

1. Classify each of the following compounds as ionic, covalent, or polar covalent. (10 pts)
covalent ← 0.4 ≤ polar covalent ≤ 1.99 → Ionic

a. C-N

$3.0 - 2.5 = 0.5$
polar covalent

b. H-H

$2.1 - 2.1 = 0$
covalent

Electronegativity

H	2.1
C	2.5
N	3.0
P	2.1
O	3.5
Cl	3.5

c. C-P

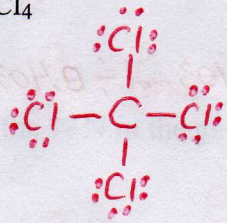
$2.5 - 2.1 = 0.4$
polar covalent

d. Cl-O

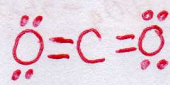
$3.5 - 3.5 = 0$
covalent

2. Draw the Lewis structures for each of the following: (10 pts)

a. CCl₄



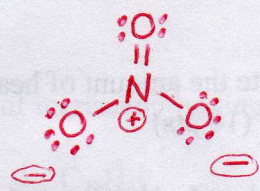
b. CO₂



c. H₂O₂

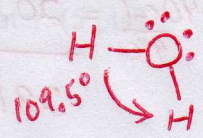


d. NO₃⁻



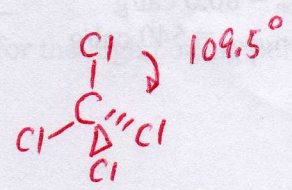
3. Draw the structures for the following compounds and clearly indicate the electron geometry and molecular geometry of each. Include expected bond angles for full credit. (10 pts)

a. H₂O



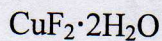
*electron geometry = tetrahedral
 molecular geometry = bent*

b. CCl₄



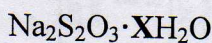
*electron geometry = tetrahedral
 molecular geometry = tetrahedral*

4. Calculate the percentage of water in the following hydrate. (10 pts)



$$\% \text{H}_2\text{O} = \frac{2(18)}{102 + (2 \times 18)} \times 100 = \boxed{26\% \text{ H}_2\text{O}}$$

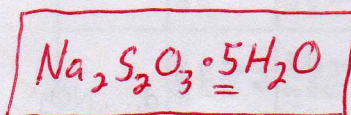
5. Determine the water of crystallization for the following hydrate. The compound was found to contain 36.3% water. (10 pts)



assume 100g of the sample:

$$\text{H}_2\text{O} \quad 36.3\text{g} \times \frac{\text{mol}}{18\text{g}} = 2.017\text{mol} \div 0.403\text{mol} = \boxed{5} = \underline{\underline{X}}$$

$$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \quad 100\text{g} - 36.3\text{g} = 63.7\text{g} \times \frac{\text{mol}}{158\text{g}} = 0.403\text{mol} \div 0.403\text{mol} = \boxed{1}$$



6. Calculate the amount of heat required to convert 38.5 g of ice at -20.0°C to steam at 100.0°C . (10 pts)

Specific Heat (cal/g°C)	
Ice	0.50
Water	1.00
Steam	0.48

$H_{\text{fusion}} = 80.0 \text{ cal/g}$

$H_{\text{vaporization}} = 540 \text{ cal/g}$

Ice $-20 \rightarrow 0^\circ\text{C}$ $q = m \times S_{\text{ice}} \times \Delta T = 38.5\text{g} \times 0.50 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} \times 20^\circ\text{C} = 385 \text{ cal}$

melting $q = m \times H_{\text{fus}} = 38.5\text{g} \times 80.0 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}} = 3080 \text{ cal}$

water $0 \rightarrow 100^\circ\text{C}$ $q = m \times S_{\text{water}} \times \Delta T = 38.5\text{g} \times 1.00 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}^\circ\text{C}} \times 100^\circ\text{C} = 3850 \text{ cal}$

vaporization $q = m \times H_{\text{vap}} = 38.5\text{g} \times 540 \frac{\text{cal}}{\text{g}} = 20790 \text{ cal}$

28105 cal

or $\boxed{28.1 \text{ kcal}}$

