

1. a. (2 pts.) According to current theories on the universe, subatomic particles and most of the hydrogen nuclei and helium nuclei were formed shortly after what event?
1. _____
2. _____
- b. (4 pts.) Where and by what nuclear process (fusion, fission, neutron capture, alpha particle capture, etc.) are hydrogen and helium nuclei converted to nuclei larger than Li.
3. _____
- c. (4 pts.) Nuclei heavier than the iron nucleus are not made by the process used in part b. How and where are nuclei heavier than iron formed.
4. _____
5. _____
2. (4 pts.) If two carbon atoms are fused, what element would result?
6. _____
3. (10 pts.) Rutherford's gold foil experiment established what fact about atomic structure, briefly explain.
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____
11. _____
4. (8 pts.) Bohr's model of the atom treated the electron as a particle that orbited the nucleus. Quantum Mechanics models the electron as what?
5. (8 pts.) The first molar ionization energy for Be is 899 kJ/mol, whereas it is 800 kJ/mol for B. This seems odd since B has a more positive nucleus. How can you rationalize the observation that removing an electron from B is more favorable (easier to do) than removing one from Be.

6. (10 pts.) List the possible n , l , and m_l values for an electron in each of the following orbitals. If more than one set of quantum numbers can be used to describe the electron, list them all.

a. an electron in a 4s orbital

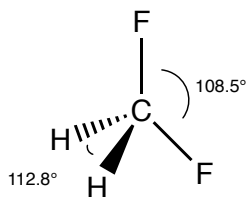
b. an electron in a 3d orbital

7. (16 pts.) Draw Lewis structures for the following molecules/polyatomic ions. The central atom is drawn first.

a. NI_3

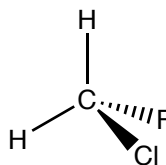
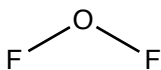
b. $[\text{NO}_2]^-$

8. (8 pts.) The ideal bond angle for a tetrahedral C atom, in CH_4 for example, is 109.5° . But in CH_2F_2 , drawn below, the F-C-F bond angle is less than 109.5° . Briefly explain why this happens.



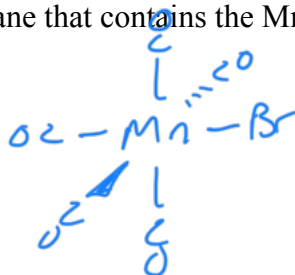
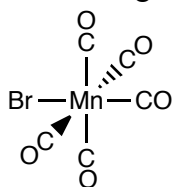
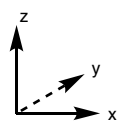
9. a. (6 pts.) Draw dipole arrows on the bonds on the molecules drawn below.

b. (6 pts.) Predict the direction of the molecular dipole. If a prediction cannot be confidently made, write “cannot predict”.

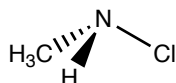
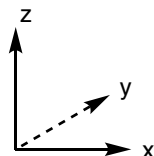


10. (12 pts.) Perform the indicated operations on the following molecules, and draw a 3D representation, using wedge and dash notation where appropriate, for the resulting view.

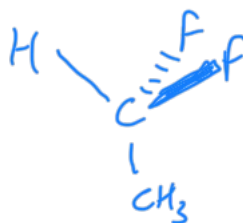
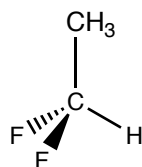
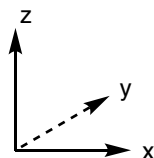
a. Perform a reflection through the yz plane that contains the Mn atom.



b. Perform a C_3 around the z axis through the N atom

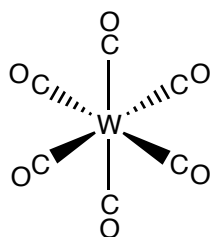


c. Perform an inversion through the central C atom.



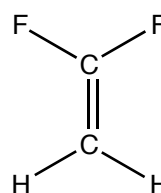
11. (12 pts.) Determine the point group for each of the following molecules. Wedge and dashed 3D representations have been provided.

a.



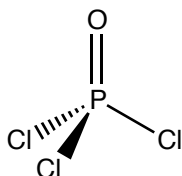
O_h

b.



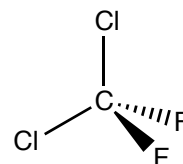
C_{2v}

c.

