



King Abdulaziz University

Faculty of Science - Chemistry Department

Chem-110, Second Exam

Time: 90 minutes

Thursday 24/06 /1435 H

B

Name:

Number:

Section:

Useful information:

Speed of light,

$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

Planck's const.,

$$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$$

Avogadro's No.,

$$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

Rydberg const. for H atom

$$R_H = 2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$$

Mass of the electron,

$$m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

Gas constant,

$$R = 0.082 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$$

PERIODIC TABLE																		4 He Helium 2																									
Key 12 C Carbon 6 Relative atomic mass to nearest whole number Symbol Atomic number																		11 B Boron 5		12 C Carbon 6		14 N Nitrogen 7		16 O Oxygen 8		19 F Fluorine 9		20 Ne Neon 10															
7 Li Lithium 3		9 Be Beryllium 4		23 Na Sodium 11		24 Mg Magnesium 12		39 K Potassium 19		40 Ca Calcium 20		45 Sc Scandium 21		48 Ti Titanium 22		51 V Vanadium 23		52 Cr Chromium 24		55 Mn Manganese 25		56 Fe Iron 26		59 Co Cobalt 27		59 Ni Nickel 28		63.5 Cu Copper 29		65 Zn Zinc 30		70 Ga Gallium 31		72.5 Ge Germanium 32		75 As Arsenic 33		79 Se Selenium 34		80 Br Bromine 35		84 Kr Krypton 36	
85.5 Rb Rubidium 37		86 Sr Strontium 38		89 Y Yttrium 39		91 Zr Zirconium 40		93 Nb Niobium 41		96 Mo Molybdenum 42		(96) Tc Technetium 43		101 Ru Ruthenium 44		103 Rh Rhodium 45		106 Pd Palladium 46		108 Ag Silver 47		112 Cd Cadmium 48		115 In Indium 49		119 Sn Tin 50		122 Sb Antimony 51		128 Te Tellurium 52		127 I Iodine 53		131 Xe Xenon 54									
133 Cs Cesium 55		137 Ba Barium 56		139 La Lanthanum 57		178.5 Hf Hafnium 72		181 Ta Tantalum 73		184 W Tungsten 74		186 Re Rhenium 75		190 Os Osmium 76		192 Ir Iridium 77		195 Pt Platinum 78		197 Au Gold 79		201 Hg Mercury 80		204 Tl Thallium 81		207 Pb Lead 82		209 Bi Bismuth 83		(210) Po Polonium 84		(210) At Astatine 85		(222) Rn Radon 86									
(223) Fr Francium 87		(226) Ra Radium 88		(227) Ac Actinium 89		(261) Rf Rutherfordium 104		(262) Db Dubnium 105		(266) Sg Seaborgium 106		(264) Bh Bohrium 107		(265) Hs Hassium 108		(268) Mt Meitnerium 109																											
140 Ce Cerium 58		141 Pr Praseodymium 59		144 Nd Neodymium 60		145 Pm Promethium 61		150 Sm Samarium 62		152 Eu Europium 63		157 Gd Gadolinium 64		159 Tb Terbium 65		162.5 Dy Dysprosium 66		165 Ho Holmium 67		167 Er Erbium 68		169 Tm Thulium 69		173 Yb Ytterbium 70		175 Lu Lutetium 71																	
232 Th Thorium 90		231 Pa Protactinium 91		238 U Uranium 92		237 Np Neptunium 93		244 Pu Plutonium 94		(243) Am Americium 95		(247) Cm Curium 96		(247) Bk Berkelium 97		(251) Cf Californium 98		(252) Es Einsteinium 99		(257) Fm Fermium 100		(258) Md Mendelevium 101		(259) No Nobelium 102		(262) Lr Lawrencium 103																	

B**Choose the correct answer**

B-1 What process will be observed in a hydrogen atom when its electron jumps from the $n = 3$ state to the $n = 5$ state.

- a) A photon with energy 1.55×10^{-19} J will be absorbed.
- b) A photon with energy 1.55×10^{-19} J will be emitted.
- c) A photon with energy 6.54×10^{-19} J will be absorbed.
- d) A photon with energy 6.54×10^{-19} J will be emitted

B-2 Calculate De Broglie wavelength of a proton; having a velocity equal to 400 m/s and a mass of 1.67×10^{-24} g?

- a) 9.91×10^{-13} m
- b) 9.91×10^{-10} m
- c) 4.18×10^{-27} m
- d) 4.18×10^{-30} m

B-3 What set of quantum numbers is most likely to be associated with the last electron in magnesium element?

- a) $n=3, l=0, m_l=1, m_s=1/2$
- b) $n=3, l=0, m_l=0, m_s=1$
- c) $n=3, l=0, m_l=0, m_s=-1/2$
- d) $n=3, l=1, m_l=0, m_s=1/2$

B-4 Which of the following elements is a representative element?

