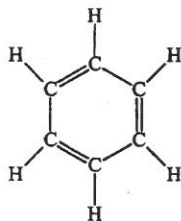


1. Consider the ionic compound NH_4MnO_4 (ammonium permanganate). How many ions (total) are there in 1.0 mole of ammonium permanganate?
- a) 1.8×10^{24} ions b) 6 ions c) 6.0×10^{23} ions
d) 1.2×10^{24} ions e) 3.6×10^{24} ions
2. What is the wavelength of a photon of light that can excite the electron in a hydrogen atom from the $n = 1$ to the $n = 8$ energy level?
- a) 92.65 nm b) 104.2 nm c) 729.7 nm d) 1261 nm e) 5837 nm
3. Consider the following five molecules/ions which all have selenium as the central atom.
- SeO_4^{2-} SeF_4 SeF_4^{2-} SeF_5^+ SeO_2
- In how many of the above molecules/ions is the central selenium atom sp^3 hybridized?
- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
e) 5 (All exhibit sp^3 hybridization by the central selenium atom.)
4. A Lewis structure for benzene is:



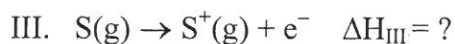
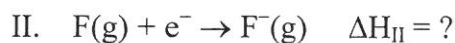
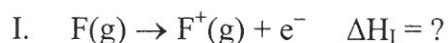
Which of the following statements concerning benzene is **false**?

- a) Another equivalent (resonant) Lewis structure can be drawn for benzene.
b) As predicted from the Lewis structure(s), three of the six carbon-carbon bonds are shorter than the other three C-C bonds.
c) The carbon-carbon sigma bonds are formed from overlap of sp^2 hybrid orbitals from each carbon.
d) The electrons in the π bonds can be thought of as delocalized above and below the entire ring surface.
e) Each carbon in benzene has one unhybridized p atomic orbital.

5. Which of the following statements is **false** concerning the Bohr model of the atom?
- The Bohr model correctly predicts the energies of photons emitted by excited hydrogen atoms.
 - The Bohr model correctly predicts the wavelengths of visible light emitted by excited neon (Ne) atoms.
 - The symbol **n** in the Bohr model represents allowed circular orbits in which an electron can be located.
 - The simple, well-defined circular orbits for an electron in the Bohr model are not allowed by the Heisenberg uncertainty principle.
 - As an electron in the Bohr model absorbs a photon of electromagnetic radiation, the electron moves farther away from the nucleus.
6. Which of the following statements is **false**?
- The metal ion in TiO_2 has a noble gas electron configuration.
 - A bond between two identical nonmetals will be a pure (nonpolar) covalent bond.
 - An S–O bond is an example of a polar covalent bond.
 - $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ is an example of a compound that contains only ionic bonds.
 - The partial negative end of the bond dipole in the Se–Cl bond should be around the Cl atom.
7. How many of the following are **correct** ground state electron configurations for the element or ion listed? Bi is element #83.
- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| C: | $1s^2 2s^2 2p^3$ |
| Mg: | $[\text{Ar}] 4s^2$ |
| Si^{2-} : | $[\text{Ne}] 2s^2 2p^4$ |
| Bi: | $[\text{Xe}] 6s^2 5f^{14} 6d^{10} 6p^3$ |
- a) 0 (None are correct.) b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) 4 (All are correct.)
8. The skeletal structure of ethyne is H–C–C–H. Draw the Lewis structure for ethyne and then complete the following sentence. The carbon-carbon bonding in a molecule of ethyne is best described as:
- one σ bond due to overlap of an sp^2 hybrid orbital from each carbon and one π bond from overlap of unhybridized 2p atomic orbitals.
 - one σ bond due to overlap of an sp^2 hybrid orbital from each carbon and two π bonds from overlap of unhybridized 2p atomic orbitals.
 - one σ bond due to overlap of an sp hybrid orbital from each carbon and two π bonds from overlap of unhybridized 2p atomic orbitals.
 - one σ bond due to overlap of an sp hybrid orbital from each carbon and one π bond from overlap of unhybridized 2p atomic orbitals.

9. Draw the Lewis structure for SF₄. Which of the following statements concerning SF₄ is **false**?
- a) The hybridization of sulfur in SF₄ is dsp³.
 - b) The molecular shape of SF₄ is square pyramid.
 - c) The smallest bond angle in SF₄ is approximately 90°.
 - d) SF₄ is polar.
 - e) It is impossible to satisfy the octet rule for all atoms in SF₄.

