

Marks
4

- Complete the following table. Give, as required, the formula, the systematic name, the oxidation number of the underlined atom and, where indicated, the principal ions present in a solution prepared by adding the substance to water.

| FORMULA | SYSTEMATIC NAME | OXIDATION NUMBER | PRINCIPAL IONS IN WATER SOLUTION |
|---|-----------------|------------------|---|
| $\underline{\text{N}}\text{O}_2$ | | | N/A |
| $\underline{\text{Pb}}(\text{CH}_3\text{CO}_2)_2$ | | | |
| | | | $\text{Mg}^{2+}(\text{aq}); \underline{\text{Cl}}\text{O}_4^{-}(\text{aq})$ |

Write the full electron configuration of the As^{3+} ion.

5

- Draw the Lewis structures, showing all valence electrons for the following species. Indicate which of the species have contributing resonance structures.

| | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| HCO_3^{-} | COS | CN^{-} |
| Resonance: YES / NO | Resonance: YES / NO | Resonance: YES / NO |

2

- Name the two intermolecular forces, which best explain the difference in boiling points of 1-propanol ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$; bp = 97.2 °C) and 1-propanethiol ($\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{SH}$; bp = 67.8 °C).