

**CHE1502**

( 469021)

October/November 2013

**GENERAL CHEMISTRY IB**

Duration 2 Hours

100 Marks

EXAMINERS  
FIRST  
SECOND

PROF CA SUMMERS  
MR LG LESENYEHO

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Use of a non-programmable pocket calculator is permissible

Closed book examination

This examination question paper remains the property of the University of South Africa and may not be removed from the examination venue

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**EXAMINATION PAPER UNIQUE NUMBER: 469021**

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The examination paper consists of 23 pages (a periodic table is on page 23) plus 5 pages for rough work plus instructions for completion of the mark reading sheet

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The examination paper consists of two parts:

**SECTION A** consists of 40 multiple choice questions –answer on marking reading sheet

**SECTION B:** Written questions – answer in green book.

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**SECTION A.** Each question is allocated TWO marks- 80 marks

**SECTION B:** 20 marks

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The multiple choice questions have four possible answers. In each case, provide only ONE answer to each question

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The use of molecular models is permissible

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**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND SECTION B**

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**SECTION A**

This section consists of **40 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

Answer ALL the questions in this section on the **MARK READING SHEET**

Unique Number **469021**

1 What type of bonding is found in the carbon dioxide molecule,  $\text{CO}_2$ ?

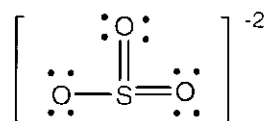
- (1) nonpolar covalent
- (2) ionic
- (3) a mixture of covalent and ionic
- (4) polar covalent

2 The ground state electron configuration of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  is

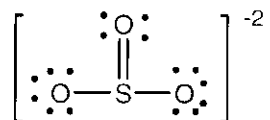
- (1)  $[\text{Ar}] 3d^9$
- (2)  $[\text{Ar}] 3d^{10} 4s^1$
- (3)  $[\text{Ar}] 3d^{10}$
- (4)  $[\text{Ar}] 3d^8 4s^1$

3 Which of the following is NOT a valid Lewis structure of the  $\text{SO}_3^{-2}$  ion?

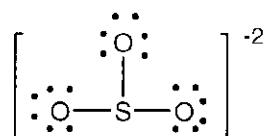
(1)



(2)

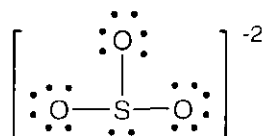
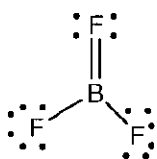


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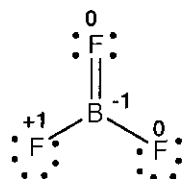
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(4)

4 Consider the representation of  $\text{BF}_3$  below

The formal charges on each atom are shown in bold. The CORRECT formal charges on the atoms are

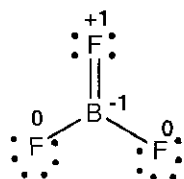
(1)



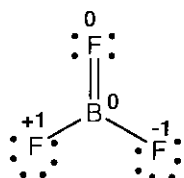
(2)

All zero

(3)



(4)



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5 Which of the following choices represent a pair of resonance forms?

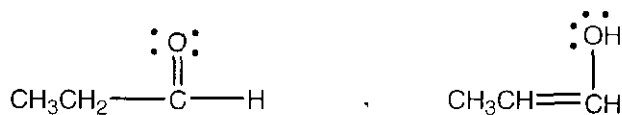
(1)



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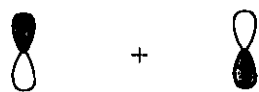


(4)



6 Which atomic orbital combination would result in a molecular  $\text{PI}$  ( $\pi$ ) bond?

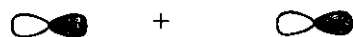
(1)



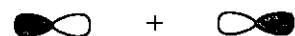
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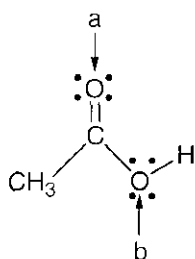


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7 Use the VSEPR method and predict the shape of the  $\text{SO}_2$  molecule

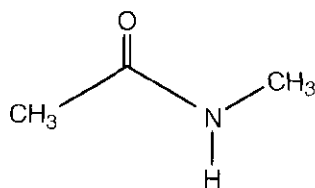
- (1) tetrahedral
- (2) Square planar
- (3) bent
- (4) trigonal pyramidal

