Name					
MULTIPLE CHOICE.	Choose the one alternat	ive that best completes	s the statement or	answers the questio	n.
1) What is the $\epsilon$	electron configuration for	the $Co^{2+}$ ion?			1)
A) [Ar]4s <sup>2</sup>	3d <sup>9</sup>				· ·
B) [Ne]3s <sup>2</sup>					
C) [Ar]4s <sup>0</sup>	-				
D) [Ar]4s <sup>0</sup>	23d <u>7</u>				
E) [Ar]4s <sup>1</sup>	<del></del>				
2) i	s a unique element and c	loes not truly belong to	any family.		2)
A) Nitrogo	en B) Uranium	C) <u>Hydrogen</u>	D) Radium	E) Helium	
	f the following represent nged as n, l, m <sub>J</sub> , and m <sub>s</sub> )	s an impossible set of q	uantum numbers	for an electron in an	3)
A) 5, 4, -3					
B) <b>3, 3, 3,</b> 3					
C) 2, 1, -1					
D) 1, 0, 0,					
E) 5, 4, - 3	3,1/2				
	nts below, is	the most metallic.			4)
A) barium					
B) calciun C) <b>cesium</b>					
D) sodium	=				
E) magne					
5) Which eleme fluorine?	ent would be expected to	have chemical and phy	ysical properties cl	osest to those of	5)
A) Ne	B) S	C) <u>C1</u>	D) O	E) Fe	
ESSAY. Write your an	swer in the space provid	ded or on a separate sh	eet of paper.		
6) Draw the lev SO <sub>4</sub> 2-	vis structure amd calcula	ate the formal chage for	each atom.		

## $\label{eq:multiple} \textbf{MULTIPLE CHOICE.} \ \ \textbf{Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.}$

7) Which ion below	w has the larg	est radius?			7)
A) K+	B) F-	C) Cl-	D) <u><b>Br</b></u> -	E) Na+	
8) Which one of th	o following o	lements has the largest ator	nic radius?		8)
A) Se	B) <b>Sb</b>	-	D) As	E) S	
	have a	valence shell electron config	guration ns <sup>1</sup> .		9)
A) halogens B) alkaline ea	orth metals				
C) noble gase	es				
D) <u>alkali met</u> E) chalcogens					
L) charcogen	5				
	configuration	represents a violation of th	e Pauli exclusion pri	nciple?	10)
A) 1s	2s	2n			
15	23	2p			
↑↓	T	$ \uparrow\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow $	ANSWER		
B)			INTOTAL		
1s	2s	2p			
<b>↑</b> J.	$\uparrow$				
	<u> </u>				
C) 1s	2s	2p			
	<b>A</b> 1				
1 1		1			
D)					
1s	2s	2p			
↑↓	$ \uparrow\downarrow $	$ \uparrow  \uparrow\downarrow $			
E)					
1s	2s	2p			
$\land$	$\uparrow$	$\uparrow$ $\uparrow$ $\uparrow$			
	, .				
11) 1471		tata alaatuun assi Coossi (	Common lada da	2	11\
A) [Kr] $5s^{1}4d^{2}$		tate electron configuration t	ior molybaenum	?	11)
B) [Kr]5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>4</sup>					
C) [Kr]5s <sup>2</sup> 4d <sup>5</sup>					

