

#### **FACULTY OF SCIENCE**

#### DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

MODULE CEM1A3E/3EA1

INTRODUCTION TO GENERAL CHEMISTRY

CAMPUS APK

SUPPLEMENTARY EXAM 2019

DATE: SESSION:

WINTER EXAM 08:00 – 11:00

ASSESSOR(S) DR O ZINYEMBA

INTERNAL MODERATOR DR A ADEYINKA

DURATION 2½ HOURS MARKS 82

#### PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY:

- 1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 6 PAGES AND A PERIODIC TABLE.
- 2. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.
- 3. ALL ANSWERS MUST BE GIVEN TO THE CORRECT NUMBER OF SIGNIFICANT FIGURES.
- **4.** THE USE OF CELL PHONES AND OTHER ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION DEVICES IS **FORBIDDEN** AND THEY MUST BE SWITCHED OFF. NO DATA/IMAGE STORING DEVICES, INCLUDING CALCULATORS CAPABLE OF SUCH, ARE PERMITTED IN THIS EXAMINATION.
- **5.** THIS IS A CLOSED BOOK EXAMINATION. YOU ARE **NOT ALLOWED** TO HAVE ANY BOOK, MEMORANDUM, NOTES, PAPER, PHOTOGRAPHS, DOCUMENT OR WRITTEN/PRINTED MATERIAL OTHER THAN THE QUESTION PAPER AND THE ANSWER BOOKS PROVIDED BY THE EXAMINER/INVIGILATOR. IF YOU NEED PAPER FOR ROUGH WORK, AN ADDITIONAL EXAM ANSWER SHEET WILL BE GIVEN TO YOU, WHICH MUST BE CLEARLY LABELLED AS **ROUGH WORK: NOT FOR MARKING**, AND HANDED IN TOGETHER WITH THE QUESTION PAPER AND ALL YOUR ANSWER BOOKS.

# SECTION A [26 Marks] [Multi choice questions: Only one answer is correct]

1. The Lewis structure for each of the following <u>except</u> \_\_\_\_\_contains at least one double

	bone	1.
	A.	$CS_2$
	B.	$NO^+$
	C.	$C_2H_4$
	D.	$N_2H_2$
	E.	$O_2$
2. F	or eac	ch of the following species <u>except</u> , the electronic structure may be adequately
		ribed by two resonance formulas.
	A.	$O_3$
	B.	$SO_2$
	C.	$\mathrm{NO_2}^-$
	D.	$SO_3^{2-}$
	E.	$C_6H_6$
3 In	whic	h of the following molecules is the octet rule violated?
	A.	PF <sub>3</sub>
	B.	SiF <sub>4</sub>
	C.	$OF_2$
	D.	ClF <sub>3</sub>
	E.	CIF
4. W		molecule or ion has the same molecular geometry for its central atom as the onate ion?
	A.	$\mathrm{BrO_3}^-$
	B.	AsCl <sub>3</sub>
	C	$\mathrm{CH_{3}^{-}}$
	D.	H <sub>2</sub> CO
	E.	PF <sub>3</sub>
5. T	he vo	lume of 1 mol of nitrogen
	Α.	is increased by decreasing the temperature.
	В.	has the value of 22.4 L at 0°C and 1.00 atm.
	C.	is decreased by decreasing the pressure of the gas.
	D.	is lower than that of ammonia at high pressures.
	E.	is decreased by increasing its kinetic energy.
	-	- <b>,</b>

- 6. How many moles of gas are in a gas sample occupying 0.630 L at 131 mmHg and 22°C?
  - A. 0.00448 mol
  - B. 45.7 mol
  - C. 3.41 mol
  - D. 0.000368 mol
  - E. 223 mol
- 7. At equilibrium, it was found that the concentration of  $H_2$  was 0.0572 M, the concentration of  $N_2$  was 0.0191 M, and the concentration of  $NH_3$  was 0.412 M. What is  $K_p$  for this equilibrium? ( $R = 0.0821 \text{ L} \cdot \text{atm/(K} \cdot \text{mol)}$ )
  - A. 2.85
  - B. 4.28
  - C.  $1.70 \times 10^{-2}$
  - D.  $1.95 \times 10^{-8}$
  - E.  $2.26 \times 10^{-2}$
- 8. Consider the reaction represented by the equation  $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) = 2NH_3(g)$ . What happens to the equilibrium position when an inert gas is added to this system (as represented above) at equilibrium?
  - A. If the container is rigid, nothing happens to the equilibrium position. If the container is fitted with a movable piston, the equilibrium position shifts.
  - B. If the container is rigid, the equilibrium position shifts. If the container is fitted with a movable piston, nothing happens to the equilibrium position.
  - C. The equilibrium position shifts no matter what the container is like.
  - D. Nothing happens to the equilibrium position no matter what the container is like.
  - E. The value of the equilibrium constant must be known to answer this question.
- 9. In the following list of pairs of ions, which is the more acidic?

