$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Multiple Choice Questions
Circle one answer for each question (5 points each, 40 total)

1) Which of the following types of radiation has the highest energy?
A) radio waves
B) microwaves
(C) X-ray
D) visible
E) infrared
F) ultraviolet
2) The sun's surface temperature is 5780 K . Which star would appear red?
A) Rigel A - 12140 K
(B) Epsilon Indi - 4130 K
C) Vega - 9900 K
D) YZ Ceti -2670 K
E) Capella - 5150 K
3) Arrange the following elements in order of increasing electronegativity: $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{O}$
A) $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{Na}$
B) $\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{F}$
C) $\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{O}$
D) $\mathrm{Na}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{F}$
E) F, O, C, Na
4) A full quantum calculation of electronic structure indicates that the dipole moment of $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$ is zero. Which statement(s) best explains this result?
A) $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$ is a trigonal planar structure and the bond dipoles cancel.
B) $\mathrm{PH}_{3}$ violates the octet rule and does not exist.
(C) The electronegativities of P and H are very close in value; therefore, no bond dipoles exist.
D) A and $\mathbf{C}$ only
E) $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$, and $\mathbf{C}$
5) According to the Bohr model of the atom, which state is the most weakly bound (highest in energy)?
A) $n=1$ electron in $\mathrm{He}^{+}$
B) $n=2$ electron in H
C) $n=2$ electron in $\mathrm{He}^{+}$
D) $n=3$ electron in $\mathrm{Li}^{2+}$
(E). $n=3$ electron in H
6) The uncertainty in the velocity of an electron is $1 \times 10^{5} \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~s}^{-1}$. What is the minimum uncertainty in its position?
A) $5.79 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{~m}$
B) $2.31 \times 10^{-9} \mathrm{~m}$
C) $5.79 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$
D) $2.31 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$
E) $1.08 \times 10^{-10} \mathrm{~m}$

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7) In the photoelectric effect, increasing the intensity of the light will:
A) ensure that electrons will be emitted from all metals.
(B)) cause more electrons to be emitted from the metal if the frequency is sufficiently high.
C) cause the electrons to be emitted with higher kinetic energy if the frequency is sufficiently high.
D) have no effect on the experiment.
E) both $\mathbf{b}$ and $\mathbf{c}$
8) Which plot corresponds to $\Psi^{2}$ of 1-D particle in a box for $n=3$ ?
A)

B)

C)

D)

(E)

$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Multiple Choice Questions
Circle one answer for each question (5 points each, 40 total)

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C) F, O, C, Na
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E) radio waves
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4) In the photoelectric effect, increasing the intensity of the light will:
A) cause the electrons to be emitted with higher kinetic energy if the frequency is sufficiently high.
(B) cause more electrons to be emitted from the metal if the frequency is sufficiently high.
C) ensure that electrons will be emitted from all metals.
D) have no effect on the experiment.
E) both $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$
5) Which plot corresponds to $\Psi$ of 1-D particle in a box for $n=3$ ?
A)

(B)

C)


E)


## Page 4 of 6

6) According to the Bohr model of the atom, which state is the most weakly bound (highest in energy)?
A) $n=2$ electron in $\mathrm{He}^{+}$
(B) $n=3$ electron in H
C) $n=1$ electron in $\mathrm{He}^{+}$
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Page 5 of 6 Student name: $\qquad$ Student ID\#: $\qquad$
Short Answer Question \#1 [35 points total]
a) Anthracite coal can be represented by $\mathrm{C}_{92} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{~S}$. Balance the following reaction. [10 points]

$$
\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{C}_{92} \mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{3} \mathrm{~S}+\frac{92.5}{185} \mathrm{O}_{2} \longrightarrow \frac{92}{184} \mathrm{CO}_{2}+\frac{2}{4} \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{SO}_{2}
$$

b) What mass of carbon dioxide is produced by the combustion of 1.00 kg of coal? [10 points]

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1.00 \times 10^{3} \mathrm{~g}\left(\frac{\mathrm{~mol}}{1189.02 \mathrm{~g}}\right)\left(\frac{92 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{CO}}{1 \mathrm{~mol} \mathrm{coal}}\right)\left(\frac{44.01 \mathrm{~g}}{\mathrm{~mol}}\right)=3.41 \mathrm{~kg} \mathrm{CO} \\
& \text { Correct MM } \\
& \text { Correct MM } \\
& 2 \text { pts pts. }
\end{aligned}
$$

c) Draw the Lewis dot structure for $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$ (include all resonance structures). Indicate the bond order of each bond and the molecular shape of $\mathrm{SO}_{2}$. [15 points]

$$
\left[\begin{array}{c}
\ddot{0}-\ddot{S}=\ddot{0} \\
\ddot{\imath} \\
\ddot{0}=\ddot{S}-\ddot{0} \\
\tilde{I} \\
\ddot{0}=\ddot{S}=\ddot{0}
\end{array}\right] \quad \begin{array}{r}
\text { Bond order: } \frac{(2+2+1)}{3}=1.6 \text { for both bonds } \\
\text { Steric number: } 3-\text { trigonal planar (distorted) } \\
\text { or } \\
\text { bent }-117
\end{array}
$$

3pts. each structure (9 total)
3pts. correct bond order for structure 3pts. correct geometry name for structure

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## Short Answer Question \#2 [25 points total]

a) Explain how you would calculate the bond energy of diatomic KF, ie., the energy required to convert KF to $\mathrm{K}(g)+\mathrm{F}(g)$, given the ionization potential of K , electron affinity of F , and $\mathrm{K}-\mathrm{F}$ bond length. You do not need to obtain a numerical value, but give the equations you would solve, with all parameters and units specified. You may include a diagram to support your argument. [15 points]

b) Which requires more energy - breaking a $\mathrm{CaO}(s)$ crystal into ions or breaking up a $\mathrm{KF}(s)$ crystal into ions? Rationalize your answer. [10 points]

Ca requires more energy because the interaction between $2+$ and 2 ions are stronger than the interaction between It and 1-ions.

$$
E_{\text {cont }}=-\frac{(+2 e)(-2 e)}{4 \pi \varepsilon_{0} r} \approx 4 x \text { more. }
$$

Sots for answer
Spts for justification

## Midterm 1 Results



Exams will be returned in lab section this week.

If you think a question was graded incorrectly, submit regrade request to GSI by 10/1.
Include an explanation of what was graded incorrectly and why.
Entire exam will be rescored.
Random exams ( $\sim 10 \%$ ) have been photocopied to deter academic dishonesty.

