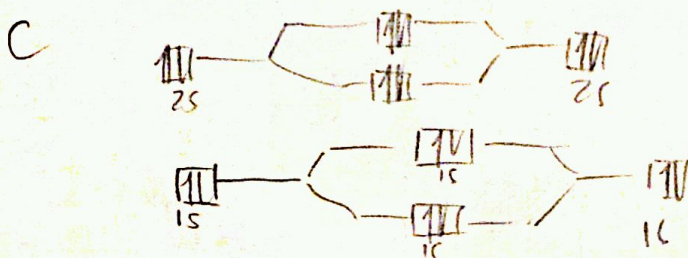
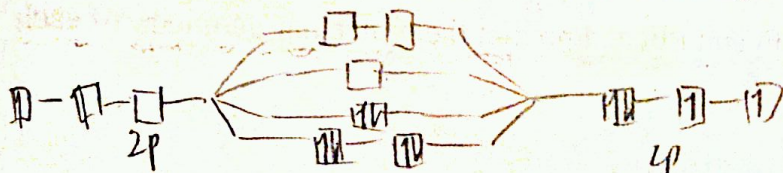


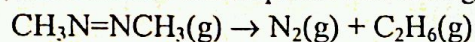
Name: _____

Short Answer (5 pts each)

36. Draw the valence molecular orbital energy level diagram for carbon monoxide, CO.

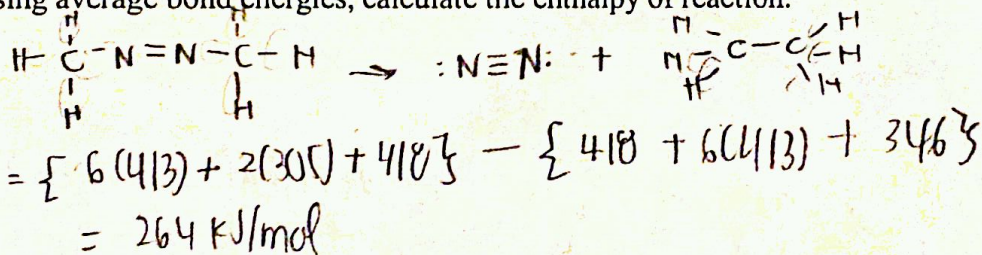


37. When heated, azomethane decomposes into nitrogen gas and ethane gas.



<u>Bond</u>	<u>Bond Energy</u> (kJ/mol)	<u>Bond</u>	<u>Bond Energy</u> (kJ/mol)
C-H	413	N-N	163
C-N	305	N=N	418
C-C	346	N≡N	945

Using average bond energies, calculate the enthalpy of reaction.



38. Calculate the lattice energy of NaBr(s), given the following thermochemical equations.

- 3*
- $\text{Na}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Na}(\text{g}) \Delta H_f^\circ = 107 \text{ kJ}$
 - $\text{Na}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Na}^+(\text{g}) + \text{e}^- \Delta IE = 496 \text{ kJ}$
 - $\frac{1}{2} \text{Br}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{Br}(\text{g}) \Delta H_f^\circ = 112 \text{ kJ}$
 - $\text{Br}(\text{g}) + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Br}^-(\text{g}) \Delta EA = -325 \text{ kJ}$
 - $\text{Na}(\text{s}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{Br}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{NaBr}(\text{s}) \Delta H_f^\circ = -361 \text{ kJ}$

$$107 + 496 + 112 - 325 - 361 = \boxed{-31 \text{ kJ/mol}}$$

Name: _____

ID: _____



$$5 + 21 = 26$$

Essay (15 pts total: 5 pts for each letter)

39. Consider the molecules PF_3 and PF_5 .

$$5 + 21 = 26$$

$$5 + 35 = 40$$

(a) Draw the Lewis electron-dot structures for PF_3 and PF_5 and predict the molecular geometry of each



T-shaped



Trigonal bipyramidal

(b) Is the PF_3 molecule polar, or is it nonpolar? Explain.

It is polar. The F's have a slightly more negative charge than the P. The lone pair causes the ~~shape~~ geometry to be slightly distorted. The ~~weight~~ electron density accumulates on the fluorines pulling the compound down.

(c) On the basis of bonding principles, predict whether each of the following compounds exists. In each case, explain your prediction.

(i) NF_5

This compound cannot exist because N lacks ^a d-subshell. ~~It is also~~ It is also an element in the 2nd period & ~~third~~ elements on the third period & on can do so.

(ii) AsF_5

This compound can exist because it has a d-subshell that will enable it to have more than an octet of electrons. It is also an element on the fourth period.