D) [Kr]5s<sup>1</sup>4d<sup>5</sup> E) [Kr]5s<sup>2</sup>4d<sup>9</sup>

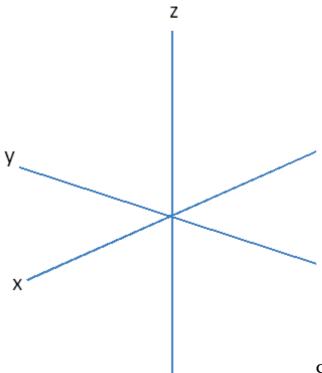
12) which one of the following wil	ll have the maximum latt	tice energy		12)
NaF, CsI and CaO				
A) <u>CaO</u>		B) NaF		
C) CsI	1	D) They all have equal ener	gies.	
13) The valence shell of the elemen	nt X contains 2 electrons	in a 5s subshell. Below tha	t shell, element X	13)
has a partially filled 4d subshe			,	, <u> </u>
A) halogen	7.1			
B) alkali metal				
C) <u>transition metal</u>				
D) main group element				
E) chalcogen				
14) Arrange the followinf set of ato	oms and ions in in increa	sing size Refer to the peri	odic table for	14)
guidence.	onio una fono in in increa	onig size. Refer to the peri	odic tubic for	
2				
$Se^{2-} Te^{2-}$ and $Se$				
A) <u>Se &lt; Se 2- &lt; Te 2-</u>	B) Se < Te <sup>2-</sup> < Se	c) Se <sup>2-</sup> <	Se < Te 2-	
15) The halogens, alkali metals, an	nd alkaline earth metals h	nave valence el	ectrons.	15)
respectively.	ia airainie cartii incais i	uve valence en	ections,	
A) 2, 7, and 4 B) 7, 4,	and 6 C) <u>7, 1, and</u>	12 D) 8, 2, and 3	E) 1, 5, and 7	
16) For a given arrangement of ior	ns, the lattice energy incr	eases as ionic radius	and as ionic	16)
charge				
A) increases, decreases				
B) <u>decreases, increases</u>				
C) increases, increases				
<ul><li>D) decreases, decreases</li><li>E) This cannot be predicted.</li></ul>				
2) The carrot be predicted.				
17) Of the following, c	annot accommodate mo	re than an octet of electrons	5.	17)
A) As B) I	C) P	D) <u>O</u>	E) S	
18) orbitals are spheri				18)
A) f B) <u>s</u>	C) d	D) g	E) p	
19) Electronegativity f	rom left to right within a	period and fro	om top to bottom	19)
within a group.	O		1	/
A) increases, stays the same				
B) stays the same, increases				
C) increases, decreases				
D) increases, increases				
E) decreases, increases				
20) Of the following elements, wh	ich has the laroest first ic	nization energy?		20)
· ·	C) Se	D) Al	E) Br	

21) A nonpolar bond will form between two _	atoms of	electronegativity.	21)	
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- A) similar, different
- B) identical, different
- C) identical, equal
- D) different, opposite
- E) different, different

## ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

22) Draw the dxz orbital



## **CHECK POGIL SHEET FOR ANSWERS**

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 23) Which one of the following is a metalloid?
  - A) Pb
- B) <u>Ge</u>
- C) C
- D) S
- E) Br

23)

- 24) The atomic radius of main- group elements generally increases down a group because \_\_\_\_\_. 24) \_
  - A) effective nuclear charge increases down a group
  - B) the principal quantum number of the valence orbitals increases
  - C) effective nuclear charge zigzags down a group
  - D) effective nuclear charge decreases down a group
  - E) <u>both</u> effective nuclear charge increases down a group <u>and</u> the principal quantum number of the valence orbitals increases

25) Which electron configur	ation represents a violation	of Hund's rule for an atom ir	its ground state?	25)
A) 1s 2s	s 2p			
$\uparrow\downarrow$ $\uparrow\downarrow$	T			
$\begin{array}{c c}  & 1s & 2s \\ \hline \uparrow \downarrow & \hline \end{array}$	2p			
$\begin{array}{c} \text{C)} \\ \text{1s} \\ \uparrow \end{array}$	2p	]		
$ \begin{array}{c c}  & 1s & 2s \\  & \uparrow \downarrow & \uparrow \downarrow \end{array} $	2p	ANSWER		
$\begin{array}{c c}  & 1s & 2s \\  & \uparrow \uparrow &                             $	2p			
26) The formal charge on ca	rbon in the molecule below	<i>i</i> is		26)
o=c=0				
A) +1	3) +3 C) <u>0</u>	D) +2	E) - 1	
27) Elements from opposite sides of the periodic table tend to form  A) homonuclear diatomic compounds  B) covalent compounds  C) covalent compounds that are gaseous at room temperature  D) compounds that are gaseous at room temperature  E) ionic compounds				27)
28) Which one of the following compounds would produce an acidic solution when dissolved in				28)
water? A) <u>CO2</u> I	B) MgO C) Na <sub>2</sub>	O D) CaO	E) SrO	
29) Of the atoms below,	is the most electron  B) Cl C) N	negative. D) <u>F</u>	E) Br	29)