- a) Hg
- b) O
- c) Hf
- d) Ti

B-5 Which element exists as a monatomic gas?

- a) O
- b) Na
- c) Ar
- d) Si

B-6 What species is isoelectronic with Mg^{2+} ?

- a) Ar
- b) Na
- c) O^{2-}
- d) P^-

B-7 The metal with the electronic configuration $[\text{Ar}]3d^5$ is

- a) Mn
- b) Cr^+
- c) Fe^{3+}
- d) Ca^{3-}

B-8 The correct order of radius of the following is

- a) $\text{S}^{2-} < \text{Cl}^- < \text{K}^+ < \text{Ar}$
- b) $\text{S}^{2-} > \text{Cl}^- > \text{K}^+ > \text{Ar}$
- c) $\text{Ar} < \text{Cl}^- < \text{S}^{2-} < \text{K}^+$
- d) $\text{S}^{2-} > \text{Cl}^- > \text{Ar} > \text{K}^+$

B-9 Ionization energy is the energy consumed when an atom forms a

- a) Negative ion
- b) Positive ion
- c) Molecule
- d) Covalent bond

B-10 Which one of the following is a gas under normal atmospheric conditions?

- a) K
- b) F_2
- c) Mg
- d) Si

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B-11 If the volume of N_2 gas is 10 L at 800 torr, what will be its volume at 400 torr if the temperature is kept constant?

- a) 5 L b) 8 L c) 20 L d) 16 L

B-12 A 0.801 g of gaseous compound occupies 256 mL at 373 K and 750 torr. The molar mass of this compound is:

- a) 48.6 g/mol b) 97.1 g/mol c) 145.7 g/mol d) 194.2 g/mol

B-13 200 mL of a gas at 303 K and 710 torr is compressed to a volume of 135 mL and the temperature is raised to 400 K. What is the new pressure of the gas?

- a) 1500 torr b) 1389 torr c) 1293 torr d) 1209 torr

B-14 Which one of the following atoms is a p-block element?

- a) Au b) Th c) Mg d) Si

B-15 When acting as central atom, which of the following may not obey the octet rule?

- a) Al b) N c) F d) C

B-16 A polar covalent bond would form in :

- a) $\text{N}-\text{F}$ b) $\text{F}-\text{F}$ c) $\text{Li}-\text{Cl}$ d) $\text{Na}-\text{Na}$

B-17 What are the standard temperature and pressure (STP)?

- a) 0°C , 1 atm b) 0 K, 1 torr c) 273°C , 1 atm d) 0 K, 1 atm

B-18 What is the pressure of 1.0 mole of H_2 when placed in 1.0 L container at 35°C ?

- a) 20.1 atm b) 2.9 atm c) 10.2 atm d) 25.29 atm

B-19 Which of the following pure gases has the greatest density at 1.0 atm and 305 K?

- a) CO b) O_2 c) B_2H_6 d) CH_4

B-20 For a mixture of N_2 (3 moles) and O_2 (2 moles) in 8L container at 298K, what is the total pressure?

- a) 32.4 atm b) 20.43 atm c) 1.5 atm d) 15.29 atm

B-21 " a vibrating disturbance by which energy is transmitted." is a definition of:

- a) The Pauli exclusion principle. b) Wavelength
c) Wave d) Frequency

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B-22 Which of the following statements is the best definition of valence electrons?

- a) The electrons occupying the highest energy (outermost) level.
- b) The electrons that are paired.
- c) The electrons in the p orbitals
- d) The electrons those are unpaired.

B-23 Calculate the energy of a photon with $\lambda = 800 \text{ nm}$.

- a) $2.48 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
- b) $3.61 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
- c) $3.06 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
- d) $2.5 \times 10^{-29} \text{ J}$

B-24 What is the correct Lewis dot symbol for N?

- a) $\cdot \text{N} \cdot$
- b) $:\ddot{\text{N}}:$
- c) $\cdot \ddot{\text{N}} \cdot$
- d) $\ddot{\text{N}}$

B-25 Which of the following elements has the smallest first ionization energy?

- a) Cl
- b) Al
- c) Mg
- d) Si

B-26 What is the total number of valence electrons in CO_2 ?

- a) 12
- b) 16
- c) 20
- d) 18

B-27 How many bonding electrons around the carbon atom in CO_2 ?

- a) 3
- b) 2
- c) 8
- d) 4

B-28 How many nonbonding electrons around the carbon atom in CO_2 ?

- a) 2
- b) 1
- c) 0
- d) 6

B-29 The formal charge on the carbon atom in CO_2

- a) -1
- b) +1
- c) 0
- d) +2

B-30 Which of the following is an example of paramagnetic element?

- a) Al
- b) Ca
- c) Ne
- d) Ba