Question 1 Give the complete electronic configuration for the following:
4 Points

1. $S ~ 1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{4}$
2. $\operatorname{Br} 1 s^{2} 2 s^{2} 2 p^{6} 3 s^{2} 3 p^{6} 4 s^{2} 3 d^{10} 4 p^{5}$

Question 2 Give the noble gas electronic configuration for the following:
8 Points

1. Rb
$[\mathrm{Kr}] 5 \mathrm{~s}^{1}$
2. Cu
[A r]4s ${ }^{1} 3 d^{10}$
3. Pr
$[X e] 6 s^{2} 4 f^{3}$
4. $\mathrm{Fe}^{2+}$
[A r]3d ${ }^{6}$

Question 3 List the Period 4 elements that are diamagnetic: $\mathrm{Ca}, \mathrm{Zn}, \mathrm{Kr}$
6 Points
Question 4 Arrange the following elements in order of
5 Points ionization energy, by ranking then from 1 (greatest) to 5 (smallest)
P
2

$\mathbf{s} 1$

Question 5 Arrange the following elements in order of
5 Points electronegativity, by ranking then from 1 (least) to 5 (greatest)


Question 6 Draw the best Lewis Dot structure for the following 10 Points


Question 7 The following questions all relate to $\mathrm{NO}_{2}{ }^{-}$

6 Points
(4 Points)
(2 Points)

1. The molecule has two resonance structure. Draw them.

2. The $N$ to $O$ bond length in pm is best described as:
(Circle the best choice)
a) $=136$
b) $>136$
c) $=115$
d) $>115$
e) $<115$

Question 8 The formal charge on the carbon and nitrogen atoms in $\mathrm{CN}^{-}$are:
C: -1
$\mathrm{N}: 0$

Question 9 Methane when combusted produces carbon dioxide and water according to:

$$
2 \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})=2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

Estimate the amount of energy produced upon the combustion of 1 mole of CO ?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2: C \equiv O:+\ddot{O}=0 \ddot{O} \\
& \begin{array}{c}
2(\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{O})+\mathrm{O}=\mathrm{O}-4(\mathrm{C}=\mathrm{O}) \\
2(1075)+498-4(803)=-564 / 2 \mathrm{~kJ}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Question 10
4 Points


What is the bond angle about the numbered atoms?

1. 109
2. 109
3. 109
4. 120

Question 11 The following questions refer to the molecules depicted below. 34 Points

| A | : : |  | D $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{~N}:$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $: \mathrm{Br}-\mathrm{B}=\overrightarrow{\mathrm{Br}}{ }^{-}$ |  |  |

1. List the structure(s) whose only bond angle is $\sim 180^{\circ}$

D, F
2. List the structures(s) whose epg is/are trigonal planar:

A, H
3. Give the electron pair geometry (epg) for:
B: Tetrahedron
C: Octahedron
F: Trigonal bipyramid
G: Trigonal bipyramid
4. Give the molecular geometry for:
B: Angular (109)
C: Square planar
E: See-saw
G: T-shaped
5. Label the following molecules as either polar ( $P$ ) or non polar (NP)
A: NP
B: $P$
$C: N P$
D: P
F: NP

Question $12 A$ hypothetical molecule has the formula $A B_{3} C_{2}$, where $A$ is the central atom and $B$ and $C$ are elements belonging to the same group. The molecule has a trigonal bipyramid electon pair geometry and is polar. What could you infer about the atomic weight of $C$ versus that of $B$ ?

Atomic weight of $C>B$
In three sentences or less justify your reasoning.

If B were the largest, then they would occupy this area and the molecule would be Non-polar. The fact that its polar means that the C's occupy the trigonal planar area.

Question 13 The order (most soluble to least soluble) of solubility in water for the following molecules
4 Points
(2 Points)
(2 Points) In two sentences or less, justify your choice.
Solubility - Like dissolves in like. The order given is in water (polar solvent). $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$ is a non-polar solvent, thus the solubility would be reversed.

Do Not Write Below This Line
Exam II Score $\square$

