## 1061-3rd Chem Exam-1070110(A)

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) $\mathrm{ClF}_{3}$ has "T-shaped" geometry. There are $\qquad$ non- bonding domains in this molecule.
A) 1
B) 3
C) 4
D) 2
E) 0

Answer: D
2) The hybridization of the oxygen atom labeled $y$ in the structure below is $\qquad$ The $\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{H}$ bond angle is
$\qquad$ _.

A) $\mathrm{sp}^{3} \mathrm{~d}^{2}, 90^{\circ}$
B) $\mathrm{sp}, 90^{\circ}$
C) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}, 109.5^{\circ}$
D) $\mathrm{sp}^{3}, 109.5^{\circ}$
E) $\mathrm{sp}, 180^{\circ}$

Answer: D
3) There are $\qquad$ $\sigma$ bonds and $\qquad$ $\pi$ bonds in $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{CH}=\mathrm{CH}-\mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{CH}$.
A) 10,3
B) 12,2
C) 14,2
D) 13,2
E) 16,3

Answer: E
4) The $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{C}-\mathrm{O}$ bond angle in the $\mathrm{CO}_{3}{ }^{2-}$ ion is approximately $\qquad$ .
A) $109.5^{\circ}$
B) $60^{\circ}$
C) $120^{\circ}$
D) $180^{\circ}$
E) $90^{\circ}$

Answer: C
5) The molecular geometry of the left- most carbon atom in the molecule below is $\qquad$ .

A) octahedral
B) trigonal bipyramidal
C) trigonal planar
D) tetrahedral
E) T-shaped

Answer: D
6) The bond angles marked $a, b$, and $c$ in the molecule below are about $\qquad$ , and $\qquad$ respectively.

A) $120^{\circ}, 109.5^{\circ}, 120^{\circ}$
B) $90^{\circ}, 180^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$
C) $109.5^{\circ}, 109.5^{\circ}, 109.5^{\circ}$
D) $109.5^{\circ}, 109.5^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$
E) $109.5^{\circ}, 109.5^{\circ}, 120^{\circ}$

Answer: E
7) Of the molecules below, only $\qquad$ is polar.
A) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
B) $\mathrm{SeF}_{4}$
C) $\mathrm{SiCl}_{4}$
D) $\mathrm{CCl}_{4}$

Answer: B
8) The hybridization of nitrogen in the $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{C} \equiv \mathrm{N}$ : molecule is $\qquad$ .
A) $\mathrm{sp}^{2}$
B) sp
C) $s^{2} p$
D) $s^{3} p$
E) $\mathrm{sp}^{3}$

Answer: B
9) In comparing the same two atoms bonded together, the $\qquad$ the bond order, the $\qquad$ the bond length, and the $\qquad$ the bond energy.
A) smaller, greater, greater
B) greater, greater, greater
C) greater, longer, greater
D) smaller, longer, smaller
E) greater, shorter, greater

Answer: D, E
10) Based on molecular orbital theory, the bond order of the $C-C$ bond in the $C_{2}$ molecule is $\qquad$ .
A) 0
B) 1
C) 2
D) 3
E) 4

Answer: C
11) Based on molecular orbital theory, there are $\qquad$ unpaired electrons in the $\mathrm{OF}^{+}{ }^{\text {ion }}$.
A) $1 / 2$
B) 1
C) 2
D) 3
E) 0

Answer: C
12) Of the following, $\qquad$ has a slight odor of bitter almonds and is toxic.
A) CO
B) HCN
C) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
E) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$

Answer: B
13) How many moles of gas are there in a 45.0 L container at $25.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 500.0 mm Hg ? $(1 \mathrm{~atm}=760 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg} ; \mathrm{R}=$ $0.08206 \mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{atm}$ Mol-K)
A) 6.11
B) 18.4
C) 207
D) 1.21
E) 0.630

Answer: D
14) The volume of a sample of gas $(2.49 \mathrm{~g})$ was 752 mL at 1.98 atm and $62^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The gas is $\qquad$ .
A) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
B) $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
C) $\mathrm{SO}_{3}$
D) $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$
E) Ne

Answer: B
15) 10.0 grams of argon and 20.0 grams of neon are placed in a 1200.0 ml container at $25.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The partial pressure of neon is $\qquad$ atm. (atomic mass of argon is 39.948; atomic mass of neon is 20.180)
A) 8.70
B) 5.60
C) 20.4
D) 0.700
E) 3.40

Answer: C
16) Which of the following equations shows an incorrect relationship between pressures given in terms of different units?
A) 1.0 torr $=2.00 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$
B) $1.00 \mathrm{~atm}=760 \mathrm{torr}$
C) $1.20 \mathrm{~atm}=122 \mathrm{kPa}$
D) $152 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}=2.03 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~Pa}$
E) $0.760 \mathrm{~atm}=578 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$

Answer: A
17) The pressure exerted by a column of liquid is equal to the product of the height of the column times the gravitational constant times the density of the liquid, $\mathrm{P}=g h d$. How high a column of methanol $(\mathrm{d}=0.79 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL})$ would be supported by a pressure that supports a 713 mm column of mercury $(\mathrm{d}=13.6 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{mL})$ ?
A) 713 mm
B) $9.7 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~mm}$
C) $1.2 \times 10^{4} \mathrm{~mm}$
D) 17 mm
E) 41 mm

Answer: C
18) According to kinetic- molecular theory, in which of the following gases will the root- mean- square speed of the molecules be the highest at $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ?
A) HCl
B) $\mathrm{SF}_{6}$
C) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
D) $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
E) None. The molecules of all gases have the same root- mean-square speed at any given temperature.

