JUNE 2019 EBS 115 GENERAL CHEMISTRY THEORY 1 30 MINUTES

CANDIDATE'S	INDEX	NUMBER:
SIGNATURE:		

## UNIVERSITY OF CAPE COAST COLLEGE OF EDUCATION STUDIES SCHOOL OF EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND OUTREACH INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

COLLEGES OF EDUCATION FOUR-YEAR BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (B.ED) FIRST YEAR, SECOND SEMESTER QUIZ 1, JUNE 2019

JUNE 7, 2019 GENERAL CHEMISTRY THEORY 1

8:00 AM - 8:30 AM

INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL the questions on the question paper.

From items 1 to 10, each stem is followed by four options lettered A to D. Read each statement carefully and circle the letter of the correct or best option.

- 2. How many orbitals are present in the third shell?
  - A. 3
  - B. 9
  - C. 10
  - D. 14
- 3. The electronic configuration for 10Ne was wrongly given as 1s<sup>3</sup>2s<sup>2</sup>2p<sup>5</sup>. The wrong configuration violates....
  - A. Aufbau's principle only.
  - B. both Aufbau's principle and Pauli's exclusion principle.
  - C. Hund's rule only.
  - D. Pauli's exclusion principle only.
- 4. Which of the following statements is/are true?
  - I. The s-orbital is spherical.
  - II. The p-subshell, in a magnetic field, has three sub-orbitals namely  $p_x$ ,  $p_y$ , and  $p_z$ .
  - III. The d-subshell splits into five orbitals under the influence of a magnetic field.
  - IV. The 1s- and 2s-orbitals in their ground states have similar energies.
  - A. III only.
  - B. I and IV only.
  - C. I, II and III only.
  - D. I, II, III and IV.

	<ul> <li>Which of the following statements is true about Aufbau's principle when filling orbitals with electrons?</li> <li>A. A maximum of three electrons can occupy the same orbital.</li> <li>B. Electrons are initially placed into orbitals of the same energy singly before any other.</li> <li>C. Electrons can enter into any orbitals.</li> <li>D. Electrons enter the lower energy level before the highest energy levels available electrons are added.</li> </ul>
	The isotopes of neon are represented by the symbols $^{20}$ xNe, $^{21}$ yNe, and $^{22}$ zNe. The relation between x, y and z.  A. $x > y > z$ .  B. $x < y < z$ .  C. $x = y = z$ .  D. $x < z < y$ .
7.	When an ion is formed, the number of
8.	How many electrons does the element <sup>14</sup> <sub>7</sub> N have in its p – subshell?  A. 2  B. 3  C. 3  D. 7
9	The sequence of filling up the orbitals with electrons is as follows: 1s 2s 2p 3s 3p 4s 3d 4s is filled before 3d because
quoord	<ul> <li>0. Which of the following is not a covalent compound?</li> <li>A. CH<sub>4</sub>.</li> <li>B. NH<sub>3</sub>.</li> <li>C. CO<sub>2</sub>.</li> <li>D. Cl<sub>2</sub>.</li> </ul>
Iten care	ns 11 to 15 are statements followed by True and False options. Read each statement fully and indicate whether it is True or False by circling the letter of the correct option.
	11. A minimum of 4 electrons are needed to form a bond.  A. True  B. False
	12. Dative covalent bond exist in ammonia molecule, NH <sub>3</sub>

A. True B. False

	It is usually very difficult naming substances without knowing their oxidation numbers.  A. True  B. False
	Oxidation number of the underlined element in the compound K <u>Mn</u> O <sub>4</sub> , is -4. A. True B. False
	Hydrogen bond exist between H <sub>2</sub> O and NHCl. A. True B. False
For ite	ms 16 to 20, write the appropriate responses in the spaces provided.
16.	The electrical conductivity nature of metals is as a result of the presence of
17.	Electrons, protons and neutrons are collectively known asparticles
18.	The IUPAC name for SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup> is
19.	Arrange the compounds below in order of increasing boiling point: H <sub>2</sub> O, CH <sub>4</sub> and H <sub>2</sub> S.
20.	The shape of CH <sub>4</sub> is