8 The hybridization states of the oxygen atoms in the molecule shown below are



- (1)  $a = sp^3$ ,  $b = sp^3$
- (2)  $a = sp^3$ ,  $b = sp^2$
- (3)  $a = sp^2$ ,  $b = sp^2$
- (4)  $a = sp^2$ ,  $b = sp^3$

9 Based on the structure of the following compound, which statement is INCORRECT?



- (1) the carbon –oxygen bond is non-polar
- (2) the sigma bond of the carbonyl is formed from the overlap of a  $sp^2$  hybrid atomic orbital of carbon and a  $sp^2$  hybrid atomic orbital of oxygen
- (3) the value for the H-N- $\text{CH}_3$  bond angle is 120 degrees
- (4) there is a non-bonding electron pair on nitrogen

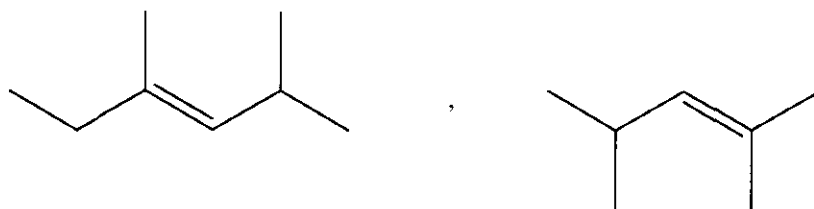
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10 Which intermolecular forces are present in ethanol,  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$  (s)?

- (1) Dipole-dipole only
- (2) Hydrogen-bonding only
- (3) London dispersion and dipole-dipole
- (4) London dispersion, dipole-dipole and hydrogen bonding

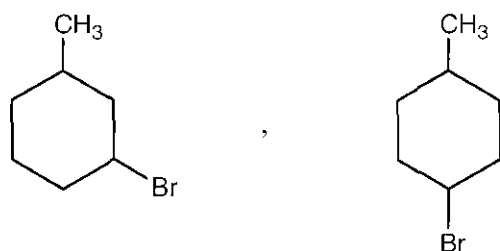
11 Which of the following pairs of compounds are constitutional isomers?

(1)

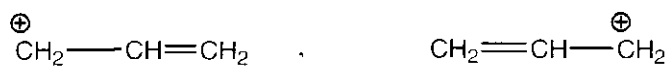


(2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_3$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$

(3)



(4)



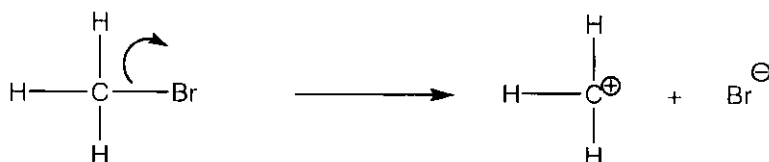
12 The hydroxide ion,  $\text{HO}^-$ , DOES function as

- (1) an electron-pair acceptor
- (2) an electrophile
- (3) a Lewis acid
- (4) a nucleophile

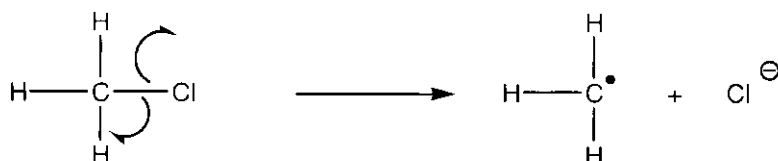
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13 Identify the CORRECT process of homolytic bond breaking below

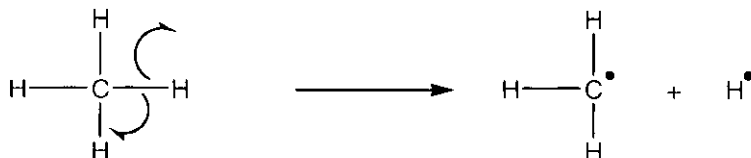
(1)



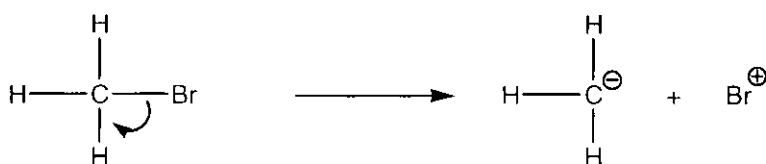
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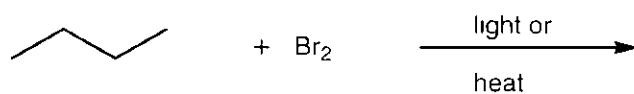
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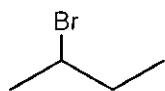
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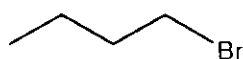
14 What is the MAJOR monobrominated product formed in the following reaction?



