1. Write the balanced chemical equation for the combustion of hexane (C₆H₁₄)

$$2C_6H_{14} + 19O_2 \rightarrow 12CO_2 + 14H_2O$$

2. What are the reducing and oxidizing agents for the following reaction: 2 CuSO₄ + 4 KI \rightarrow 2 CuI + I₂ + 2 K₂SO₄

CuSO₄ is the oxidizing agent and KI is the reducing agent

3. How many moles are there in a 49 gram sample of CH₃OH? Round your answer two decimal places?

 $49 \text{ g CH}_3\text{OH x } (1 \text{ mol CH}_3\text{OH} / 32.04 \text{ g/mol}) = 1.53 \text{ mol CH}_3\text{OH}$

1. Arrange the following atoms in order of increasing electronegativity: Na, P, S

Na < P < S

2. Draw the lewis structure for H₂SO₄

Answer:

3. Rank the following atoms and ions in order of decreasing first ionization energy:

 $Li^->Li>Li^+$

1. What is the molecular shape (VSEPR) of CO₃²⁻

Trigonal planar

2. Identify the Brønsted-Lowry conjugate acid base pair in the following reaction:

$$C_6H_5COOH(aq) + H_2O(1) \rightarrow C_6H_5COO^{-}(aq) + H_3O^{+}(aq)$$

Acid: C6H5COOH(aq) or H3O+(aq)

Base: H2O(l) or C6H5COO-(aq)

*C6H5COOH(aq) needs to be paired with C6H5COO-(aq) and H2O(1) needs to be paired with H3O+(aq)

3. A Zn²⁺ ion has a total spin of 0 and has no unpaired electrons. True or False: It is in the ground state.

True

1. The actual gas pressure calculated inside of the container exceeds the pressure calculated by PV=nRT. What kind of forces dominate? Circle the correct answer.

Attractive

Repulsive

Repulsive

2. The lewis structure of capsaicin is given below. Determine the hybridization of the circled atoms.

capsaicin

 $1-sp^2$

 $2-sp^2$

 $3-sp^3$

 $4-sp^3$

3. What is the molecular geometry of BrF5?

Square pyramidal

ANSWER KEY

- 1. State the full electron configurations of the elements below
 - a. Al⁻²
 - b. As⁺³
 - c. Ba

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\begin{array}{l} \text{i-} \ 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^3 \\ \text{ii-} \ 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} \\ \text{iii-} \ 1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^6 4s^2 3d^{10} 4p^6 5s^2 4d^{10} 5p^6 6s^2 \end{array}
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- 2. Considering the rusting of iron in air with the presence of water, identify the following:
 - a. Oxidizing agent: 0₂
 - b. Reducing agent: Fe
 - c. The product of oxidation half reaction: Fe^{2+}
 - d. The product of reduction half reaction: *OH*

3. What is the Oxidation number of Oxygen in H₂O₂? (Answer: -1)

1. Is CaCO₃ soluble in water? (Answer: No)

2. What does STP stand for? (Answer: Standard Temperature and Pressure)

3. What is the formula for perchloric acid? (Answer: HClO₄)

ANSWER KEY

| 1. | Does atomic radius increase, decrease, or stay the same moving from left to right across the periodic table? (Answer: decrease) |
|----|--|
| 2. | How many lone pairs does an atom with trigonal pyramidal geometry have? (Answer: 1 |
| 3. | Rank the following intermolecular forces from weakest to strongest: Dipole-dipole, London Dispersion, and Hydrogen Bonding? (Answer: London Dispersion < Dipole-dipole < Hydrogen Bonding) |

1. A mechanism for the reaction of nitric oxide with hydrogen to form water and nitrogen gas is proposed below. What rate law is predicted by this mechanism?

2 NO(g) \rightleftharpoons N₂O₂(g) fast, unfavorable equilibrium N₂O₂(g) + H₂(g) \rightarrow N₂O(g) + H₂O(g) slow, irreversible N₂O(g) + H₂(g) \rightarrow H₂O(g) + N₂(g) fast, irreversible

Rate = $k[NO]^2[H_2]$

2. What are the units of k if the rate law of a reaction is rate = $k[X]^0[Y]^0$? $M s^{-1}$

3. Name the molecular geometry of NH_3 .

Trigonal pyramidal

1. How many valence electrons are present in PCl₅?

40

2. Knowing that $2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \leftrightarrow 2SO_3(g)$, after a mol of SO_2 and b mol of O_2 finish reacting within a closed container with the volume of V L. What is the ratio between the number of sulfur atoms and the number of oxygen atoms in terms of a and b.

