

2019 Spring Semester Quiz 2 For General Chemistry I (CH101)

Date: Apr 01 (Mon), Time: 19:00 ~ 19:45

Professor Name	Class	Student I.D. Number	Name

1. (Total 10 pts) **Choose the correct answer to complete each statement.** (2 pts for each correct sentence, -2 pts for wrong sentence, 0 pt for no answer.)

(a) Ground state electron configuration of Chromium is ([Ar] 3d⁴ 4s² / **[Ar] 3d⁵ 4s¹**). (Atomic number of Chromium is 24.)

(b) Atomic N is (**paramagnetic** / diamagnetic), and Molecular N₂ is (paramagnetic / **diamagnetic**)

(c) Ionization energy of Aluminum is (larger / **smaller**) than Magnesium.

(d) Bond length of C₂ is (longer / **shorter**) than B₂.

(e) Angular momentum quantum number (*l*) describing 2p_z orbital is (0 / **1** / -1 / both 1 and -1).

2. (Total 10 pts) **Identify the orbital for each given wavefunctions of an electron in a hydrogen atom.** ($a_0 = 0.529 \times 10^{-10}$ m)

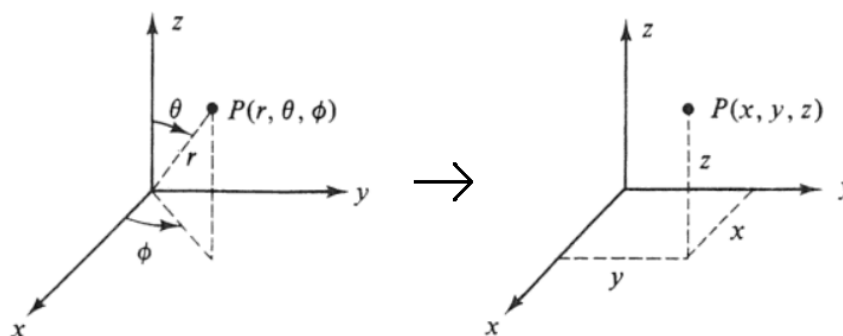
(a) (5 pts) $\psi(r, \theta, \phi) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} \left(2 - \frac{r}{a_0}\right) e^{-r/2a_0}$

Answer : **2s** (no partial point)

(b) (5 pts) $\psi(r, \theta, \phi) = \frac{1}{81\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{r}{a_0}\right)^2 e^{-r/3a_0} \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \phi$

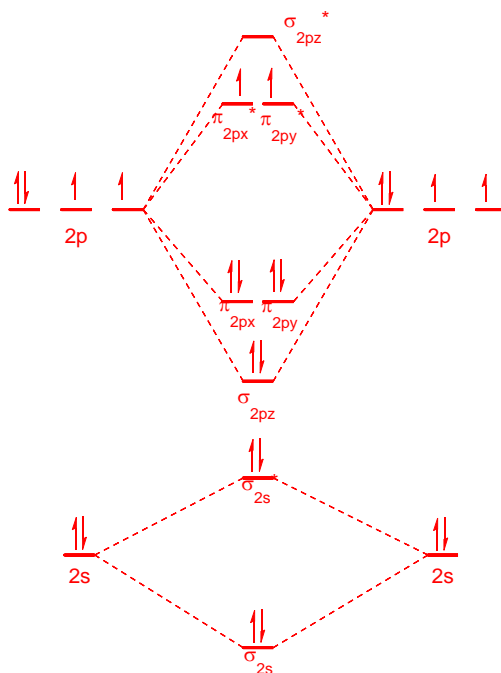
Answer : **3d_{yz}** (no partial point)

<Hint for Problem 2>



3. (Total 10 pts) Answer the question below.

(a) (6 pts) Draw the correlation diagram of the valence electron of O_2 . Consider only $2s$, $2p_x$, $2p_y$, and $2p_z$ atomic orbitals. Consider O–O bond is parallel to z-axis. You should clearly note which atomic orbital contributes to molecular orbital. Also, you don't have to mention the symmetry(g, u) of orbitals.

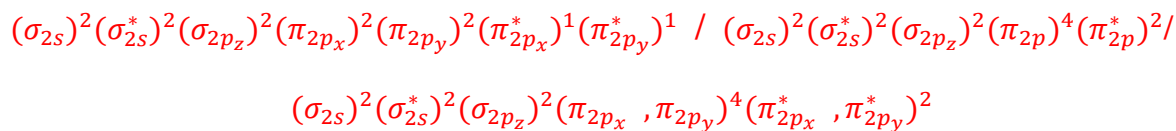


<채점기준>

1. Proper MO order : +4 points (if wrong, 0 point)
2. Proper electron placement (Pauli / Hund / Aufbau) : +1 point
3. Proper labeling of MO : +1 point

(b) (2 pts) Using correlation diagram above, determine the ground-state valence electron configuration of the O_2 molecule.

All notation shown below are possible answers.



If AO is not mentioned, -0.5 point.