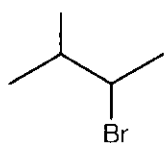
(1)



(2)

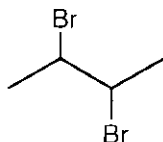


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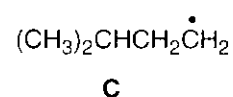
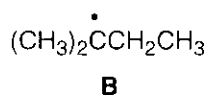
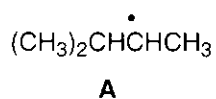


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(4)



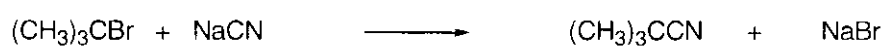
15 Rank the following radicals in order of INCREASING stability (from least stable to most stable)



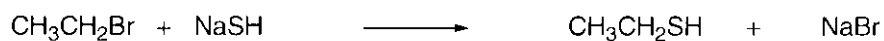
- (1) A < B < C  
 (2) B < A < C  
 (3) B < C < A  
 (4) C < A < B

16 Which of the following reactions proceeds via an S<sub>N</sub>1 reaction mechanism?

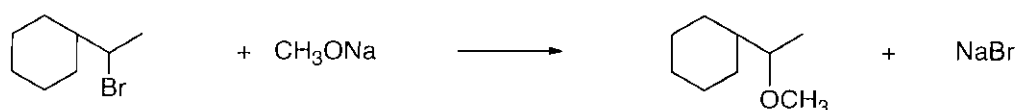
(1)



(2)



(3)



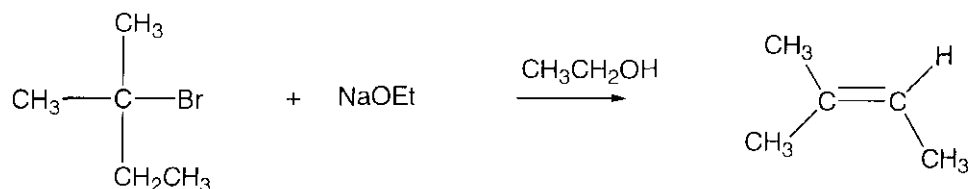
(4)



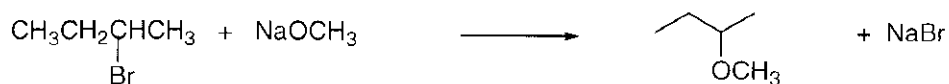
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17 Which of the following reactions is an example of a substitution reaction?

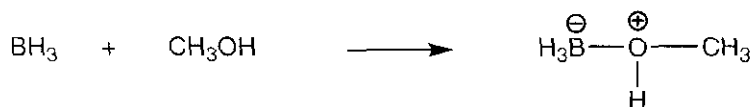
(1)



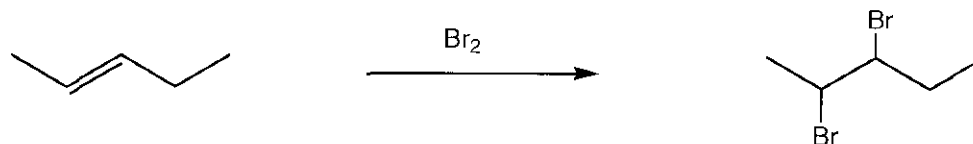
(2)



(3)



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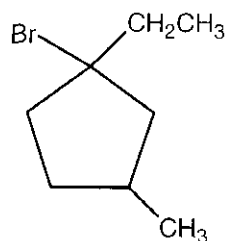


18 Which of the following species will react the FASTEST in a  $\text{S}_{\text{N}}2$  nucleophilic substitution reaction?

- (1)  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH-I}$
- (2)  $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{-I}$
- (3)  $\text{CH}_3\text{-I}$
- (4)  $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{C-I}$

[TURN OVER]

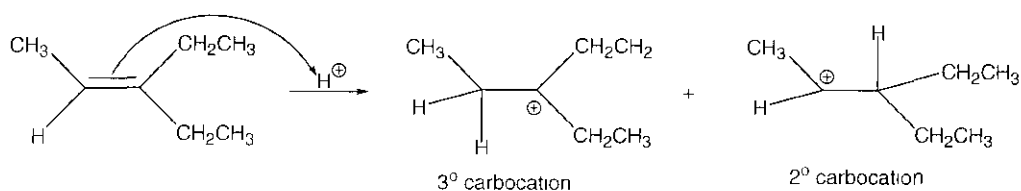
19 What is the IUPAC name of the molecule shown below?



