This print-out should have 6 questions. Multiple-choice questions may continue on the next column or page – find all choices before answering.

# LDE Bond Order 005

**001** 10.0 points

All of the species below have the same bond order except for one. Which is it?

**1.**  $F_2^+$ 

**2.**  $\operatorname{Li}_2^-$  correct

**3.**  $N_2^{3+}$ 

- **4.**  $C_2^+$
- **5.**  $B_2^-$

# **Explanation:**

All of the species have a bond order of 1.5 except for Li<sub>2</sub>, whose bond order is 0.5.

# LDE Paramagnetism 004

**002** 10.0 points

Which of the following species is/are paramagnetic?

- I)  $\operatorname{Li}_2^-$
- II)  $O_2$
- III)  $H_2^+$

**1.** I and II

2. I only

**3.** I and III

4. II and III

5. II only

6. I, II and III correct

7. III only

# Explanation:

 $Li_2^-$  and  $H_2^+$  both have an odd number of electrons and therefore must be paramagnetic. O<sub>2</sub> has 16 total electrons, the last two of which must go into separate degenerate  $\pi^*$  anti-bonding orbitals.

# LDE Bond Order 006 003 10.0 points

Rank the following species from strongest to weakest bonds based on bond order:  $O_2$ ,  $N_2^+$ ,  $H_2^-$ ,  $Li_2$ ,  $C_2^{2-}$ .

1.  $N_2^+ > O_2 > C_2^{2-} > Li_2 > H_2^-$ 2.  $C_2^{2-} > N_2^+ > O_2 > H_2^- > Li_2$ 3.  $N_2^+ > O_2 > C_2^{2-} > H_2^- > Li_2$ 4.  $N_2^+ > C_2^{2-} > O_2 > Li_2 > H_2^-$ 

**5.** 
$$C_2^{2-} > N_2^+ > O_2 > Li_2 > H_2^-$$
 correct

#### Explanation:

The species  $O_2$ ,  $N_2^+$ ,  $H_2^-$ ,  $Li_2$  and  $C_2^{2-}$  have bond orders of 2, 2.5, 0.5, 1 and 3 respectively.

# LDE Ideal Gas Reaction 003 004 10.0 points

Consider the reaction below. If one mole of carbonic acid  $(H_2CO_3)$  decomposes completely and the resulting gas is collected in a 0.2 L vessel, what will the pressure be inside that vessel at standard temperature?

$$H_2CO_3(aq) \longrightarrow H_2O(l) + CO_2(g)$$

**1.** 22.4 atm

2. 11,348 atm

**3.** 2,270 atm

#### **4.** 112 atm **correct**

#### Explanation:

One mole of carbonic acid would decompose to produce one mole of carbon dioxide.

$$PV = nRT$$

$$P = \frac{nRT}{V} = \frac{1 * 0.0821 * 273}{0.2} = 112 \text{ atm}$$

# LDE Ideal Gas Calculation 005

005 10.0 points A sample of gas has a volume of 4.40 L at STP. What will the volume be if the temperature is raised to 546 K and the pressure is lowered to 0.5 atm?

**1.** 8.80 L

**2.** 17.60 L

3. 4.40 L correct

**4.** 1.10 L

5.2.20 L  $\,$ 

#### Explanation:

The increase in temperature will double the volume, but the decreased in pressure will halve the volume. There will no net change in volume.

#### LDE Kinetic Theory 004 006 10.0 points

If every assumption of kinetic molecular theory were true, which of the statements below would be a consequence?

**1.** Diffusion would happen as rapidly as a gas' velocity.

2. None of these would be a consequence.

**3.** Diatomic gases would not exist.

4. Liquids and solids would not exist. correct

#### **Explanation:**

If gases were infinitely small and did not attract or repel each other, they would never condense into liquids or solids. The fact that gases have non-zero volumes and attractive forces results in condensation and freezing in a temperature-dependent manner.