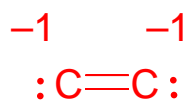
If 1s orbital related MO mentioned, -0.5 point.

(c) (2 pts) Predict the bond length of O_2 , O_2^+ , and O_2^- .

Answer : (O_2^-) > (O_2) > (O_2^+)

4. (Total 10 pts) Calcium carbide, is a compound with the chemical formula of CaC_2 . It is used for the industrial production of acetylene(C_2H_2). It is the calcium salt of the carbide ion(C_2^{2-}). (a) (2 pts) Draw the Lewis diagram of carbide ion. Indicate formal charge of each atom.

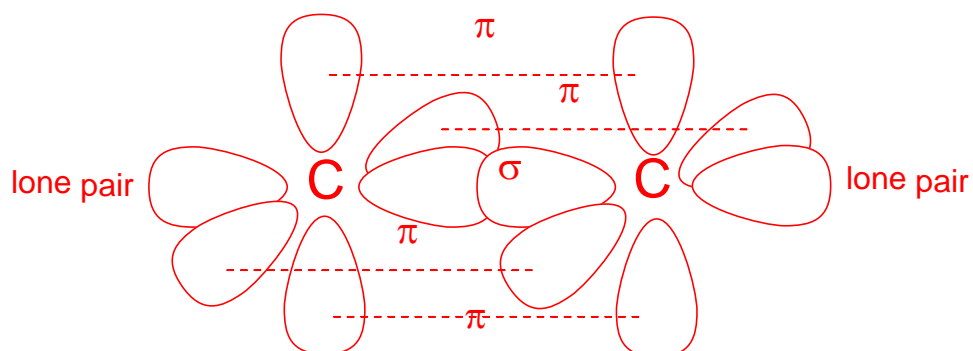
(Hint : Consider the structure of acetylene(C_2H_2) may help.)



Proper Lewis diagram : +1 point

Proper Formal Charge : +1 point

(b) (4 pts) Sketch a valence bond (VB) model of the carbide ion, showing the hybridization on the C atoms, the σ skeletal structure, lone pair electrons and π -bonding.



C is sp hybridized.

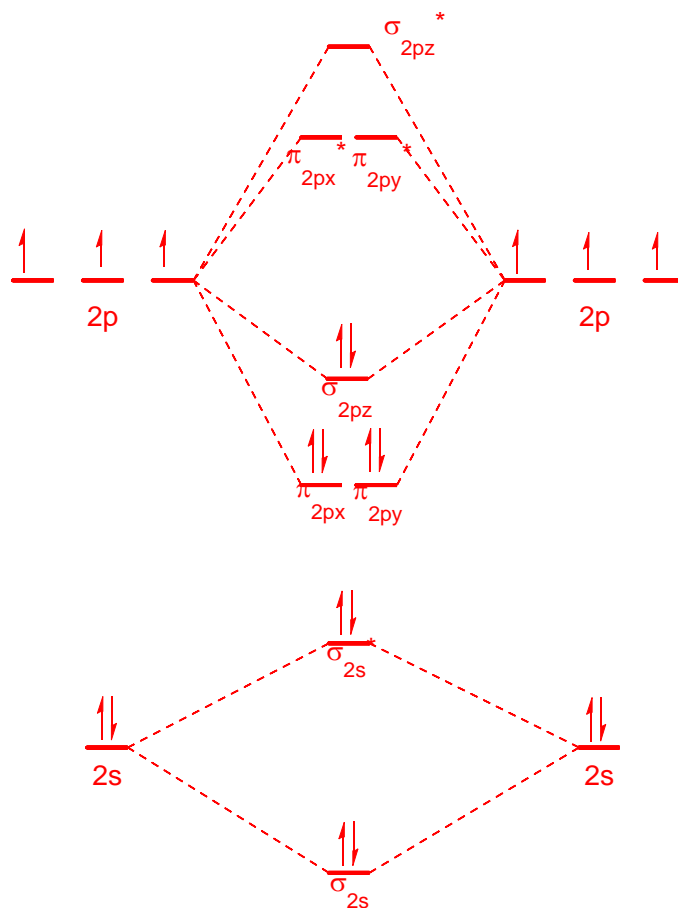
Proper drawing of orbital : +2 points

Correct mentioning of Hybridization : +1 point

Correct mentioning of Bond / Lone pair : +1 point

(c) (4pts) Draw the correlation diagram of the valence electron of carbide ion to determine bond order. Consider only 2s, 2p_x, 2p_y, and 2p_z atomic orbitals. Consider C–C bond is parallel to z-axis. You should clearly note which atomic orbital contributes to molecular orbital. Also, you don't have to mention the symmetry(g, u) of orbitals.

Example of orbital notation : $\sigma_{2p_z}^*$



Bond order : 3

1. Proper MO order : +2 points (if wrong, 0 point)
2. Proper electron placement (Pauli / Hund / Aufbau) : +0.5 point
3. Proper labeling of MO : +0.5 point
4. Correct bond order : +1 point