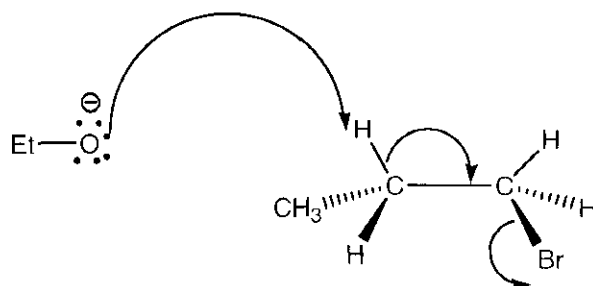
- (1) 3-ethyl-3-bromo -1-methylcyclopentane
- (2) 1-bromo-1-ethyl-3-methylcyclopentane
- (3) 1-bromo-(3-methylcyclopentyl)propane
- (4) 3-bromo-3-ethyl-1-methylcyclopentane

20 Which of the following mechanisms is a CORRECT representation of an E2 reaction?

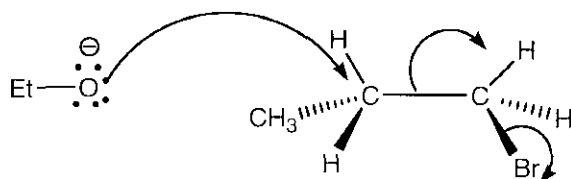
(1)



(2)

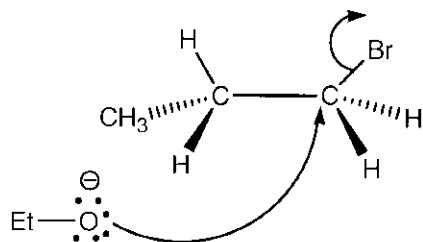


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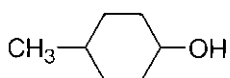
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(4)

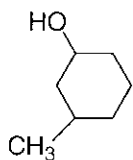


21 Alcohols undergo dehydration in the presence of a strong acid. Which of the following alcohols undergoes dehydration at the FASTEST rate?

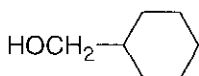
(1)



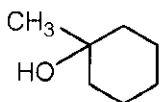
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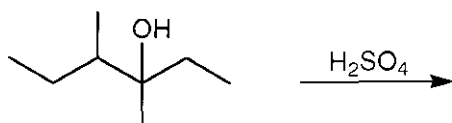
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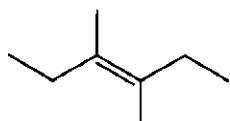
(4)



22 Dehydration of alcohols leads to alkenes. What is the MAJOR product of following reaction?

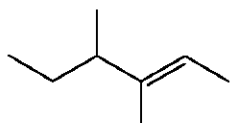


(1)

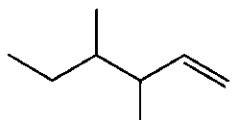


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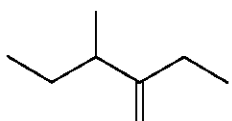
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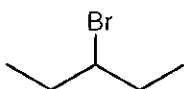


(4)



23 Which of the following molecules has a chiral (asymmetric) carbon atom?

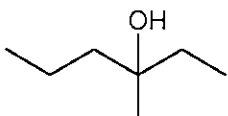
(1)



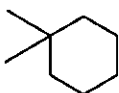
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(3)

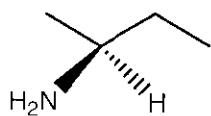


(4)



24 The absolute configuration of a chiral carbon is defined as R- or S- according to the Cahn-Ingold-Prelog rules. What is the name for the following compound?

