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 <br> 00110.0 points

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

1. $\mathrm{F}_{2}^{+}$
2. $\mathrm{Li}_{2}^{-}$correct
3. $\mathrm{N}_{2}^{3+}$
4. $\mathrm{C}_{2}^{+}$
5. $\mathrm{B}_{2}^{-}$

## Explanation:

All of the species have a bond order of 1.5 except for $\mathrm{Li}_{2}^{-}$, whose bond order is 0.5 .

## LDE Paramagnetism 004 <br> 00210.0 points

Which of the following species is/are paramagnetic?
I) $\mathrm{Li}_{2}^{-}$
II) $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
III) $\mathrm{H}_{2}^{+}$

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:

$\mathrm{Li}_{2}^{-}$and $\mathrm{H}_{2}^{+}$both have an odd number of electrons and therefore must be paramagnetic. $\mathrm{O}_{2}$ has 16 total electrons, the last two
of which must go into separate degenerate $\pi^{*}$ anti-bonding orbitals.

## LDE Bond Order 006 <br> 00310.0 points

Rank the following species from strongest to weakest bonds based on bond order: $\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{2}^{+}$, $\mathrm{H}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{Li}_{2}, \mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}$.

1. $\mathrm{N}_{2}^{+}>\mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}>\mathrm{Li}_{2}>\mathrm{H}_{2}^{-}$
2. $\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}>\mathrm{N}_{2}^{+}>\mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{H}_{2}^{-}>\mathrm{Li}_{2}$
3. $\mathrm{N}_{2}^{+}>\mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}>\mathrm{H}_{2}^{-}>\mathrm{Li}_{2}$
4. $\mathrm{N}_{2}^{+}>\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}>\mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{Li}_{2}>\mathrm{H}_{2}^{-}$
5. $\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}>\mathrm{N}_{2}^{+}>\mathrm{O}_{2}>\mathrm{Li}_{2}>\mathrm{H}_{2}^{-}$correct

## Explanation:

The species $\mathrm{O}_{2}, \mathrm{~N}_{2}^{+}, \mathrm{H}_{2}^{-}, \mathrm{Li}_{2}$ and $\mathrm{C}_{2}^{2-}$ have bond orders of $2,2.5,0.5,1$ and 3 respectively.

## LDE Ideal Gas Reaction 003 <br> 00410.0 points

Consider the reaction below. If one mole of carbonic acid $\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}\right)$ 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?

$$
\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{CO}_{3}(\mathrm{aq}) \longrightarrow \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})+\mathrm{CO}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})
$$

1. 22.4 atm
2. $11,348 \mathrm{~atm}$
3. $2,270 \mathrm{~atm}$

## 4. 112 atm correct

## Explanation:

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

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P V=n R T \\
& P=\frac{n R T}{V}=\frac{1 * 0.0821 * 273}{0.2}=112 \mathrm{~atm}
\end{aligned}
$$

## LDE Ideal Gas Calculation 005

## 00510.0 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

00610.0 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.

