

This print-out should have 8 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering. The due time is Central time.

Msci 09 0305

13:06, general, multiple choice, > 1 min, fixed.

001

What is the bond order in C_2^- ?

- 1.0
- 2.0
- 2.5 correct
- 3.0
- 3.5

Explanation:

$$\text{Bond order} = \frac{\# \text{ elec}_{\text{bond}} - \# \text{ elec}_{\text{antibond}}}{2}$$

The molecule C_2^- contains 9 bonding electrons and four antibonding electrons (include the net negative charge of the molecule). Applying these values to the bond order equation, we get a bond order of 2.5.

Msci 09 0412

13:06, general, multiple choice, > 1 min, fixed.

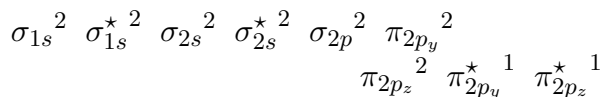
002

Molecular oxygen and molecular nitrogen are

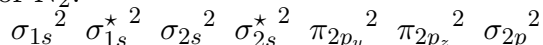
- both diamagnetic.
- oxygen is paramagnetic, nitrogen is diamagnetic. **correct**
- both paramagnetic.
- oxygen is diamagnetic, nitrogen is paramagnetic.

Explanation:

The molecular orbital configurations are
For O_2 :



For N_2 :



ChemPrin3e T03 58

13:10, general, multiple choice, < 1 min, fixed.

003

Which of the following would have the longest bond?

- B_2 **correct**
- C_2
- N_2
- C_2^{2-}
- N_2^{2-}

Explanation:

In B_2 , the bond order is 1. All others are higher.

Mlib 03 1161

13:09, general, multiple choice, > 1 min, fixed.

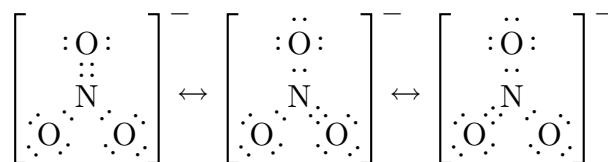
004

Which of the following species possesses a delocalized bond?

- H_2S
- NO_3^- **correct**
- H_2O
- NCl_3
- No molecule given here possesses a delocalized bond.

Explanation:

Only for NO_3^- can resonance structures be drawn.

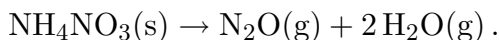


ChemPrin3e T04 39

14:08, general, multiple choice, < 1 min, fixed.

005

Ammonium nitrate can decompose according to the equation



How much GAS is produced by decomposition of 160 g of ammonium nitrate at STP?

1. 44.8 L
2. 6.00 L
3. 22.4 L
4. 134 L **correct**
5. 67.2 L

Explanation:

$$m_{\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3} = 160 \text{ g NH}_4\text{NO}_3 \quad P = 1 \text{ atm}$$

$$T = 0^\circ\text{C} + 273.15 = 273.15 \text{ K}$$

For the NH_4NO_3 ,

$$\begin{aligned} n_{\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3} &= (160 \text{ g NH}_4\text{NO}_3) \\ &\quad \times \frac{1 \text{ mol NH}_4\text{NO}_3}{80.0434 \text{ g NH}_4\text{NO}_3} \\ &= 1.99892 \text{ mol NH}_4\text{NO}_3 \end{aligned}$$

The question asks for the number of moles of GAS; i.e., mol of N_2O AND H_2O :

$$\begin{aligned} n &= (1.99892 \text{ mol NH}_4\text{NO}_3) \frac{3 \text{ mol gas}}{1 \text{ mol NH}_4\text{NO}_3} \\ &= 5.99675 \text{ mol gas} \end{aligned}$$

The ideal gas law is

$$\begin{aligned} PV &= nRT \\ V &= \frac{nRT}{P} \\ &= \frac{(5.99675 \text{ mol gas}) (0.08206 \frac{\text{L}\cdot\text{atm}}{\text{mol}\cdot\text{K}})}{1 \text{ atm}} \\ &\quad \times (273.15 \text{ K}) \\ &= 134.415 \text{ L gas} \end{aligned}$$

ChemPrin3e T04 60

14:10, basic, multiple choice, < 1 min, fixed.

006Which of the following gases will have the largest root mean square speed at 100°C ?

1. water
2. argon
3. methane **correct**
4. nitrogen
5. oxygen

Explanation:

Mlib 04 1011

14:04, general, multiple choice, > 1 min, fixed.

007A 6.35 L sample of carbon monoxide is collected at 55°C and 0.892 atm. What volume will the gas occupy at 1.05 atm and 20°C ?

1. 1.96 L
2. 5.46 L
3. 4.82 L **correct**
4. 6.10 L
5. 6.68 L

Explanation:

$$P_1 = 0.892 \text{ atm} \quad T_1 = 55^\circ\text{C} + 273 = 328 \text{ K}$$

$$P_2 = 1.05 \text{ atm} \quad T_2 = 20^\circ\text{C} + 273 = 293 \text{ K}$$

$$V_1 = 6.35 \text{ L}$$

We can use the combined gas law and solve for V_2 :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{P_1 V_1}{T_1} &= \frac{P_2 V_2}{T_2} \\ V_2 &= \frac{P_1 V_1 T_2}{T_1 P_2} \\ &= \frac{(6.35 \text{ L}) (0.892 \text{ atm}) (293 \text{ K})}{(328 \text{ K}) (1.05 \text{ atm})} \\ &= 4.82 \text{ L} \end{aligned}$$

ChemPrin3e T04 66

14:13, general, multiple choice, < 1 min, fixed.

008

Which of the following gases would you predict to have the largest value of the van der Waals coefficient b ?

1. $\text{C}_2\text{F}_2\text{Cl}_4$
2. CO_2
3. C_2F_6
4. Cl_2
5. C_2FCl_5 correct

Explanation: