Chemistry 2541, Fall 2015 Quiz 2

(30 points)

Important notes:

- Please use the provided Scantron form for your answers; you can keep the sheet with the questions and can use it as scratch paper
- Do not forget to write your name on the Scantron form
- You will not receive credit for unmarked answers or for more than one mark on answer line
- Your scores will be posted on eGradebook; graded Scantron forms will not be returned to students.

Questions 1-10: Please mark the appropriate box on the front of the Scantron form (3 pts each).

1. Which of the following compounds has *sp*-hybridized atoms in the structure?



2. Which of the following compounds (molecules 1-5) have two π bonds in their structures?

3. Which orbitals overlap to form the carbon-carbon σ bond of acetaldehyde, CH₃CHO ?

A)
$$sp^3 + sp^3$$
 (B) $sp^3 + sp^2$ (C) $sp^2 + sp^2$ (D) $sp + sp^3$ /

4. Which of the following structures (1-5) represent resonance contributors of molecule in the box?



5. Which of the following structures represent major resonance contributors of molecule in the box?

$$\begin{array}{c} \bigoplus \\ H-C = N- \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ H-C = \overset{\bigcirc}{N} - \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \end{array} \qquad A) \begin{array}{c} \bigoplus \\ H-C = N = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ H-C = N = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \qquad B) \begin{array}{c} H-C \equiv N = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ H-C = \overset{\bigcirc}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \qquad (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} = \overset{\bigcirc}{O} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigoplus}{N} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigcirc}{N} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigcirc}{N} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\bigcirc}{N} \\ \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C = \overset{\frown}{N} \\ (D) \end{array} \\ (D) \begin{array}{c} H-C \\ \end{array} \\ (D)$$

6. Which of the following structures represent resonance contributor of molecule in the box in agreement with the shown curved **arrows**?

- 7. Which carbon-carbon bond is the longest?
- A) carbon-carbon single bondB) carbon-carbon double bondC) carbon-carbon triple bondD) all carbon-carbon bonds have the same length
- 8. Which is the correct **molecular formula** for the line-angle structure shown in the box?



9. Which of the line-angle formulas corresponds to the condensed structural formula shown in the box?



10. Which of the statements in the box are true about constitutional isomers?

