September 27, 2000 SSN\_\_\_\_\_\_Seat No\_\_\_\_\_

In solving problems, you must show all work. Little or no credit will be given for a correct answer with no work shown.

- 1. Write the electronic configuration for the following atoms or ions. The atomic number of the element is given by the subscript preceding the symbol (9%).
- a. 15P
- b. <sub>5</sub>B
- c. <sub>20</sub>Ca+2
- 2. An ion with a +1 charge has the electronic configuration 1s<sup>2</sup>, 2s<sup>2</sup>, 2p<sup>6</sup>, 3s<sup>2</sup>, 3p<sup>6</sup> What is the ion? (3%)
- 3. a) The formula of acetone is C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O. How many grams are there in 2.6 mol acetone? (8%)

b) The density of acetone is 0.79 g/ml. What is the volume of the above 2.6 mol of acetone in ml? (8%)

4. Draw the extended structures of 4 isomers having the formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>. Name each of the isomers you have drawn. (12%)

5. Name the following substances. (9%)

- a) CaF<sub>2</sub>

b) 
$$C_3O_2$$

CH<sub>3</sub>

CH<sub>2</sub>

CH<sub>3</sub>

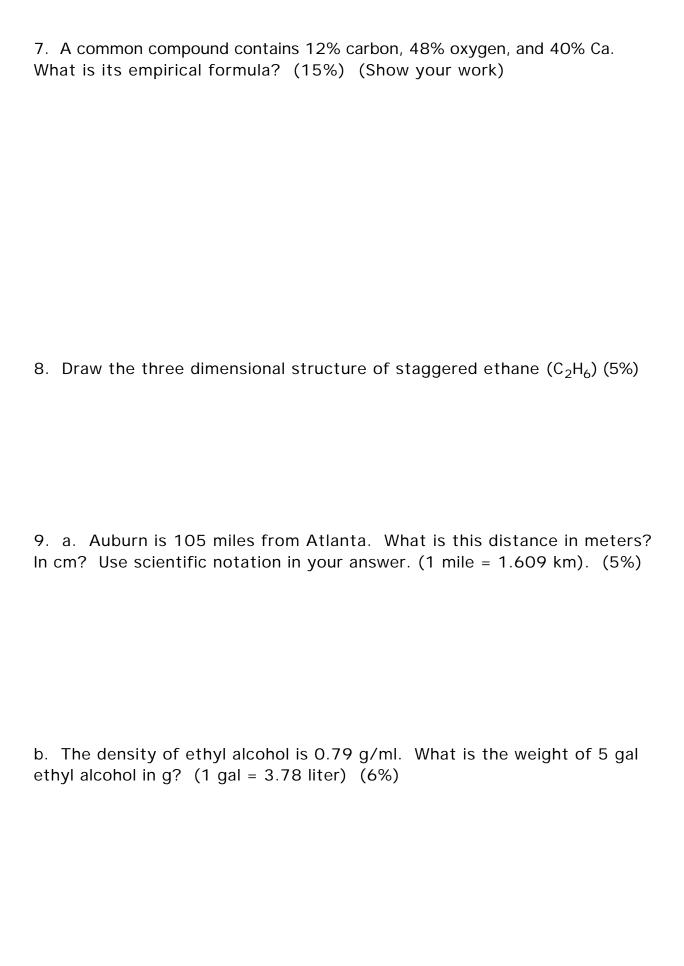
CH<sub>3</sub>

CH<sub>3</sub>

CH<sub>3</sub>

CH<sub>3</sub>

6. Calculate how many grams of  ${\rm CO_2}$  are generated when 150 g of octanol  $(C_8H_{18}O)$  are burned in oxygen. Combustion of octanol in oxygen produces  $CO_2$  and water. (20%)



1	2
3	4
5	6
7	8
9	
Total minus	Grade
Name	