10. Consider the following three reactions:

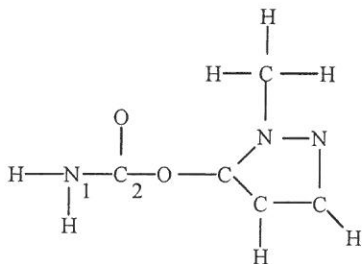


Which of the following statements (a-c) concerning these reactions is/are **true**?

- a) ΔH for reaction I is equal to the first electron affinity for fluorine.
 - b) ΔH for reaction II is equal to the first ionization energy for fluorine.
 - c) ΔH for reaction III is larger (more positive) than ΔH for reaction I ($\Delta H_{III} > \Delta H_I$).
 - d) All of the above statements (a-c) are true.
 - e) None of the above statements (a-c) are true.
11. A compound has a formula of NaClO_x where x is some whole number. A 100.00 g sample of this compound contains 39.20 g of chlorine. Which of the following is the formula of this compound?
- a) NaClO b) NaClO₂ c) NaClO₃ d) NaClO₄ e) NaClO₆

12. Which of the following statements is **false**?
- a) Fresh air is an example of a homogeneous solution.
 - b) It is not possible for five measurements of the same object to be described as accurate but imprecise.
 - c) An atom is mostly empty space.
 - d) One would expect the undiscovered element 122 to be an alkaline earth metal.
 - e) An element is a substance that cannot be decomposed into simpler substances by chemical or physical changes.

Isolan, an organic compound used as an insecticide, has the following skeletal structure. Complete a Lewis structure and answer the following two questions.



13. How many π bonds are in the complete Lewis structure?
- a) 0 b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) 4
14. What are the approximate bond angles about the nitrogen atom labeled 1 and the carbon atom labeled 2, respectively?
- a) 90° ; 180° b) 120° ; 120° c) 120° ; 180° d) 109° ; 90° e) 109° ; 120°
15. How many of the following formula/name combinations is/are **correct**?

Al_2S_3	dialuminum trisulfate
CuCO_3	copper(I) carbonate
$\text{Fe}(\text{ClO}_4)_2$	iron(IV) chlorate
CsBr	bromium ceside
S_2F_4	disulfur tetrafluoride

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 e) 5 (All are correct.)
16. How many neutrons and electrons are in $^{127}\text{I}^-$?
- a) 128 neutrons and 53 electrons b) 74 neutrons and 54 electrons
c) 127 neutrons and 54 electrons d) 127 neutrons and 52 electrons
e) 74 neutrons and 52 electrons

17. The successive ionization energies for an unknown element are:

$$IE_1 = 896 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$IE_2 = 1,752 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$IE_3 = 14,807 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

$$IE_4 = 17,948 \text{ kJ/mol}$$

In which group in the periodic table does this element belong?

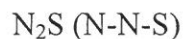
- a) alkali metal group
 - b) alkaline earth metal group
 - c) boron group
 - d) nitrogen group
 - e) oxygen group
18. How many of the following five terms (I-V) did Dalton **not** discuss in his atomic theory?
- I. isotopes II. ions III. protons IV. electrons V. neutrons
- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
 - e) 5; Dalton did **not** discuss any of these terms in his atomic theory.

19. Consider the calculation:

$$\frac{39.0630 - 4.7 + 2.7392}{7.084 \times 3.1978}$$

Which of the following is the answer to this calculation to the correct number of significant figures?

- a) 1.6378 b) 1.638 c) 1.64 d) 1.6 e) 2
20. How many of the following four compounds exhibit resonance?



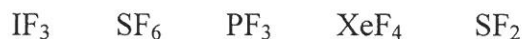
- a) 0 (none) b) 1 c) 2 d) 3 e) 4 (All exhibit resonance.)

Consider the following four groups (I-IV) of atoms/ions for the next two questions:

- I. O^{2-} , O^- , O
- II. Be, Mg, Ca
- III. Se, S, F
- IV. Sr^{2+} , Rb^+ , Br^-

21. Which group(s) is/are in order of **increasing** ionization energy (smallest to largest I.E.)?
a) II only b) I and IV c) I and III d) I, III and IV e) II and III
22. In each group (I-IV), which atom/ion has the **largest** radius?
a) O; Be; F; Sr^{2+} b) O; Ca; F; Sr^{2+} c) O^{2-} ; Be; F; Br^-
d) O^{2-} ; Ca; Se; Br^- e) O^{2-} ; Ca; Se; Sr^{2+}

Draw Lewis structures for the following five molecules then answer the next two questions.