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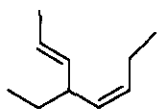
- (1) R-3-aminobutane
- (2) S-2-aminobutane
- (3) S-2-nitrobutane
- (4) R-2-aminobutane

25 The compound shown in 22 above is

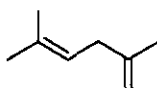
- (1) a secondary amine
- (2) a primary amine
- (3) a tertiary amine
- (4) a diamine

26 Which of the following structures contains ONLY *CIS* double bonds?

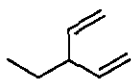
(1)



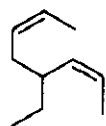
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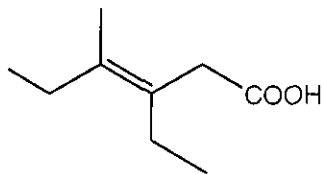


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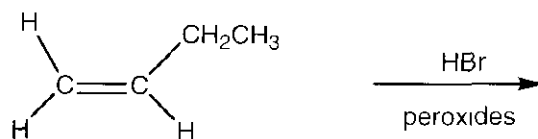
[TURN OVER]

27 Name the following compound according to the IUPAC rules



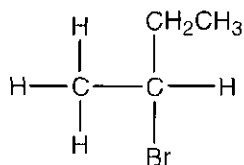
- (1) (E)-3-ethyl-4-methyl-3-hexenoic acid
- (2) (Z)-3-ethyl-4-methyl-3-hexenoic acid
- (3) (E)-1,2-diethyl-1-methyl-1-butenoic acid
- (4) (Z)-1,2-diethyl-1-methyl-1-butenoic acid

28 Consider the following reaction

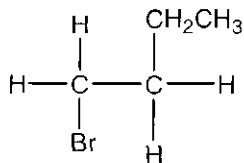


The product formed in the reaction is

(1)

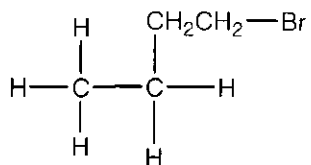


(2)

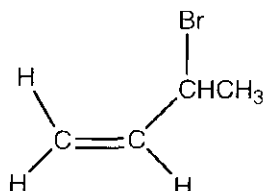


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(3)



(4)

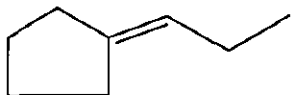


- 29 An unknown alkene was treated with ozone and then with Zn/H<sub>2</sub>O. The reaction products isolated were

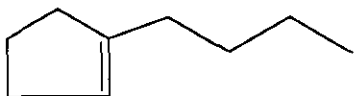


What is the structure of the unknown alkene?

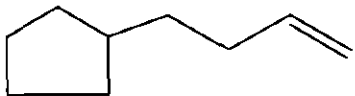
(1)



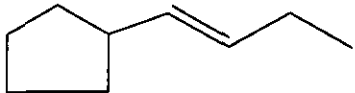
(2)



(3)

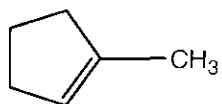


(4)

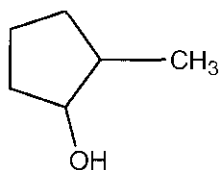


[TURN OVER]

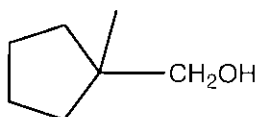
- 30 Which of the following alcohols is produced by the acid catalyzed hydration of the following compound?



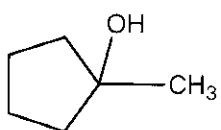
(1)



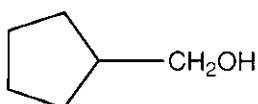
(2)



(3)



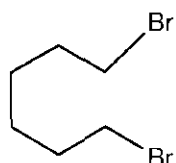
(4)



- 31 What is the major organic product formed in the following reaction?

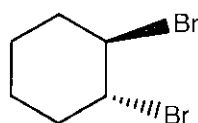


(1)

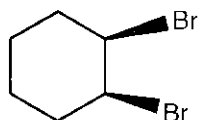


[TURN OVER]

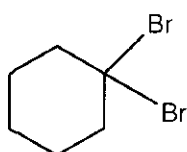
(2)



(3)

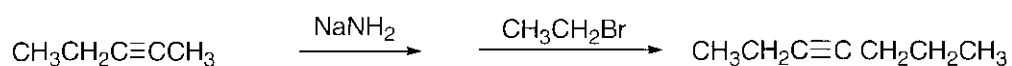


(4)

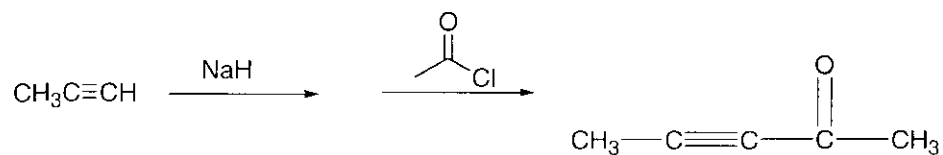


32 Terminal alkynes are very weak acids and only react with very strong bases. Which of the following reactions will **NOT** take place?

