



4. (3 pts) Which of the following has the **intermediate** (middle) value when the five elements listed are arranged in order of **increasing nonmetallic** character?
- a) Pb(82)    b) As(33)    c) Br(35)    d) Sb(51)    e) Se(34)
5. (3 pts) Which of the following statements is **INCORRECT**?
- a)  $_{37}\text{Rb}$  is **more metallic** than  $_{19}\text{K}$ .
- b) The **electron affinity** of  $_{56}\text{Ba}$  is **less negative** than that for  $_{52}\text{Te}$ .
- c) The **radius** of  $_{33}\text{As}$  is **smaller** than that of  $_{31}\text{Ga}$ .
- d) The ionic **radius** of  $\text{P}^{3-}$  is **smaller** than that of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$ .
- e)  $_{55}\text{Cs}$  forms a **cation more easily** than  $_{56}\text{Ba}$  does.
6. (2 pts) Which of the following are basic oxides or acidic oxides? Why?
- $\text{SO}_3$                    $\text{CaO}$                    $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$                    $\text{CO}_2$
7. (2 pts) Identify the following as ionic or molecular.
- $\text{PbCl}_2$                    $\text{TeH}_2$                    $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$                    $\text{SO}_2$

8. (5 pts) Show the relationship between lattice energy (LE), charge and distance between the charges and use it to explain which compound in each pair should have the greater LE.

a) show the equation for lattice energy, LE.

b)  $\text{FeBr}_3$  or  $\text{FeBr}_2$

c)  $\text{CaO}$  or  $\text{MgO}$

9. (3 pts) Which of the following bonds has the largest dipole moment?

a)  $\text{H}-\text{C}$       b)  $\text{H}-\text{O}$       c)  $\text{H}-\text{Cl}$       d)  $\text{H}-\text{N}$       e)  $\text{O}-\text{F}$

10. (3 pts) Which of the following compounds would you expect to be ionic?

1)  $\text{SF}_6$       2)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$       3)  $\text{FeF}_3$       4)  $\text{PbF}_2$       5)  $\text{SO}_3$

11. If the electronegativity difference between elements A and X is **1.0**, the bond in AX will most likely be
- a) ionic                                  b) polar covalent                                  c) nonpolar pure covalent
12. (3 pts) The dipole moment of ClF(g) is 0.88 D. The bond length is 1.63 Å. **(Show work and explain!)** What magnitude of the effective charge (i.e. the partial charge), in units of  $e$ , on the Cl and F atoms leads to this dipole moment?

## USEFUL INFORMATION

$$1 \text{ amu} = 1.66 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Avogadro's number, } N_A = 6.02 \times 10^{23} \text{ particles/mole}$$

$$1 \text{ \AA} = 10^{-10} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{electron charge, } e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \quad 1 \text{ D} = 3.34 \times 10^{-30} \text{ C}\cdot\text{m} \quad \mu = Q\cdot r$$

	IA	IIA	IIIB	IVB	VB	VIB	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	IIIA	IVA	VA	VIA	VIIA	VIIIA
1	1.008 <b>H</b> 1																	4.003 <b>He</b> 2
2	6.941 <b>Li</b> 3	9.012 <b>Be</b> 4											10.811 <b>B</b> 5	12.011 <b>C</b> 6	14.007 <b>N</b> 7	15.999 <b>O</b> 8	18.998 <b>F</b> 9	20.179 <b>Ne</b> 10
3	22.990 <b>Na</b> 11	24.305 <b>Mg</b> 12											26.98 <b>Al</b> 13	28.09 <b>Si</b> 14	30.974 <b>P</b> 15	32.06 <b>S</b> 16	35.453 <b>Cl</b> 17	39.948 <b>Ar</b> 18
4	39.098 <b>K</b> 19	40.08 <b>Ca</b> 20	44.96 <b>Sc</b> 21	47.88 <b>Ti</b> 22	50.94 <b>V</b> 23	52.00 <b>Cr</b> 24	54.94 <b>Mn</b> 25	55.85 <b>Fe</b> 26	58.93 <b>Co</b> 27	58.69 <b>Ni</b> 28	63.546 <b>Cu</b> 29	65.38 <b>Zn</b> 30	69.72 <b>Ga</b> 31	72.59 <b>Ge</b> 32	74.92 <b>As</b> 33	78.96 <b>Se</b> 34	79.904 <b>Br</b> 35	83.80 <b>Kr</b> 36
5	85.47 <b>Rb</b> 37	87.62 <b>Sr</b> 38	88.91 <b>Y</b> 39	91.22 <b>Zr</b> 40	92.91 <b>Nb</b> 41	95.94 <b>Mo</b> 42	98 <b>Tc</b> 43	101.07 <b>Ru</b> 44	102.91 <b>Rh</b> 45	106.42 <b>Pd</b> 46	107.87 <b>Ag</b> 47	112.41 <b>Cd</b> 48	114.82 <b>In</b> 49	118.69 <b>Sn</b> 50	121.75 <b>Sb</b> 51	127.60 <b>Te</b> 52	126.90 <b>I</b> 53	131.39 <b>Xe</b> 54
6	132.91 <b>Cs</b> 55	137.33 <b>Ba</b> 56	138.91 <b>La</b> 57	178.39 <b>Hf</b> 72	180.95 <b>Ta</b> 73	183.85 <b>W</b> 74	186.21 <b>Re</b> 75	190.23 <b>Os</b> 76	192.22 <b>Ir</b> 77	195.08 <b>Pt</b> 78	196.97 <b>Au</b> 79	200.59 <b>Hg</b> 80	204.38 <b>Tl</b> 81	207.2 <b>Pb</b> 82	208.98 <b>Bi</b> 83	209 <b>Po</b> 84	210 <b>At</b> 85	222 <b>Rn</b> 86
7	223 <b>Fr</b> 87	226.03 <b>Ra</b> 88	227.03 <b>Ac</b> 89	261 <b>Rf</b> 104	262 <b>Ha</b> 105	263 <b>Sg</b> 106	262 <b>Ns</b> 107	265 <b>Hs</b> 108	266 <b>Mt</b> 109	269 <b>Uu</b> 110	272 <b>Uub</b> 111	277 <b>Uut</b> 112						

Lanthanide Series	140.12 <b>Ce</b> 58	140.91 <b>Pr</b> 59	144.24 <b>Nd</b> 60	145 <b>Pm</b> 61	150.36 <b>Sm</b> 62	151.96 <b>Eu</b> 63	157.25 <b>Gd</b> 64	158.93 <b>Tb</b> 65	162.50 <b>Dy</b> 66	164.93 <b>Ho</b> 67	167.26 <b>Er</b> 68	168.93 <b>Tm</b> 69	173.04 <b>Yb</b> 70	173.04 <b>Lu</b> 71
Actinide Series	232.04 <b>Th</b> 90	231.04 <b>Pa</b> 91	238.03 <b>U</b> 92	237.05 <b>Np</b> 93	<b>Pu</b> 94	<b>Am</b> 95	<b>Cm</b> 96	<b>Bk</b> 97	<b>Cf</b> 98	<b>Es</b> 99	<b>Fm</b> 100	<b>Md</b> 101	<b>No</b> 102	<b>Lr</b> 103

A PERIODIC CHART OF THE ELEMENTS  
(Based on <sup>12</sup>C)