Fall 2008 Practice Quiz 4

- 1. Using molecular orbital theory, determine the bond order for CN⁻?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 2.5
 - 4. 3
 - 5. 1.5

2. Which of the following statements is true regarding paramagnetism?

- I. A molecule is paramagnetic if it has an odd number of total electrons
- II. A molecule is not paramagnetic if it has an even number of total electrons
- III. A molecule is paramagnetic if it has no unpaired electrons
- 1. I and III
- 2. I and II
- 3. I only
- 4. III only
- 5. I, II, and III

3. Using molecular orbital theory, rank the following species in terms of increasing bond energy: $N_{2(3)}$, $O_{2(2)}$, $C_{2(2)}$, $B_2(1)$, and $Li_{2(1)}$.

- 1. $Li_2 = B_2 < O_2 = C_2 < N_2$
- 2. $N_2 < C_2 = O_2 < B_2 = Li_2$
- 3. $Li_2 = B_2 < N_2 < O_2 = C_2$
- 4. $O_2 = C_2 < Li_2 = B_2 < N_2$
- 5. $O_2 = Li_2 = B_2 < C_2 = N_2$
- 4. Choose the species below that exhibits delocalization.
 - ^{I.} SO_4^{2-}
 - II. CH₄
 - III. KF
 - $_{IV.}\ F_2$
 - $v_{\cdot} \quad NH_3$

5. Burning butane can be represented by this combustion reaction:

 $2C_4H_{10}(l) + 13O_2(g) \rightarrow 8CO_2(g) + 10H_2O(g)$

If we completely combusted four moles of butane with twenty-six moles of oxygen at STP, what volume would it occupy? Assume the reaction goes to completion. Assume all gases behave ideally.

- 1. 92 L
- 2. 120,000 L
- 3. 810 L
- 4. 8.35 L
- 5. 0.62 L

6. A rigid 5 L container holds 2 moles of ammonia gas (assume ideal gas) at room temperature (T = 25 C). The temperature is increased by 30 degrees. What is the final pressure?

- 1. 32 atm
- 2. 21.5 atm
- 3. 0.9 atm
- 4. 42.5 atm

- 5. 10.8 atm
- 7. Which of the following statements is/are true?
 - I. Increasing gas speed results in increased diffusion speed but lowered effusion speed.
 - II. Given the same kinetic energy, a larger molecule will move slower than a smaller molecule.
 - III. Regardless of identity, gas molecules move at the same speed if they have the same kinetic energy.
 - IV. Effusion is the process of molecules flowing through a hole.
 - V. Diffusion is faster than gas speeds because collisions push the molecules in a particular direction, whereas individual gas molecules may be moving against diffusion.
 - 1. I and IV
 - 2. II only
 - 3. IV only
 - 4. I and III
 - 5. II, IV, and V
 - 6. II and IV
 - 7. I, II, and III

8. Rank the following gases in terms of decreasing ideality: CH₄, C₂H₆, C₃H₈, C₄H₁₀

- 1. $CH_4 > C_2H_6 > C_3H_8 > C_4H_{10}$
- $2. \quad CH_4 > C_2H_6 > C_4H_{10} > C_3H_8$
- 3. $CH_4 > C_3H_8 > C_2H_6 > C_4H_{10}$
- 4. $CH_4 > C_3H_8 > C_4H_{10} > C_2H_6$
- 5. $CH_4 > C_4H_{10} > C_3H_8 > C_2H_6$
- $6. \quad CH_4 > C_4 H_{10} > C_2 H_6 > C_3 H_8$