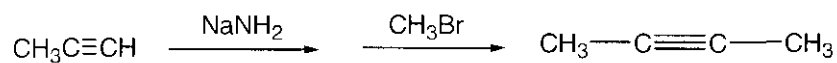
(1)



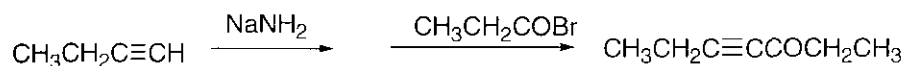
(2)



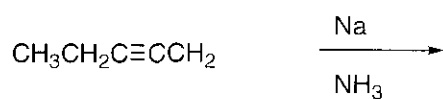
(3)



(4)

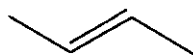


33 What is the structure of the major organic product(s) in the reaction sequence below?



[TURN OVER]

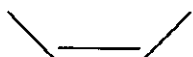
(1)



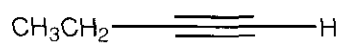
(2)



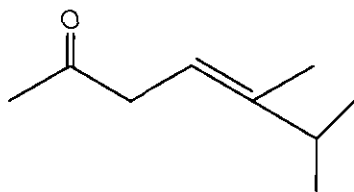
(3)



(4)



34 What is the IUPAC name for the following compound?



- (1) 5,6-dimethyl-4-hepten-2-one  
 (2) 5-(2-propyl)-4-hexen-2-one  
 (3) 2-(2-propyl)-2-hexen-5-one  
 (4) 1-carboxy-3,4-dimethyl-2-pentene

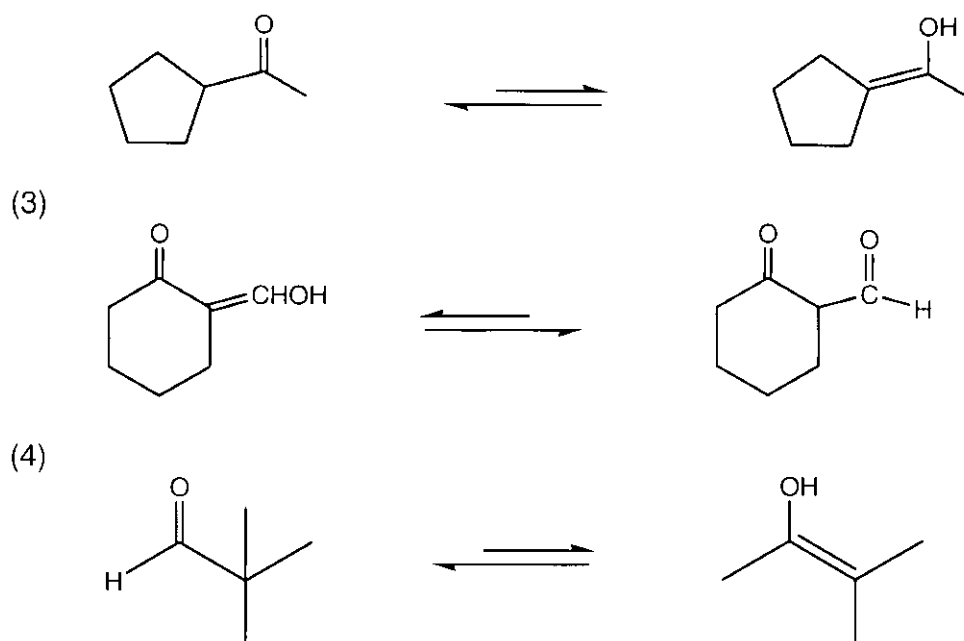
35 Which of the following DOES NOT represent keto-enol tautomerism?

(1)



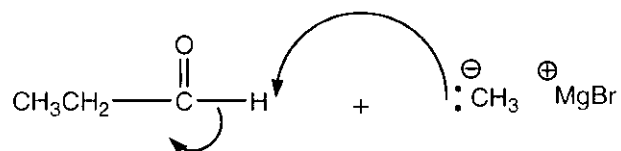
(2)

[TURN OVER]

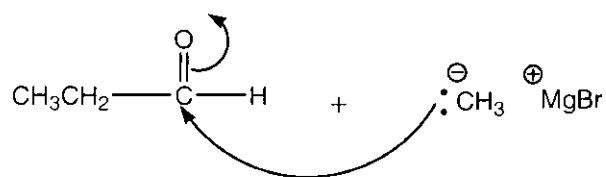


36 Ketones and aldehydes undergo nucleophilic addition reactions. Which of the following steps is the CORRECT mechanism of the reaction of an aldehyde, propanal with the nucleophile, methylmagnesium bromide?