 $\frac{a}{2a+2b}$

3. Rank the polarity question. Rank the polarity of the following molecules H2O, BF3, HF

Least polar Solar Most polar

Key:
BF3 < H2O < HF
Least polar

Key:
Most polar

ANSWER KEY

1. Given the coordination complex, what is the charge of the metal?

- a. $[Ag(NH_3)_2]^+$
- b. [HgI₄]²⁻
- c. [Ni(H₂O)₆]Cl₂

2. Rank the bond angles of the following molecules in order from least to greatest:

$$H_2O$$
 SF_6 CO_2

 SF_6 (90, octahedral) $\leq H_2O$ (\leq 109, bent) $\leq CO_2$ (180, linear)

3. What is the name of the compound Fe_2O_3 ?

Iron (III) Oxide

1. Balance the following reaction: $FeCl_3 + NaOH \rightarrow Fe(OH)_3 + NaCl$

 $1 \text{ FeCl}_3 + 3 \text{ NaOH} \rightarrow 1 \text{ Fe(OH)}_3 + 3 \text{ NaCl}$

2. Write out the chemical formula of hydrobromic acid.

HBr

3. A strongly acidic solution has a very _____ (small/large) pKa value. Small

1. Rank the following elements in order of increasing electronegativity: Cl P F P < Cl < F

32

2. How many valence electrons does sulfuric acid have?

3. Balance the following reaction: $CH_4 + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$ $1 \ CH_4 + 2 \ O_2 \rightarrow 1 \ CO_2 + 2 \ H_2O$

1. What is the molecular geometry of CH₄?

Tetrahedral

2. Rank the following elements in order of increasing atomic radius: Rb $\,$ C $\,$ O $\,$ Ca $\,$ O $\,$ Ca $\,$

3. If the reaction quotient, Q, is less than the equilibrium constant, K, the reaction will proceed towards the _____ (reactants or products) to reach equilibrium.

Products

ANSWER KEY

1. Write out the chemical formula of the following compound: Vanadium (IV) carbonate. $V(CO_3)_2$

2. How many valence electrons are there in titanium? (4)

3. Does Mg or Al have a higher 2nd ionization energy? (Al)

1. What's the systematic name of Cu(SO₄)
Copper (II) sulfate

2. What's the systematic name of H₂SO₄ (Sulfuric acid)

3. What's the systematic name of HNO₂ (Nitrous acid)

1. What's the systematic name of PCl₅ (Phosphorus pentachloride)

2. Write the chemical formula of phosphoric acid (H₃PO₄)

3. Write the chemical formula of nitric acid (HNO₃)

1. Balance the following reaction:

$$P_4O_{10} + H_2O \rightarrow H_3PO_4$$

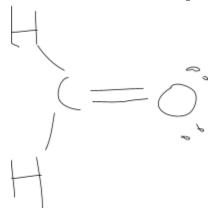
 $(P_4O_{10} + 6 H_2O \rightarrow 4 H_3PO_4)$

2. Balance the following reaction:

$$CO_2 + H_2O \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + O_2$$

 $(6CO_2 + 6H_2O \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2)$

3. Draw the lewis dot structure of CH₂O. Include all lone pairs as dots in the diagram



ANSWER KEY

| 1. | What is the name of the type of resonance structure that can be drawn for molecules with SN5 and SN6 molecular geometries? Hyperconjugative resonance structures |
|----|---|
| 2. | What's the specific molecular geometry of sulfur hexafluoride? (octahedral) |
| 3. | What kind of geometry is obtained when a central atom is attached to four lone pairs and two other atoms? Linear |

1. Order the following bonds from least polar to most polar C-O, H-H, K-F $\,$

(H-H, C-O, K-F)

2. Order the following elements/ions from smallest to largest

Na⁺, F⁻, Ne, Mg²⁺, S, Cl (Mg²⁺, Na⁺, Ne, F⁻, Cl, S)

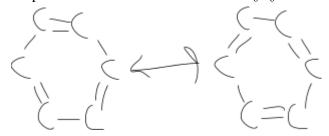
3. How many pi bonds are in HCN? (2)

1. Balance the following combustion reaction

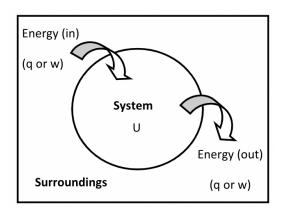
$$C_3H_6O + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

 $(C_3H_6O + 4O_2 \rightarrow 3CO_2 + 3H_2O)$

2. Draw all equivalent resonance structures of C₆H₆



3. In any process, energy can be changed from one form to another, and energy can be transferred between a system and its surroundings. Suppose the circle in the diagram shown below represents a system in which matter is unable to flow in or out.



Is this an isolated, closed, or open system? Closed

1. Which of the following molecules has a shorter N-O bond? NO_2 , NO_3 (NO_2)

2. Which of the following molecules has the greatest bond order in the S-O bond? SO_2 , SO_3^- , SO_4^{2-} (SO_4^{2-})

3. Rank the following atoms from lowest to highest electron affinity N, O, P (P, N, O)

1. How many pi bonds are in benzene (C_6H_6) ? (3)

2. How many pi bonds are in CO_2 ? (2)

3. How many sigma bonds are in ethene (C_2H_4) ? (5)