- A. Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Cu<sup>+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>
- B. Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>3+</sup>
- C. Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>3+</sup>
- D. Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>
- E. None of the above

- 10. Which of the following statements is <u>incorrect</u>?
  - A. An Arrhenius base is an electron-pair acceptor.
  - B. An Arrhenius acid increases the concentration of hydronium ion.
  - C. A Brønsted–Lowry base is a proton acceptor.
  - D. A Brønsted–Lowry acid is a proton donor.
  - E. Acids tend to be sour, and bases tend to be bitter.
- 11. What is the conjugate acid of  $H_2PO_4^-(aq)$ ?
  - A.  $H_3O^+$
  - B. H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
  - C.  $HPO_4^{2-}$
  - D. H<sub>3</sub>P
  - E. PO<sub>4</sub><sup>3-</sup>
- 12. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
  - A. One reason why HCl is a stronger acid than HF is that Cl has a larger atomic radius than F.
  - B. One reason why HCl is a stronger acid than HF is that the H–Cl bond is weaker than the H–F bond.
  - C. One reason why HCl is a stronger acid than HF is that Cl is more electronegative than F.
  - D. The acids HBr and HI both appear equally strong in water.
  - E. F is a stronger base than Cl.

13. What is the expected major product from the reaction of 2-methyl-2-pentene with HCl?

CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

D. 
$$\dot{C}H_3$$

CI

 $CH_2CH_2CHCH_2CH_3$ 

E.  $CH_3$ 

### **SECTION B [56 Marks] [Answer all Questions]**

### **Question 1 [14 Marks]**

- 1.1 Describe the kinds of exceptions to the octet rule that we encounter in compounds of the main –group elements. Give an example in each case. (6)
- 1.2 With the aid of formal charges, draw the best representative Lewis structure for BrO<sub>4</sub>.

  Show all the steps of how you reach your conclusion.

  (8)

### Question 2 [6 Marks]

- (a) Draw the Lewis structure of XeF<sub>2</sub>. (3)
- (b) What is the electron domain geometry of  $XeF_2$ ? (1)
- (c) What is the molecular geometry of XeF<sub>2</sub>? (1)
- (d) By visually analysing the Lewis structure you have drawn, determine the hybridisation of XeF<sub>2</sub>. (1)

## **Ouestion 3 [9 Marks]**

- 3.1 A sample of gaseous substance at 25 °C and 0.862 atm has a density of 2.26 g/L. What is the molecular mass of the substance? (4)
- 3.2 A 10.0-L flask contains 1.031 g O<sub>2</sub> and 0.572 g CO<sub>2</sub> at 18 °C.
  - (a) What are the partial pressures of oxygen and carbon dioxide? (4)
  - (b) What is the mole fraction of oxygen in the mixture? (1)

## **Question 4 [9 Marks]**

Iodine and bromine react to give iodine monobromide, IBr,

$$I_2(g) + Br(g) = 2IBr(g)$$

What is the equilibrium composition of mixture at 150 °C that initially contained 0.0015 mol each of iodine and bromine in a 5.0-L vessel? The equilibrium constant  $K_c$  for this reaction at 150 °C is  $1.2 \times 10^2$ .

# **Question Five [11 Marks]**

- 5.1 Determine the direction of the following reaction from the relative strengths of acids and bases. Briefly explain your answer. (Hint: See Table attached) (4)
- 5.2 (a) Identify the Lewis acid and Lewis base in the following reaction. (1)
  - (b) Write the chemical equation, using electron –dot formulas. (3)

$$O^{2-} + CO_2 \rightarrow CO_3^{2-}$$

5.3 A saturated solution of calcium hydroxide has a hydroxide-ion concentration of 0.025 M.

What is the pH of the solution? (3)

## **Question 6 [7 Marks]**

6.1 Write the IUPAC name of the following compound: (1)

CH<sub>3</sub>C≡CCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

6.2 Consider the following formulas of two esters: One is ethyl ethanoate (ethyl acetate) and the other is methyl propanoate (methyl propionate). Which is which? (Redraw and name them)

6.3 Complete and balance the following equations. (4)

(a) 
$$C_4H_{10} + O_2 \rightarrow ?$$

(a) 
$$+ Cl_2 \xrightarrow{FeCl_3}$$
 ?