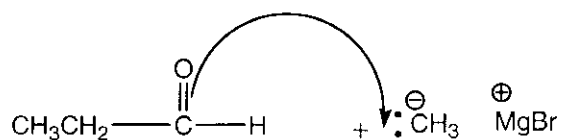
(1)



(2)

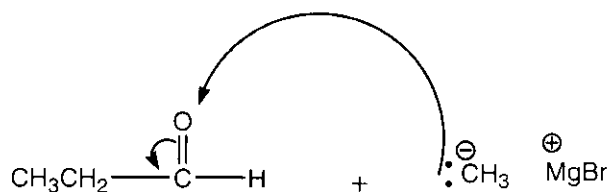


(3)

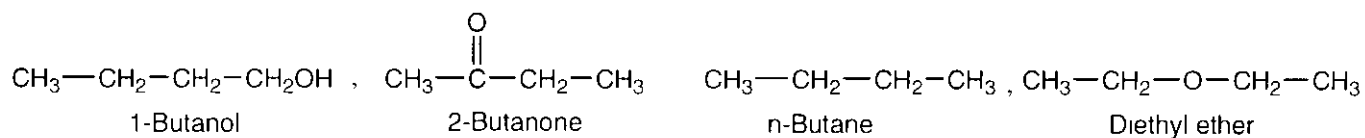


(4)

[TURN OVER]



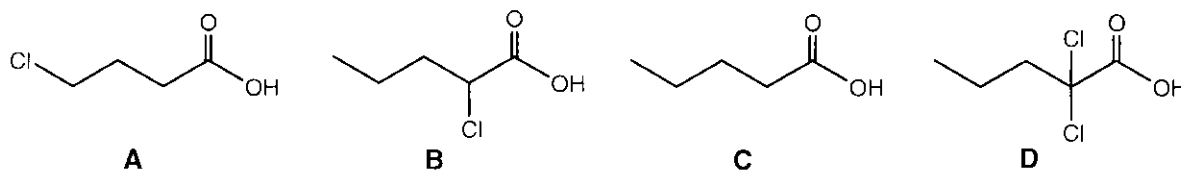
37 Consider the compounds below



Which of the following represents the correct ranking in terms of increasing boiling point (from lowest to highest)?

- (1) *n*-butane < 1-butanol < diethyl ether < 2-butanone
- (2) 2-butanone < *n*-butane < diethyl ether < 1-butanol
- (3) *n*-butane < diethyl ether < 2-butanone < 1-butanol
- (4) *n*-butane < diethyl ether < 1-butanol < 2-butanone

38 List the following weak acids in order of increasing acidity (from lowest to highest)

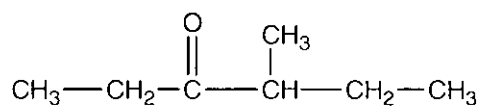
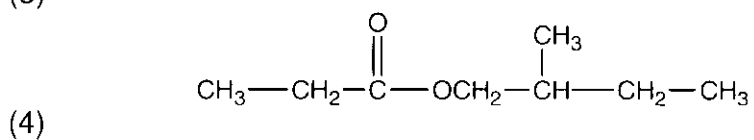
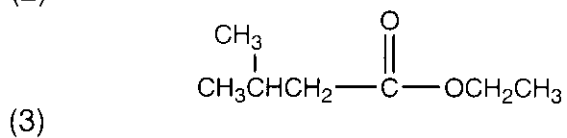
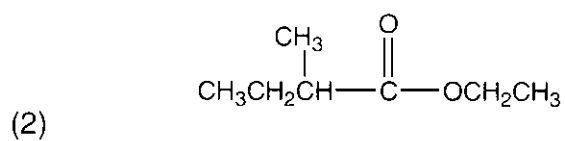


- (1)  $\text{D} < \text{C} < \text{B} < \text{A}$
- (2)  $\text{D} < \text{A} < \text{B} < \text{C}$
- (3)  $\text{C} < \text{A} < \text{B} < \text{D}$
- (4)  $\text{B} < \text{C} < \text{A} < \text{D}$

39 What is the correct structure of ethyl 3-methylbutanoate?

- (1)

[TURN OVER]



40 Amides are less basic than amines because

- (1) the carbonyl group withdraws electrons by resonance
- (2) the carbonyl group donates electrons by resonance
- (3) the nitrogen does not have a lone pair of electrons
- (4) the nitrogen has a full positive charge

[80]

[TURN OVER]

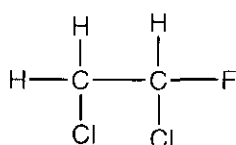
**SECTION B**

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

Answer this section in the GREEN EXAMINATION BOOK.

