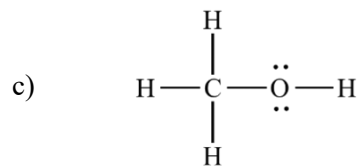
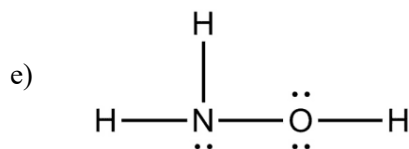
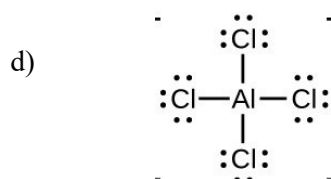
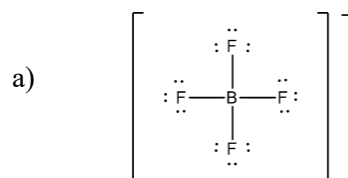


Chapters 10 – 12: This review goes over important concepts needed for your exam but is not exhaustive of everything you need to know and should be used as a supplement (not the sole resource) to your own studying.

1. Which of the following Lewis structures is incorrect?



2. Draw NO_3^- and its resonance structures. Calculate its formal charges.

3. Which of the following are exceptions to the octet rule?

I. PCl_5 II. BeCl_2 III. CH_4 IV. SF_6 V. H_2O

- a) I, III, V
- b) I, II, IV
- c) II, IV
- d) I, II, V
- e) II, III, IV

4. VSEPR Theory. Fill in the following chart including the structure, bond angles, shape name, and AX_yE_z format.

VSEPR Geometries					
Electron Pairs ↓	0 Lone Pair	1 Lone Pair	2 Lone Pair	3 Lone Pair	4 Lone Pair
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

5. Name to electron geometry, molecular geometry, and bond angles for the following compounds:

a) H₂O

b) ICl₂

c) SF₄

d) BeCl₂

e) CO₃²⁻

6. Which of the following molecules are polar?

I. NH₃ II. BF₃ III. COS IV. XeF₄ V. IF₅

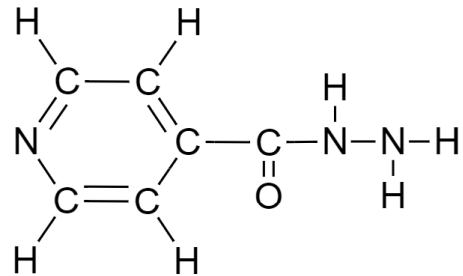
- a) I, III, V
- b) I, II, III
- c) II, III, V
- d) All
- e) None

7. Which of the following is a nonpolar molecule with polar covalent bonds?

- a) Cl₂
- b) SOCl₂
- c) BeBr₂
- d) NH₃
- e) H₂O

8. How many σ bonds are in this molecule?

- a) 20
- b) 36
- c) 17
- d) 19
- e) 16



9. For the previous structure, what are the hybridizations of the C, N, and O atoms?

- a) C: sp^2 ; N (ring): sp^2 ; N: sp^3 ; O: sp^2
- b) C (ring): sp^3 ; C (other): sp^2 ; N (all): sp^2 ; O: sp^2
- c) C: sp^2 ; N: sp^2 ; O: sp^2
- d) C: sp^3 ; N (ring): sp^2 ; N: sp^3 ; O: sp^2

10. Which of the following statements is/are likely true:

- a) NH_3 should have a higher boiling point than CH_4
- b) PH_3 should have a higher boiling point than NH_3
- c) SO_2 should have a higher boiling point than CO_2
- d) A and C
- e) All of the above

11. Draw the molecular orbital diagram for F_2 .

12. Draw the molecular orbital diagram for C_2 .

13. Draw the MO for NO.

14. Which of the following is true about σ bonding and π bonding.

- I. A single bond has 1 σ bond.
- II. A single bond has 1 π bond.
- III. A double bond has 1 σ bond and 1 π bond.
- IV. A double bond has 2 π bonds.
- V. A double bond has 2 σ bonds.
- VI. A triple bond has 3 π bonds.
- VII. A triple bond has 1 σ and 2 π bonds. VIII. A triple bond has 3 σ bonds.

- a) II, III, V, VIII
- b) I, III, VII
- c) I, V, VI
- d) II, IV, VIII
- e) I, IV, VI

15. Which hybridization will a molecule with a trigonal bipyramidal electron-group arrangement have?

- a) sp
- b) sp^2
- c) sp^3
- d) sp^3d
- e) sp^3d^2

16. According to MO theory, which of the following dicarbon species is expected to have the shortest bond length.

Use the following valence MO order: $\sigma_{2s} < \sigma_{2s}^* < \pi_{2py} = \pi_{2pz} < \sigma_{2px} < \pi_{2py}^* = \pi_{2pz}^* < \sigma_{2px}^*$

- a) C_2^+
- b) C_2^{2-}
- c) C_2
- d) C_2^-
- e) They all have the same length

17. Calculate the heat needed to convert 10.0 g of solid bromine from -7.2°C to 70.0°C . Which of the following steps requires the most heat energy: melting the solid bromine, heating the liquid bromine from its melting point to its boiling point, boiling the bromine, or heating the gaseous bromine from its boiling point to 110.0°C ?

Melting point for bromine -7.2°C , heat of fusion for bromine = 66.15 J/g ; specific heat of liquid bromine = $0.474\text{ J/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$; boiling point for bromine = 58.7°C , heat of vaporization for bromine = 193.21 J/g , specific heat of gaseous bromine = $0.225\text{ J/g}^{\circ}\text{C}$.

18. Which response correctly identifies all the interactions that might affect the properties of BF_3 ?

- A) dispersion force, ion-ion interaction
- B) hydrogen bonding force, dispersion force
- C) permanent dipole force
- D) permanent dipole force, dispersion force
- E) dispersion force

19. Which response has the following substances arranged in order of **increasing** boiling point?

Ar, NaClO_3 , H_2O , H_2Se

- A) $\text{NaClO}_3 < \text{H}_2\text{O} < \text{H}_2\text{Se} < \text{Ar}$
- B) $\text{NaClO}_3 < \text{H}_2\text{Se} < \text{H}_2\text{O} < \text{Ar}$
- C) $\text{Ar} < \text{NaClO}_3 < \text{H}_2\text{Se} < \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- D) $\text{Ar} < \text{H}_2\text{O} < \text{H}_2\text{Se} < \text{NaClO}_3$
- E) $\text{Ar} < \text{H}_2\text{Se} < \text{H}_2\text{O} < \text{NaClO}_3$

20. Which of the following solutions is matched with its correct intermolecular force between solute and solvent?

- A) NH_3 and F_2 : hydrogen bonding
- B) CH_2F_2 and CH_2O : dispersion
- C) Cl_2 and PH_3 : dipole-induced dipole
- D) HF and NH_3 : dipole-dipole
- E) PH_3 and H_2O : dispersion

21. A certain metal has a specific gravity of 10.200 at 25°C. It crystallizes in a body-centered cubic arrangement with a unit cell edge length of 3.147Å. Determine the atomic weight, the identity of the metal, and the radius of the atom in Å.