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King Abdulaziz University

Faculty of Science - Chemistry Department

Thursday 24 /06 /1435 H

Chem-110, Second Exam

Time: 90 minutes

Name:	Number:	Section:
•Useful information:		
Speed of light, Planck's const., Avogadro's No., Rydberg const. for H atom Mass of the electron, Gas constant, $C = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$ $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J.s}$ $N_{av} = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ $R_H = 2.18 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$ $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$ $R = 0.082 \text{ L atm K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$		

1 H Hydrogen 1	9 Be Beryllium 4	12 C Carbon 6	11 B Boron 5	12 C Carbon 6	14 N Nitrogen 7	16 O Oxygen 8	19 F Fluorine 9	4 He Helium 2
7 Li Lithium 3	9 Be Beryllium 4	13 C Carbon 6	14 Si Silicon 14	15 P Phosphorus 15	16 S Sulfur 16	17 Cl Chlorine 17	18 Ar Argon 18	
23 Na Sodium 11	24 Mg Magnesium 12	26 Fe Iron 26	27 Co Cobalt 27	28 Ni Nickel 28	29 Cu Copper 29	30 Zn Zinc 30	31 Ga Gallium 31	32 Ge Germanium 32
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
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
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
(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
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

165 Ho Holmium 67	167 Er Erbium 68	169 Tm Thulium 69	173 Yb Ytterbium 70	175 Lu Lutetium 71
(257) Fm Fermium 100	(258) Md Mendelevium 101	(259) No Neobrium 102	(262) Lr Lawrencium 103	

D**Choose the correct answer**

D-1 What process will be observed in a hydrogen atom when its electron jumps from the $n = 3$ state to the $n = 6$ state.

- a) A photon with energy 3.53×10^{-19} J will be absorbed.
- b) A photon with energy 3.53×10^{-19} J will be emitted.
- c) A photon with energy 1.80×10^{-19} J will be absorbed.
- d) A photon with energy 1.80×10^{-19} J will be emitted

D-2 Calculate De Broglie wavelength of a proton; having a velocity equal to 800 m/s and a mass of 1.67×10^{-24} g?

- a) 4.96×10^{-10} m
- b) 3.17×10^{-7} m
- c) 4.96×10^{-13} m
- d) 3.17×10^{-4} m

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

- a) $n=1, l=1, m_l=1, m_s=\frac{1}{2}$
- b) $n=2, l=0, m_l=0, m_s=1$
- c) $n=1, l=0, m_l=0, m_s=-\frac{1}{2}$
- d) $n=1, l=0, m_l=0, m_s=0$

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

- a) Ti
- b) Rb
- c) Pr
- d) Sc

D-5 Which element exists as a monatomic gas?

- a) Rn
- b) Na
- c) S
- d) Si

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

- a) Kr
- b) N
- c) P^{3-}
- d) Al^{3+}

D-7 The metal with the electronic configuration $[Ar]3d^9$ is

- a) Co
- b) Fe^-
- c) Ni^+
- d) Cu^{2+}

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

- a) $S^{2-} < P^{3-} < K^+ < Ar$
- b) $S^{2-} > Ar > P^{3-} > K^+$
- c) $Ar < P^{3-} < S^{2-} < K^+$
- d) $P^{3-} > S^{2-} > Ar > K^+$

D-9 _____ is the ability of an atom to attract the bonding electrons toward itself.

- a) Ionization energy
- b) Electronegativity
- c) Electron affinity
- d) Covalent bond

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

- a) H_2
- b) C
- c) K
- d) Ti

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D-11 If the volume of N₂ gas is 10 L at 800 torr, what will be its volume at 1600 torr if the temperature is kept constant?

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

D-12 A 1.602 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

D-13 200 mL of a gas at 303 K and 710 torr is compressed to a volume of 155 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

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

- a) As b) Pt c) H d) Ni

D-15 Which of the following statements is the best definition of valence electrons?

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

D-16 When acting as central atom, which of the following could be an example of incomplete octet?

- a) S b) Sb c) Se d) Al

D-17 A polar covalent bond would form in :

- a) C—C b) H—Cl c) Li—I d) O—O

D-18 What are the standard temperature and pressure (STP)?

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

D-19 What is the pressure of 1.0 mole of H₂ when placed in 1.0 L container at 100 °C?

- a) 10.3 atm b) 30.6 atm c) 28.2 atm d) 2.49 atm

D-20 Which of the following pure gases has the greatest density at 1.0 atm and 305 K?

- a) N₂ b) C₂H₂ c) PH₃ d) Ne

D-21 For a mixture of N₂ (3 moles) and O₂ (2 moles) in 27L container at 298K, what is the total pressure?

- a) 12.5 atm b) 20.92 atm c) 8.54 atm d) 4.5 atm

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D-22 "The number of waves that pass through a particular point in 1 second." is the definition of:

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

D-23 Calculate the energy of a photon with $\lambda = 150\text{nm}$.

- a) $10.56 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$ b) $5.56 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$ c) $13.5 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$ d) $1.3 \times 10^{-18} \text{ J}$

D-24 What is the correct Lewis dot symbol for S?



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

D-26 What is the total number of valence electrons in NO_3^- ?

D-27 How many bonding electrons around the nitrogen atom in NO_3^- ?

D-28 How many nonbonding electrons around the nitrogen atom in N₂O₃?

D-28 How many nonbonding electrons around the nitrogen atom in NO_3^- ?

D-29 The formal charge on the nitrogen atom in NO_2^-

- The formal charge on the nitrogen atom in NO_3^-

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

D-30 Which of the following is an example of paramagnetism?