Marks • The molecular orbital energy level diagrams for H<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>, H<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> and O<sub>2</sub> are shown below. Fill in the valence electrons for each species in its ground state and label the types of 6 orbitals ( $\sigma$ ,  $\sigma^*$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\pi^*$ ).  $H_2$  $H_2^+$  $H_2^-$ **O**<sub>2</sub> Energy Give the bond order of each species.  $H_2^+$ : H<sub>2</sub>: H<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>: O<sub>2</sub>: Which of the four species are paramagnetic? The bond lengths of  $H_2^+$  and  $H_2^-$  are different. Which do you expect to be longer? Explain your answer.

Marks • The molecular orbital energy level diagrams for F<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> are shown below. Fill in 3 the valence electrons for each species in its ground state. Hence calculate the bond order for F<sub>2</sub> and B<sub>2</sub> and indicate whether these molecules are paramagnetic or diamagnetic.  $F_{2} \\$  $B_2$  $\sigma^*$  $\sigma^*$  $\pi^*$  $\pi^*$ σ Energy  $\pi$ - π Energy σ  $\sigma^*$  $\sigma^*$ σ σ Bond order Paramagnetic or diamagnetic



Clearly label the HOMO and LUMO of O<sub>2</sub> on the diagram above.



•	In order to predict if it is possible to form the $\text{He}_2^+$ cation, complete the following steps.	Marks 6
	In the boxes below, draw an energy level diagram showing labelled electron orbitals and their occupancies for the two reacting species, He and $He^+$ .	
	In the other box below, draw an energy level diagram showing labelled electron orbitals and their occupancies in a postulated $\text{He}_2^+$ molecule. Use the same energy scale.	
	He He <sup>+</sup> He <sub>2</sub> <sup>+</sup>	-
	Draw the lobe representation of the two occupied molecular orbitals in this molecule. Show all nuclei and nodal surfaces.	_
		_
	What is the bond order of this molecular ion?	_
	Make a prediction about the stability of $\text{He}_2^+$ in comparison to the H <sub>2</sub> molecule.	