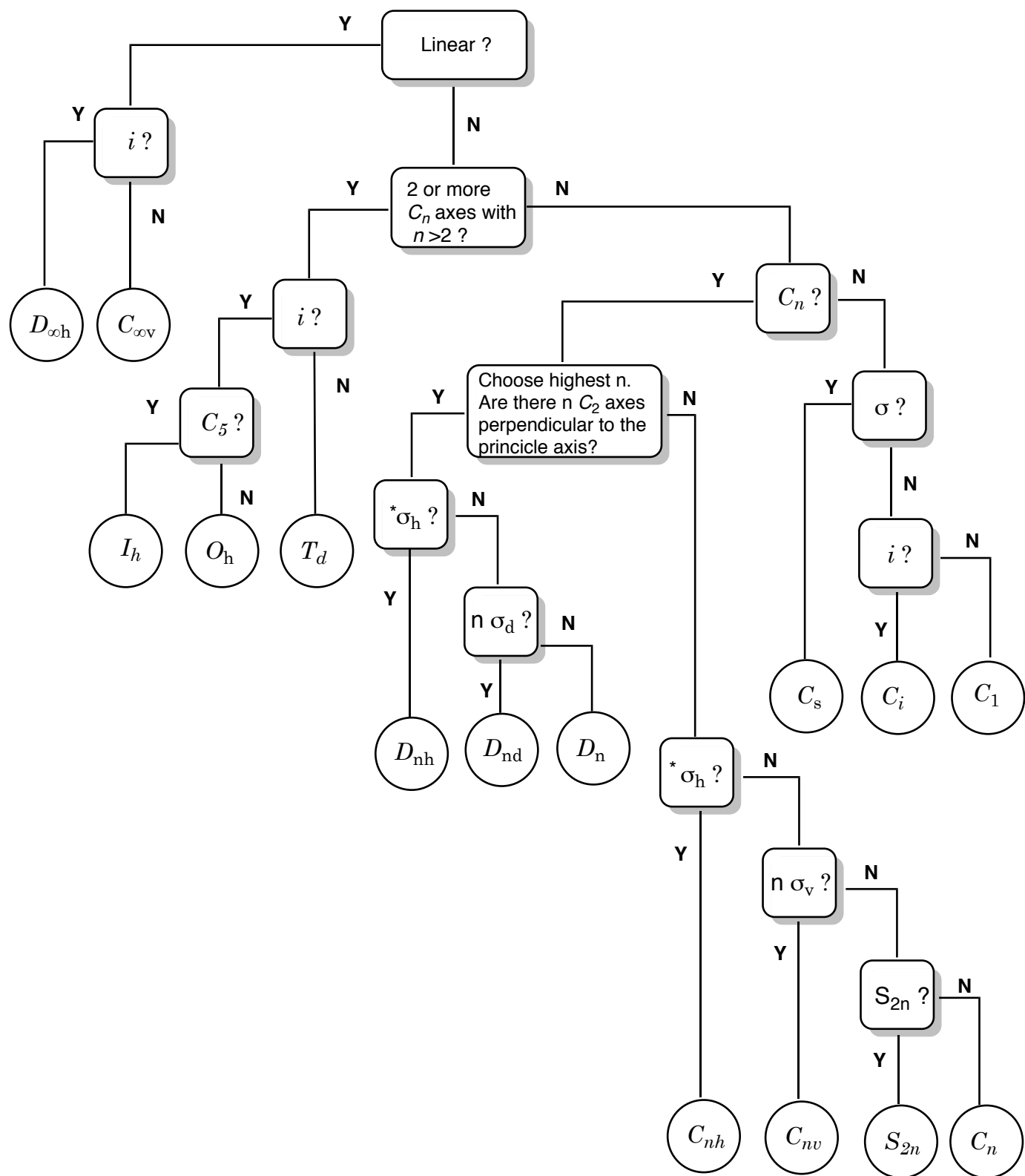


C_{3v}

d.



C_{2v}



1		2																	
H		He																	
1.0079		4.0026																	
3	4	10																	
Li	Be															F	Ne		
6.941	9.012															18.998	20.1797		
11	12															18			
Na	Mg																	Cl	Ar
22.989	24.305																	35.453	39.948
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr		
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54		
Cs	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe		
55	56	57	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86		
Rb	Ba	La	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	Ir	Pt	Au	Hg	Tl	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn		
87	88	89	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112		114		116		118		
Fr	Ra	Ac	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt											

58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71
Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Ho	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103
Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No	Lr