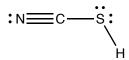
Name Test 1 CHEM 0211 (Adv. Inorganic) Fall 20	
1. a. (2 pts.) According to current theories on the universe, subatomic particles and most of hydrogen nuclei and helium nuclei were formed shortly after what event?	
b. (4 pts.) Where and by what nuclear process are hydrogen and helium nuclei converte nuclei larger than Li.	2
nuclei larger than Di.	3
c. (4 pts.) Nuclei heavier the iron nucleus are not made by the process used in part b. He and where are nuclei heavier than iron formed.	4
	5
	6 7.
2. a. (5 pts.) Bohr's model for an atom treated an electron as what? T'hat is, briefly describe	
Bohr's model of a hydrogen atom	9
	10
	11
b. (5 pts.) Quantum mechanics models an electron in an atom as what?	12

 $3.\ (10\ \mathrm{pts.})$ Rutherford's gold foil experiment established what fact about atomic structure, briefly explain.

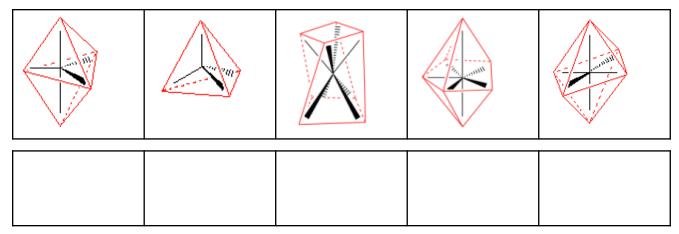
tha	an one set of qua	antum numbers	can be used to de	escribe the electr	ron, list them all.	
a. a	n electron in a 2	s orbital		b. an electron	in a 3p orbital	
			lectron affinity, v	what reaction are	e they talking abo	out? Pick and
ele	ement and write	the reaction.				
	•				eas it is 1314 kJ/m ationalize the obs	
					an the removing o	
dra	awn first.	s structures for	_		nic ions. The centr	al atom is
a.	[PCl ₃]		b. [Cl	.O ₃]-		

4. (10 pts.) List the possible n, l, and m_l values for an electron in each of the following orbitals. If more

- 8. a. (4 pts.) Draw two resonance contributors for the molecule that is drawn below.
 - b. (4 pts.) Calculate the formal charges for the atoms (label all atoms, even those with a 0 formal charge) in all of the resonance contributors.
 - c. (4 pts.) Rank the structures from lowest (#1) to highest (#2, #3) energy.



9. (12 pts.) Some possible arrangements for bonds around a central atom are drawn below. Label each drawing with the appropriate name: tetrahedral, square antiprismatic, pyramidal, bent, v-shaped, trigonal bipyramidal, trigonal planar, pentagonal bipyramidal, octahedral, see-saw, T-shape



- 10. (12 pts.) In comparison to the repulsion between two pairs of electrons in two nonpolar σ bonds, explain how the following features affect the bond angles in a molecule. That is, consider a C–H bond and (i) describe whether the item listed below would require more or less space than a C–H bond, and (ii) describe what the feature would do to other bond angles in the molecule; in other words, would the other bonds angles be larger or smaller than "ideal".
- a. lone pair electrons
- b. π bonds
- c. bonds to electronegative atoms

11. a. (10 pts.) Draw dipole arrows on the bonds on the molecules drawn below.

b. (10 pts.) Predict the direction of the molecular dipole. If a prediction cannot be confidently made, explain why.

12. (10 pts. ea.) Determine the three-dimensional shapes of the following molecules and briefly explain your choice (lone pairs not on the central atom have been omitted for clarity).

a.

b.

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Eu Eu	95 Am
S _m	Pu
Pm	93 N D
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