**Question 1**

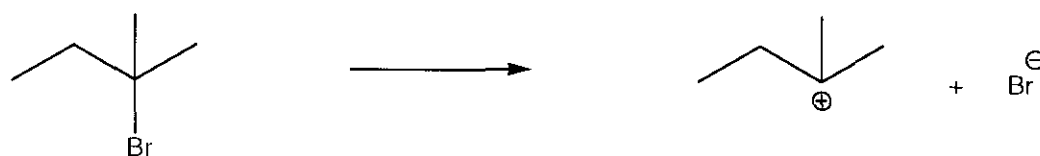
- (a) Draw the Newman projections of the different conformations of the compound shown below  
Label the most stable and least stable conformation



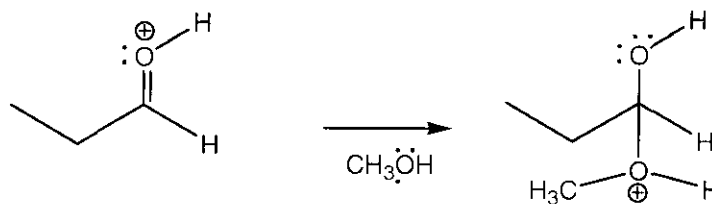
(6)

- (b) Use curved arrows to show how the bond(s) break /form in the following processes

(i)



(ii)

(4)  
[10]**Question 2**

- (a) Draw the 3-dimensional structure of *R*-2-butanol

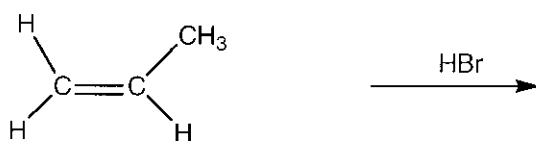
(2)

[TURN OVER]

- (b) Draw the geometric isomers of 3-bromo-4-methylhept-3-ene. Provide the IUPAC name of each isomer.

(4)

- (c) Alkenes react with hydrogen halides to give alkyl halides as products. Give the step-wise mechanism for the following reaction.

(4)  
[10]**TOTAL MARKS [100]**

[TURN OVER]

Periodic Table of Elements

1 1A		2 IIA		3 IIIB		4 IVB		5 VB		6 VIB		7 VIIB		8 VIII		9 VIIIB		10 VIIIB		11 IB		12 IIB		13 IIIA		14 IVA		15 VA		16 VIA		17 VIIA		18 VIIIA																																																			
Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol	Atomic number	Symbol																																																		
1 H 1.008	2 He 4.003	3 Li 6.941	4 Be 9.012	11 Na 22.99	12 Mg 24.31	19 K 39.10	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.88	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.69	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.39	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.59	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80	37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.91	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.1	45 Rh 102.9	46 Pd 106.4	47 Ag 107.9	48 Cd 112.4	49 In 114.8	50 Sn 118.7	51 Sb 121.8	52 Te 127.6	53 I 126.9	54 Xe 131.3	55 Cs 132.9	56 Ba 137.3	57 La* 138.9	58 Ce 140.1	59 Pr 140.9	60 Nd 144.2	61 Pm (147)	62 Sm 150.4	63 Eu 152.0	64 Gd 157.3	65 Tb 158.9	66 Dy 162.5	67 Ho 164.9	68 Er 167.3	69 Tm 168.9	70 Yb 173.0	71 Lu 175.0	72 Hf 178.5	73 Ta 180.9	74 W 183.8	75 Re 186.2	76 Os 190.2	77 Ir 192.2	78 Pt 195.1	79 Au 197.0	80 Hg 200.6	81 Tl 204.4	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 209.0	84 Po (210)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)	87 Fr (223)	88 Ra (226)	89 Ac** (227)	104 Unq (257)	105 Unp (260)	106 Unh (263)	107 Uns (262)	108 Uno (265)	109 Uue (266)	101 Md (256)	102 No (254)	103 Lw (257)

[TURN OVER]

ROUGH WORK

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**ROUGH WORK**

ROUGH WORK

