Chem 10113, Quiz 6

November 14, 2018

Answer Key

	IA (1)																	VIIIA (18)
1	1 H	IIA											IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	2 He
	1.0080	(2) 4											(13) 5	(14) 6	(15) 7	(16) 8	(17) 9	4.0026
2	Li 6.9410	Be 9.0122											B 10.811	C 12.011	N 14.007	O 15.999	F 18.998	Ne 20.179
3	11 Na	12 Mg	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VIIB		. VIIIB .		. IB	IIB	13 Al	14 Si	15 P	16 S	17 Cl	18 Ar
	22.990 19	24.305 20	(3) 21	(4) 22	(5) 23	(6) 24	(7) 25	(8) 26	(9) 27	(10) 28	(11) 29	(12)	26.982	28.086	30.974	32.066 34	35.453 35	39.948
4	K 39.098	Ca 40.078	Sc 44.956	Ti 47.880	V 50.942	Cr 51.996	Mn 54.938	Fe 55.847	Co 58.933	Ni 58.690	Cu 63.546	Zn 65.380	Ga 69.723	Ge 72.610	As 74.922	Se 78.960	Br 79.904	Kr 83.800
5	37 Rb 85.468	38 Sr 87.620	39 Y 88.906	40 Zr 91.224	41 Nb 92.906	42 Mo 95.940	43 Tc 98.907	44 Ru 101.07	45 Rh 102.91	46 Pd 106.42	47 Ag 107.87	48 Cd 112.41	49 In 114.82	50 Sn 118.71	51 Sb 121.75	52 Te 127.60	53 I 126.90	54 Xe 131.29
6	55 Cs 132.91	56 Ba 137.33	57 La 138.91	72 Hf 178.49	73 Ta 180.95	74 W 183.85	75 Re 186.21	76 Os 190.20	77 Ir 192.22	78 Pt 195.09	79 Au 196.97	80 Hg 200.59	81 Tl 204.38	82 Pb 207.20	83 Bi 208.98	84 Po 208.98	85 At 209.99	86 Rn 222.02
7	87 Fr 223.02	88 Ra 226.03	89 Ac 227.03	104 Unq 261.11	105 Unp 262.11	106 Unh 263.12	107 Uns 262.12											

1. (4 points) The bromine-centered molecule O₂BrF₃ is known from experiment to be *polar*. Write a complete Lewis electron dot formula for O₂BrF₃ and clearly draw its 3-D structure as predicted by VSEPR Theory (and consistent with its polarity).

2. (4 points) Hydroxide ion reacts with carbon dioxide to produce the hydrogen carbonate ion as shown below. Write *complete Lewis electron dot formulas* for all three species this reaction.

$$OH^{-} + CO_{2} \longrightarrow HCO_{3}^{-}$$

$$[H-\ddot{O}:]^{-} : \ddot{O}=C=\ddot{O}:$$

$$H-\ddot{O}-C \longrightarrow H-\ddot{O}-C \longrightarrow H$$

- 3. (4 points) Refer to the same molecules and ions in questions 1 and 2 above.
 - (a) The hybridization at C is sp in CO_2 and sp^2 in HCO_3^- .
 - (b) The hybridization at Br in O₂BrF₃ is sp³d
 - (c) The C-O bond order in HCO₃ is 1.5 (or maybe 1.33)
 - (d) The 3-D shape of O₂BrF₃ is best described as trigonal bipyramidal

4. (3 points) The molecular structure of caffeine is shown below. (The lower case letters **a-d** are simply labels to designate certain atoms.) Complete the dot formula by inserting all of the *lone pairs* that are not shown. State the hybridization at each of the atoms labelled **a** through **d** in the structure.



5. Consider the simple organic compound C₂H₃NO, whose skeletal framework is indicated by dotted lines in the figure below. The numbers on the structure are just meant to distinguish the carbon atoms in the questions below.

- (a) (2 point) In the space above, complete the Lewis electron dot formula for C₂H₃NO.
- (b) (1 point) The O— C^1 — C^2 bond angle is *about* 120 degrees.
- (c) (1 point) The C²— N—H bond angle is *about* 120 degrees.
- (d) (7 points) **Describe the bonding** in C_2H_3NO 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 σ and/or π bonds. Also clearly show the 3-D structure of the molecule, including the relative geometric arrangements around O, C^1 , C^2 , and N.

