Chem 10113, Quiz 6											Name:									
November 20, 2019													(Please Print)							
	IA																	VIIIA		
	(1)																	(18)		
1	I H	IIA											IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	2 <b>He</b>		
	1.0080	(2)											(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	4.0026		
	3	4											5	6	7	8	9	10		
2	Li 6 9410	<b>Be</b> 9.0122											<b>B</b> 10.811	<b>C</b> 12.011	<b>N</b> 14.007	<b>O</b> 15.999	<b>F</b> 18.998	<b>Ne</b> 20.179		
	11	12											13	14	15	16	17	18		
3	Na	Mg	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIB		. VIIIB .		IB	IIB	Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar		
-	22.990		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	26.982		30.974			39.948		
4	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
	<b>K</b> 39.098	<b>Ca</b> 40.078	<b>Sc</b> 44.956	<b>Ti</b> 47.880	V 50.942	<b>Cr</b> 51.996	<b>Mn</b> 54.938	<b>Fe</b> 55.847	<b>Co</b> 58.933	Ni 58.690	<b>Cu</b> 63.546	<b>Zn</b> 65.380	<b>Ga</b> 69.723	<b>Ge</b> 72.610	As 74.922	<b>Se</b> 78.960	<b>Br</b> 79.904	<b>Kr</b> 83.800		
	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54		
5	<b>Rb</b> 85.468	<b>Sr</b> 87.620	Y 88.906	<b>Zr</b> 91.224	<b>Nb</b> 92.906	<b>Mo</b> 95.940	<b>Tc</b> 98.907	<b>Ru</b> 101.07	<b>Rh</b> 102.91	<b>Pd</b> 106.42	<b>Ag</b> 107.87	<b>Cd</b> 112.41	<b>In</b> 114.82	<b>Sn</b> 118.71	<b>Sb</b> 121.75	<b>Te</b> 127.60	<b>I</b> 126.90	<b>Xe</b> 131.29		
	55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86		
6	<b>Cs</b> 132.91	<b>Ba</b> 137.33	<b>La</b> 138.91	<b>Hf</b> 178.49	<b>Ta</b> 180.95	<b>W</b> 183.85	<b>Re</b> 186.21	<b>Os</b> 190.20	<b>Ir</b> 192.22	<b>Pt</b> 195.09	<b>Au</b> 196.97	<b>Hg</b> 200.59	<b>Tl</b> 204.38	<b>Pb</b> 207.20	<b>Bi</b> 208.98	<b>Po</b> 208.98	At 209.99	<b>Rn</b> 222.02		
	87	88	89	104	105	106.00	107					_00.00	_000	_00		_00.00				
7	Fr	Ra	Ac	Unq	Unp	Unh	Uns													
	223.02			261.11	-	263.12	262.12													

1. A simple organic compound, C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NO, commonly known as acetyl cyanide, has a skeletal framework indicated by dotted lines in the figure below. The numbers on the structure are used to distinguish the carbon atoms in the following questions.

$$H \xrightarrow{H} C \xrightarrow{I} C \xrightarrow{I} C \xrightarrow{I} N$$

- (a) (2 point) In the space above, complete the Lewis electron dot formula for C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NO.
- (b) (1 point) The  $C^1$   $C^2$ —O bond angle is *about* \_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees.
- (c) (1 point) The N— $C^3$ — $C^2$  bond angle is \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.
- (d) (6 points) **Describe the bonding** in C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NO using **Valence Bond concepts** (i.e., hybrid atomic orbitals, etc.). *Draw and clearly label one or more pictures* to show the *types of orbitals* that you are using to form the various  $\sigma$  and/or  $\pi$  bonds. Also, clearly draw the 3-D structure of the molecule, including the geometries around all of the C, O, and N centers.

2. (5 points) The nitrate anion reacts with the nitronium cation  $(NO_2^+)$  to produce dinitrogen pentoxide N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> as shown below. Write *complete Lewis electron dot formulas* for all three species in this reaction. (*Hint*: The skeletal structure of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> is chemically consistent with the correct dot formulas of the reactants.)

 $NO_3^- + NO_2^+ \longrightarrow N_2O_5$ 

3. (3 points) The phosphorus-centered molecule F<sub>2</sub>PBr<sub>3</sub> is known from experiment to be *non-polar*. Write a complete Lewis electron dot formula for F<sub>2</sub>PBr<sub>3</sub> and clearly draw its 3-D structure as predicted by VSEPR Theory (and consistent with its polarity).

- 4. (7 points) Refer to the same molecules and ions in questions 2 and 3 above.
  - (a) The hybridization at N is \_\_\_\_\_ in  $NO_2^+$  and \_\_\_\_\_ in  $NO_3^-$ .

(b) The 3-D shape of F<sub>2</sub>PBr<sub>3</sub> is best described as .

- (c) The hybridization at P in F<sub>2</sub>PBr<sub>3</sub> is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The N-O bond order in NO<sub>3</sub> is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) Circle any of the following molecules or ions that are both isoelectronic and isostructural with the nitronium cation  $NO_2^+$ .
  - $CF_2$   $N_3$   $SO_2$   $O_3$  HCN  $CO_2$  OCN  $HNO_2$