

Chem 102_Summer 2012-2013

Quiz # 2

Name Key ID _____ Sec _____

1 H 1.01	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00
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The relative energies of molecular orbitals:

 $\text{H}_2 - \text{N}_2$:

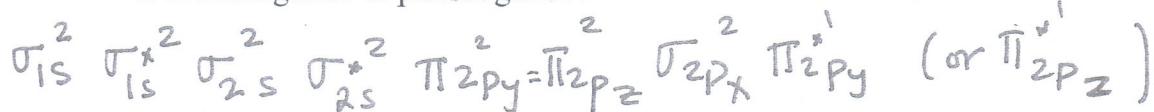
$$\sigma_{1s} < \sigma^*_{1s} < \sigma_{2s} < \sigma^*_{2s} < \pi_{2p_y} = \pi_{2p_z} < \sigma_{2p_x} < \pi^*_{2p_y} = \pi^*_{2p_z} < \sigma^*_{2p_x}$$

 O_2 and F_2 :

$$\sigma_{1s} < \sigma^*_{1s} < \sigma_{2s} < \sigma^*_{2s} < \sigma_{2p_x} < \pi_{2p_y} = \pi_{2p_z} < \pi^*_{2p_y} = \pi^*_{2p_z} < \sigma^*_{2p_x}$$

Q1. Write the electron configuration of N_2^- . What is the bond order of N_2^- ?

Is it diamagnetic or paramagnetic?



$$\text{B.O.} = \frac{1}{2} (6 - 1) = 2.5 ; \text{ paramagnetic}$$

Q2. A 2.50 g sample of ethanol, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$, is combusted in a bomb calorimeter.The temperature of the calorimeter increases by 14.2°C . If the heat capacity of the calorimeter is 5.22 kJ/ $^\circ\text{C}$, what is the heat evolved per mole of ethanol combusted?

heat evolved per mole of ethanol combusted = - <u>1.37×10^3</u> kJ
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Q3. The molar enthalpies of formation for $\text{H}_2\text{O}(l)$ and $\text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$ are -285.8 kJ and -241.8 kJ, respectively. How much heat is released when 25 g of water condenses from the gas to the liquid phase?

- a. -2.4 kJ b. -32 kJ c. -61 kJ d. -88 kJ e. -127 kJ

Q4. Given: $2\text{Pb}(s) + 3\text{O}_2(g) \rightarrow 2\text{PbO}(s) + 2\text{SO}_2(g) \quad \Delta H = -830.8 \text{ kJ}$ Then for $\text{PbO}(s) + \text{SO}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{Pb}(s) + \frac{3}{2}\text{O}_2(g) \quad \Delta H = +415.4 \text{ kJ}$