Answer: C
19) At 333 K , which of the pairs of gases below would have the most nearly identical rates of effusion?
A) $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ and $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$
B) CO and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
C) CO and $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
D) $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
E) $\mathrm{N}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{O}_{2}$

Answer: C
20) A real gas will behave most like an ideal gas under conditions of $\qquad$ .
A) low temperature and low pressure
B) high temperature and high pressure
C) low temperature and high pressure
D) STP
E) high temperature and low pressure

## Answer: E

21) Which one of the following gases would deviate the least from ideal gas behavior?
A) Kr
B) Ne
C) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
D) $F_{2}$
E) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{Cl}$

Answer: B
22) Of the following substances, only $\qquad$ has London dispersion forces as its only intermolecular force.
A) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{OH}$
B) HCl
C) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
D) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
E) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$

Answer: C
23) Of the following substances, $\qquad$ has the highest boiling point.
A) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
B) $\mathrm{NH}_{3}$
C) Kr
D) $\mathrm{CH}_{4}$
E) $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

Answer: E
24) When NaCl dissolves in water, aqueous $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ions result. The force of attraction that exists between $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ and $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$ is called $\mathrm{a}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ interaction.
A) ion- dipole
B) dipole- dipole
C) London dispersion force
D) ion- ion
E) hydrogen bonding

Answer: A
25) As a solid element melts, the atoms become $\qquad$ and they have $\qquad$ attraction for one another.
A) larger, greater
B) more separated, less
C) closer together, less
D) more separated, more
E) closer together, more

Answer: B
26) Heat of sublimation can be approximated by adding together $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ .
A) heat of fusion, heat of vaporization
B) heat of freezing (solidification), heat of condensation
C) heat of freezing (solidification), heat of vaporization
D) heat of fusion, heat of condensation
E) heat of deposition, heat of vaporization

Answer: A
27) Based on the following information, which compound has the strongest intermolecular forces?

| Substance | $\Delta \mathbf{H}_{\text {vap }}(\mathbf{k J} / \mathbf{m o l})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Argon $(\mathrm{Ar})$ | 6.3 |
| Benzene $\left(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{H}_{6}\right)$ | 31.0 |
| Ethanol $\left(\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{5} \mathrm{OH}\right)$ | 39.3 |
| Water $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right)$ | 40.8 |
| Methane $\left(\mathrm{CH}_{4}\right)$ | 9.2 |

A) Methane
B) Ethanol
C) Benzene
D) Water
E) Argon

Answer: D
28) Which one of the following exhibits dipole- dipole attraction between molecules?
A) $\mathrm{BCl}_{3}$
B) $\mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
C) $\mathrm{AsH}_{3}$
D) $\mathrm{XeF}_{4}$
E) $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$

Answer: C
29) Which of the following is most likely to exhibit liquid- crystalline behavior?
A)

B)

C) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2}-\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{CH}_{3}\right)_{2}-\mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$
D) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2}^{-} \mathrm{Na}^{+}$
E) $\mathrm{CH}_{3} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{2} \mathrm{CH}_{3}$

Answer: B
30) Which one of the following substances will have hydrogen bonding as one of its intermolecular forces?
A)

B)

C)

D)

E)


Answer: B
31) $\qquad$ is the energy required to expand the surface area of a liquid by a unit amount of area.
A) Viscosity
B) Capillary action
C) Volatility
D) Meniscus
E) Surface tension

Answer: E
32) The critical temperature and pressure of $\mathrm{CS}_{2}$ are $279{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 78 atm , respectively. At temperatures above $279^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and pressures above $78 \mathrm{~atm}, \mathrm{CS}_{2}$ can only occur as a $\qquad$ _.
A) liquid
B) solid
C) liquid and gas
D) supercritical fluid
E) gas

Answer: D
33) Which of the following is not a type of solid?
A) supercritical
B) metallic
C) covalent- network
D) molecular
E) ionic

Answer: A
34) The scattering of light waves upon passing through a narrow slit is called $\qquad$ .
A) diffusion
B) incidence
C) adhesion
D) grating
E) diffraction

Answer: E
35) Heterogeneous alloys
A) have properties that depend on the manner in which the melt is solidified.
B) have properties that depend on composition.
C) have properties that depend on the manner in which the solid is formed.
D) All of the above are true.

Answer: C
36) Of the following, only $\qquad$ is not a polymer.
A) protein
B) cellulose
C) stainless steel
D) nylon
E) starch

Answer: C
37) Which of the following is not classified as a nanomaterial?
A) carbon nanotubes
B) isoprene
C) buckminsterfullerene
D) graphene
E) All of the above are classified as nanomaterials

Answer: B
38) If the electronic structure of a solid substance consists of a valence band that is completely filled with electrons and there is a large energy gap to the next set of orbitals, then this substance will be a(n) $\qquad$ —.
A) semiconductor
B) nonmetal
C) insulator
D) alloy
E) conductor

Answer: C
39) NaCl crystallizes in a face- centered cubic cell. What is the total number of ions ( $\mathrm{Na}^{+}$ions and $\mathrm{Cl}^{-}$ions) that lie within a unit cell of NaCl ?
A) 5
B) 4
C) 6
D) 2
E) 8

Answer: E
40) Inorganic compounds that are semiconductors have an average of $\qquad$ valence electrons.
A) 4
B) 1
C) 5
D) 2
E) 3

Answer: A

