

**CH301H – Principles of Chemistry I: Honors**  
Fall 2011, Unique 51040

**Practice Exam 1**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

You may use your textbook and a calculator for completing arithmetic.

Honor Code:

“The core values of the University of Texas at Austin are learning, discovery, freedom, leadership, individual opportunity, and responsibility. Each member of the University is expected to uphold these values through integrity, honesty, trust, fairness, and respect toward peers and community.”

I certify that the work on this exam is entirely my own.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

1. True / False. Indicate whether each of the following statements are true, false, or if there is no way to know (NWTk) from the information given.

- a. True False NWTk The second ionization energy of Mg is lower than the first.
- b. True False NWTk According to the Mulliken electronegativity scale S has a higher electronegativity than N.
- c. True False NWTk When an anion and a cation are held apart at infinite distance, the potential energy of the system will always be  $> 0$ .
- d. True False NWTk The molecule  $N_2$  is polar.
- e. True False NWTk All atoms with high ionization energy will also have a high electronegativity.

2. Lysine ( $RCH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2NH_2$ ) is a natural amino acid (R is a variable meaning "any atom"). The base has a  $pK_a$  value greater than 7, and so under physiological conditions, the base is protonated. Draw the Lewis dot structure of the molecule under physiological conditions.

3. The bond length in HBr is  $1.424 \text{ \AA}$ .

a) Determine the bond dissociation energy of HBr.

b) The actual dissociation energy of HBr is  $363 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ . What does this say about the bonding in HBr?

c) The dipole moment of HBr is  $0.828 \text{ D}$ . Estimate the partial charges on each atom. Does this make sense given your answer to the previous part of the problem?

4. The ionization energy of Hydrogen is  $13.6 \text{ eV}$ , and the second ionization energy of He is  $54.4 \text{ eV}$ . Using only classical ideas compare the radius of  $\text{He}^+$  to the radius of H.

5. At what separation will a neutral pair of K and F atoms have the same potential energy as a pair of ions  $K^+$  and  $F^-$ ? Assume zero attractive force for the neutral pair.

6. The  $pK_a$  of formic acid ( $CHOOH$ ) is 3.8. Draw the Lewis dot structures of formic acid at a)  $pH = 1$  and b)  $pH = 7$ .