$ ;  $\text{SF}_6$ ;  $\text{HNO}_3$ ;  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ;  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$ ;  $\text{NO}$ ;  $\text{CO}$ ;  $\text{NH}_4^+$ ;  $\text{SO}_4^{2-}$ ;  $\text{PO}_4^{3-}$ ;  $\text{BrF}_3$ ;  $\text{BrO}_3^-$ ;  $\text{BrO}_4^-$ ;  $\text{XeF}_2$ ;  $\text{HClO}_4$ ;  $\text{ClO}_2$ ;  $\text{ClO}^-$ .

2/ Which molecules do not obey the octet rule (only for the central atom)?

3/ Explain why  $\text{PCl}_5$  exists while  $\text{NCl}_5$  does not exist.

4/ The molecule  $\text{POCl}_3$  exists and is stable. Using the electronic configurations of P and O, explain how the P–O bond is formed and specify its nature.

Given:  $8\text{O}$ ;  $7\text{N}$ ;  $4\text{Be}$ ;  $5\text{B}$ ;  $11\text{Na}$ ;  $6\text{C}$ ;  $15\text{P}$ ;  $16\text{S}$ ;  $9\text{F}$ ;  $17\text{Cl}$ ;  $35\text{Br}$ ;  $33\text{As}$ ;  $54\text{Xe}$ .

**EXERCISE 2**

1/ Using VSEPR theory, give the electron-pair arrangement and the molecular geometry for each species in Exercise 1.

Also write the AXE formula for each species.

2/ Compare the bond angles in the following molecules and explain your answer.

a/  $\text{CO}_2$  and  $\text{SO}_2$

b/  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{NH}_3$ , and  $\text{CH}_4$ .

c/  $\text{NH}_3$ ,  $\text{PH}_3$ , and  $\text{AsH}_3$ .

d/  $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{NF}_3$ .

3/ Assign to each molecule the bond angle that corresponds to it.

Given:

( $180^\circ$ ,  $119^\circ$ )

( $109.5^\circ$ ;  $104.5^\circ$ ;  $107.3^\circ$ )

( $93.3^\circ$ ;  $107.3^\circ$ ;  $91.8^\circ$ )

( $102.3^\circ$ ;  $107.3^\circ$ )

**EXERCISE 3**

We consider the molecules and ions from Exercise 1.

Determine the hybridization of the central atom for each molecule and ion

**EXERCISE 4**

The experimental dipole moments and internuclear distances of the hydrogen halides are given below

	HF	HCl	HBr	HI
$\mu$ (Debye D)	1.94	1.08	0.80	0.40
D ( $\text{\AA}$ )	0.93	1.28	1.42	1.61

1/ Determine the partial charge "q" carried by each atom.

2/ Calculate the percentage ionic character of each molecule.

3/ Was the trend predictable?

**EXERCISE 5**

The dipole moment of the  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$  molecule is 0.95 D, and the dipole moment of the S-H bond is 0.67 D.

1/ Calculate the value of the H-S-H bond angle.

2/ The bond length of H-S is 1.3  $\text{\AA}$ .

3/ Calculate the partial charges carried by sulfur and hydrogen.

4/ Calculate the ionic percentage of the S-H bond.

**EXERCISE 47**

The dipole moment of the C-Cl bond is 1.7 D.

Calculate the dipole moments of the three following molecules (the dipole moments of the C-H and C-C bonds are practically zero):

Form A – Form B – Form C (structures shown in the figure)