# **CONSTANTS**

 $Gas\ constant = 0.08206L \bullet atm/K \bullet mol$ 

TABLE	15.2	Relative Strengths of Acids and Bases										
	·	Acid	Base									
Strongest acids		Acid  HClO <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> HI HBr HCl HNO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sup>+</sup> HSO <sub>4</sub> H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> HNO <sub>2</sub> HF HC <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> Al(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>6</sub> <sup>3+</sup> H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub> S HClO HBrO NH <sub>4</sub> HCN HCO <sub>3</sub> HCO <sub>3</sub>	CIO <sub>4</sub> - HSO <sub>4</sub> - I - Br - Cl - NO <sub>3</sub> - H <sub>2</sub> O SO <sub>4</sub> - HSO <sub>3</sub> - H <sub>2</sub> O SO <sub>4</sub> - HSO <sub>3</sub> - H <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> - NO <sub>2</sub> - F - C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> - Al(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>5</sub> OH <sup>2+</sup> HCO <sub>3</sub> - HS - ClO - BrO - NH <sub>3</sub> CN - CO <sub>3</sub> - CO <sub>3</sub> - CO <sub>3</sub> -	Weakest bases								
Weakest acids		H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> HS <sup>-</sup> H <sub>2</sub> O	HO <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> S <sup>2-</sup> OH <sup>-</sup>	Strongest bases								

			-						_					_			Г	1		75.0	103	Lr 260.1		
	18/VIII	He 4.003			Αg													$\vdash$			⊢	No 259.1		
		11/VII	எட	19.00	CI CI	35.45	32	<b>Br</b> 79.90	53	-	126.9	82	¥	210.0	, Y			-		_	-	Md N 256.1 25	H	
		16/VI	∞ O	16.00	95 N	32.07	34	<b>Se</b> 78.96	52	Te	127.6	84	9 8	210.0				-		_	_			
		15/V	۲Z	14.01	<b>한 마</b>	30.97	33	AS 74.92	51	Sb	121.8	83	ia §	209.0				$\vdash$		_	_	Fm 257.1	1	
		14/1V		_	Si 1	_	_		-	_	_	_		$\dashv$				-	_	_	-	Es 1	ł	
		13/111		_	₽3	27	_		-		$\overline{}$			-			p block	띩 ト		_	_	252.1	ı	
		-		_	7	_	-	Zn Z	-	_	-	_		⊣			р	A.	2	158.9	97	<b>BK</b> 247.1		
							-	Cu 2 63.55 65	-	_	-	,	_	$\dashv$				3	gg	157.2	96	Cm 247.1		
							_	_	$\vdash$				_	$\dashv$	٠.			63	я	152.0	95	Am 243.1		
							-	3 58.69	-	-	-	_		+	- <del>!</del>	l		63	Sm	150.4	94	Pu 239.1		
	-	H.008					_	_	-	-		-		+	Che J			1.9	Pa.	144.9	93	Np 237.0		
	L					- 7	-		-	_	-	_	_	+	Uno C			$\vdash$	-	-	_	238.0	H	
						7	25	MIN 54.94	43	ے ا	98.91	75	Re	186.2	Uns			$\vdash$	_	-	_	<b>Pa</b> 231.0 2	H	
						9	24	52.8 57.00	42	Š	95.94	74	> ?	183.8	Un P			-	_			Th F	1	
						2	23	50.94	41	g	92.91	73	E g	180.9	Unp Unp			$\vdash$			_			ock
						4	22	47.88	40	Z	91.22	72	Ξį	1/8.5	Und Und						80	Ac 227.0		f block
able						3	_	44.96	39		88.91	ď	33	1	Ac Lr		d block	/	\ Lanthanides	/		Actinides		
Jic T		2	<sup>4</sup> Be	9.012	12 Mg	4.30		2 6 8.08	38	Š	-	99	Ba	3/.3	88 Ra 226.0		j		Lant			Acti		
erioc		-	e :⊒	6.941 9	Na I	-	19	_	Н	_		22		5	87 Fr 23.0 2		s block					,		
The Periodic Table			7		<u>-</u> ۳	2		4 &	<u> </u>	2	œί		9		7		S							•
F								ро	inə	Ч														