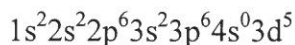
23. How many of these molecules are polar?
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4 e) 5 (All are polar.)
24. Which molecule has a trigonal pyramid shape?
a) IF₃ b) SF₆ c) PF₃ d) XeF₄ e) SF₂

25. Which of the following molecules or ions has the smallest bond angle?

- a) H₂O b) XeCl₂ c) O₃ d) HCN e) NO₃⁻

26. The average mass of a bromine atom is 79.90 amu. Assuming you were able to pick up only one bromine atom, what are the chances that you would pick a bromine atom having a mass of 79.90 amu?
- a) 0% b) 35% c) 50% d) 79% e) 100%

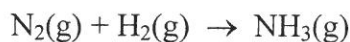
27. Consider the following ground state electron configuration:



Which of the atoms or ions below has this ground state electron configuration?

- a) V^- b) V c) Mn
- d) Mn^+ e) Cr^+
28. Which of the following statements is **false**?
- a) Elements in group 5A of the periodic table have a total of 3 unpaired electrons in the ground state.
- b) Iodine has a total of 23 electrons in various p orbitals in the ground state.
- c) Element 114 should have a total of 4 valence electrons in the ground state.
- d) The periodic table predicts that iridium (element #77) should have a total of 7 unpaired electrons in various d orbitals (in the ground state).
- e) Mercury (element #80) has a total of 14 electrons in various f orbitals (in the ground state).
29. A microwave oven emits 1.0×10^{28} photons of wavelength 4.0×10^{-2} m each minute of operation. If a cup of coffee requires 77,000 J to bring it to boiling, how many seconds are required by this microwave oven to boil the coffee? Assume all the microwave energy is absorbed by the coffee.
- a) 13 seconds b) 35 seconds c) 52 seconds
- d) 70 seconds e) 93 seconds
30. A certain metal ion (M^{n+}) forms an ionic compound with phosphorus. The molar mass of the compound is 238.0 g/mol. If the charge on the metal ion is +2, which of the following is the identity of the metal, M?
- a) Pb b) U c) Pm d) Ge e) Ni

31. Consider the following **unbalanced** equation:



If 93 kJ of an energy are released for every 1 mole of nitrogen (N_2) reacted by the above reaction, what would be the enthalpy change for the reaction when 3 moles of hydrogen (H_2) are reacted?

- a) $\Delta H = 279 \text{ kJ}$ b) $\Delta H = -279 \text{ kJ}$ c) $\Delta H = 31 \text{ kJ}$
d) $\Delta H = -31 \text{ kJ}$ e) $\Delta H = -93 \text{ kJ}$
32. Assume Illini rays were recently discovered as a new type of electromagnetic radiation and assume that they possess extremely long wavelengths ($\lambda = 100 \text{ km}$). Comparing Illini rays to microwaves ($\lambda = 1.0 \text{ cm}$), which of the following statements (a-c) is/are **true**?
- a) A photon of Illini rays is more energetic than a photon of microwaves.
b) The frequency of microwaves is higher than the frequency of Illini rays.
c) Microwaves will have a faster velocity than Illini rays.
d) All of the above statements (a-c) are false.
e) All of the above statements (a-c) are true.
33. An element in the ground state has one unpaired electron in the 5p atomic orbitals. The element reacts with chlorine to form a covalent compound. Which of the following is this element?
- a) Tl b) At c) In d) I e) Ga
34. A 25.00 g sample of an unknown solid is placed in a graduated cylinder and then the cylinder is filled to the 50.0 mL mark with benzene. The mass of benzene and solid together is 58.80 g. Assuming that the solid is insoluble in benzene and the density of benzene is 0.880 g/cm^3 , what is the density of the unknown solid?
- a) 2.16 g/cm^3 b) 0.651 g/cm^3 c) 4.25 g/cm^3 d) 1.18 g/cm^3 e) 3.68 g/cm^3
35. My answers for this Chemistry 102 exam should be graded with the answer sheet associated with:
- a) Form A b) Form B c) Form C d) Form D e) Form E