

**THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**

Department of Chemistry

**CHEMISTRY 309** - Foundations of Inorganic Chemistry

Mid-term Examination - October 13, 2010

Time: 50 minutes

Other than a model kit, no aids of any kind may be used during the writing of this examination.

A complete examination paper consists of **nine** pages. A blank periodic table of the elements is provided at the end of the examination paper.

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Your name: \_\_\_\_\_

Your student number: \_\_\_\_\_

Your signature: \_\_\_\_\_

	Mark	Grade
1	48	
2	40	
3	12	
Total	100	

**1. [48 marks]**

Indicate the correct answer or answers to each of the following questions, and provide a one-sentence rationale to justify your choices.

- (i) Energy is inversely proportional to:
- a) wavelength
  - b) frequency
  - c) wavenumber
  - d) Planck's constant
  - e) none of the above
- (ii) The MO description of the bonding in  $[\text{Ne}_2]^{2+}$  indicates that:
- a) the ion is paramagnetic
  - b) the ion has a bond order of zero
  - c) the ion is likely to be less thermally stable than  $\text{Ne}_2$
  - d) the ion is diamagnetic
  - e) none of the above
- (iii) Which of the following molecules does not have  $T_d$  symmetry?
- a)  $\text{XeF}_4$
  - b)  $\text{PbCl}_4$
  - c)  $\text{P}_4$
  - d)  $\text{TeCl}_4$
  - e) none of the above

(iv) Which of the following diatomic molecules are paramagnetic?

- a)  $B_2$
- b)  $C_2$
- c) NO
- d)  $O_2$
- e) none of the above

(v) How many radial nodes does a 4p atomic orbital possess?

- a) 0
- b) 1
- c) 2
- d) 3

(vi) Which of the following species possess both  $C_3$  and  $C_2$  axes?

- a)  $SO_3$
- b)  $SF_6$
- c)  $CF_4$
- d)  $[H_3O]^+$
- e) none of the above

- (vii)  $sp$  hybridization for the C atom in  $\text{CO}_2$  is all that is required to allow for:
- the formation of two  $\text{C}=\text{O}$  bonds
  - the formation of the  $\sigma$  component of two double bonds
  - the formation of two  $\sigma$  bonds and two  $\pi$  bonds
  - the formation of a  $\sigma$  bond and accommodation of one lone pair
  - none of the above
- (viii) Which of the following atomic orbitals can overlap with an atomic orbital of the same type on an adjacent atom to give a  $\pi$  bond if the bonded atoms are lying on the  $z$  axis?
- $2p_x$
  - $3d_{xy}$
  - $3d_{yz}$
  - $3d_z^2$
  - none of the above
- (ix) The function  $\psi^2$
- has no physical significance
  - is the probability per unit volume of finding the electron at a particular point
  - is the probability per unit radius of finding the electron at a particular distance from the nucleus
  - is always gerade

- (x) Which of the following atomic orbitals contains two nodal surfaces?
- a) 3s
  - b)  $3p_y$
  - c)  $3d_z^2$
  - d)  $3d_{xy}$
  - e) none of the above

- (xi) Which of the following elements has the highest first ionization energy?
- a) Ra
  - b) Rh
  - c) Rb
  - d) Re

- (xii) Which of the following elements has the largest electronegativity?
- a) P
  - b) Pt
  - c) Pd
  - d) Po

- (xiii) Which of the following cations has the largest ionic radius?
- $\text{C}^{2+}$
  - $\text{Cd}^{2+}$
  - $\text{Co}^{2+}$
  - $\text{Ca}^{2+}$
- (xiv) Which of the following compounds belongs to the point group  $T_h$ ?
- $\text{WCl}_6$
  - $\text{W}(\text{CO})_6$
  - $\text{W}(\text{NMe}_2)_6$
  - $[\text{W}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$
  - none of the above
- (xv) Slater's rules enable one to estimate
- the electron affinity of an element
  - the electronegativity of an element
  - the first ionization energy of an element
  - the emission line spectrum of an element
  - none of the above

**2. [40 marks]**

The first example of a diamagnetic  $L(H)BB(H)L$  compound in which L is a Lewis base was reported three years ago in *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2007**, *129*, 12412.

- (a) Draw the Lewis dot structure of  $L(H)BB(H)L$ .
- (b) What molecular structures does VSEPR theory predict for  $L(H)BB(H)L$ ?
- (c) To what point groups do these structures belong?
- (d) Does the molecule possess a permanent dipole moment?

- (e) Provide a VBT rationale of the bonding in  $L(H)BB(H)L$ .
- (f) View the boron compound as dimeric  $[L(H)B]_2$  and prepare a molecular-orbital energy-level diagram for the boron-boron bonding in  $L(H)BB(H)L$  showing clearly which orbitals interact to form molecular orbitals. Assign symmetry labels to each of the molecular orbitals and indicate their electron occupancies.
- (g) Sketch the LUMO shown in the diagram in part (f).

- (h) Which would you expect to be more thermally stable,  $L(H)BB(H)L$  or  $[L(H)BB(H)L]^+$ ? Why?
- (i) Write a balanced chemical equation for one characteristic reaction that you would expect  $L(H)BB(H)L$  molecules to undergo.

**3. [12 marks]**

Symbols are commonly used in chemistry. For each of the symbols shown below, indicate three things that they symbolize.

- (a)  $\sigma$
- (b) D
- (c) H
- (d) K

**THE END**

A blank periodic table of the elements appears on the next page.