



# KIBABII UNIVERSITY

## **UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR**

SECOND YEAR FIRST SEMESTER SUPPLEMENTARYEXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF B.ED (SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE:

**SCH 211** 

COURSE TITLE:

ATOMIC STRUCTURE AND CHEMICAL

**BONDING** 

DATE: 15 2/21 TIME: 8-10 AM

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

TIME: 2 Hours

Answer question ONE and any TWO of the remaining

KIBU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

Plank's constant,  $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ 

Speed of light(in vacuum),  $c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ms}^{-1}$ 

Rydberg's constant,  $R_H$ = 1.0968 x10<sup>7</sup> m<sup>-1</sup>

Mass of electron,  $m_e = 9.11 \times 10^{-31} \text{kg}$ 

 $1A=10^{-10}$ m and 1J=1 kgm<sup>2</sup>s<sup>-2</sup>

Electronic charge,  $e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} C$ 

Permittivity,  $\xi_0$ =8.854188 x 10<sup>-12</sup> C<sup>2</sup>/Jm

#### Question one (30marks)

- a) Briefly explain the discovery of protons as illustrated by Rutherfold gold foil experiment(3marks)
- b) State any two limitations of the Bohr atom(2marks)
- c) An electromagnetic radiation causes an electron to jump from the second energy level to the fourth energy level. Calculate;  $E_n = -\frac{Z^2 m e^4}{8h^2 \xi_0^2} \left( \frac{1}{n_1^2} \frac{1}{n_2^2} \right)$
- i) Its energy(3marks)
- ii)Hence its wavelength(3marks)
- d) State two quantum numbers and the significance of each of them(4marks)
- e) Provide the electronic configuration of the following species(2marks)
- i) Fe<sup>3+</sup>
- ii) Al
- f) Draw diagrams to show the shapes of s, px, py and the pz orbitals(4marks)
- © Construct the correlation diagram for dicarbon(4marks)
  - ii) Calculate the bond order(3marks)
  - iii) Write the ground state valence-electron configuration of C2 (2marks)

#### Question two (20 marks)

- a) Define the following terms
- i) Electronegativity(2marks)
- ii) Electron affinity

(2marks)

- b) Whereas sulphur has a low melting point, calcium oxide has high melting points. Explain(4marks)
- c i) Differentiate between pi  $(\pi)$  and sigma  $(\delta)$  covalent bonds (4marks)
- ii) Use ethene (CH2CH2) molecule to show how sigma and pi bonds are formed(4marks)
- d) Describe intramolecular hydrogen bond

(2marks)

e) Distinguish between the following terms; 'hybrid atomic orbital and molecular orbital'. Illustrate your answer with a relevant example (2marks)

### Question three (20 marks)

- a) State Pauli's exclusive principle(1mark)
- b) Calculate the effective nuclear charge ( $Z_{eff}$ ) for a 4s electron versus a 3d electron in Zinc (4marks)
- c) Using boron trifluoride (BF<sub>3</sub>), show how sp<sup>2</sup> hybridization occurs and account for its molecular shape(5marks)
- d) Give 3 limitations of the valence bond theory(3marks)
- e) Describe the delocalization and shape of molecular orbital using benzene molecule (3marks)
- f) Draw the resonance structure for CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>-(4marks)

#### Question four (20 marks)

- a) Define the following terms;
- i)Lattice energy(2marks)
- ii) Polarity

(2marks)

b) Construct a Born Haber cycle for the formation of calcium chloride given that the enthalpy of formation is -796 kJ/mole and calculate the lattice energy of the calcium chloride from the following data;  $Ca^{2+}_{(g)} + 2Cl^{-}_{(g)} CaCl_{2(s)}$  (4 marks)

Ca<sub>(s)</sub> Ca<sub>(g)</sub>∆H atomization = 178 kJ/mole

 $Ca_{(g)}Ca_{(g)}^{+}+e\Delta H_{IE}=590 \text{ kJ}/\text{mole}$ 

 $Ca_{(g)}^{+}Ca_{(g)}^{2+}+e ; \Delta H_{IE} = 1.145 \text{ kJ/mole}$ 

Cl<sub>2(g)</sub>2<del>Cl<sub>(g)</sub>; ∆H of atomi</del>2ation=121 kJ/mole

$$Cl_{(g)}$$
  $\longrightarrow$   $Cl_{(g)}^{-}\Delta H_{EA} = 364 \text{ kJ/mole}$ 

- c) Two important concepts that relate to the behavior of electrons in atom systems are the Heisenberg principle and the wave particle duality of matter.
- i) State the Heisenberg uncertainty principle as it relates to the determination of the position and momentum of an object(2marks)
- ii) What aspect of the Bohr Theory of the atom is considered unsatisfactory as aresult of the Heisenberg uncertainty principle (3marks)
- d) A radioactive material emits photons, each having energy of 1.6 x 10<sup>-13</sup>J. Calculate the frequency of the electromagnetic radiation emitted by the radioactive material (4marks)
- e) Use De Broglie equation below to calculate the wavelength of an electron with a velocity of  $5.97 \times 10^6 \text{ms}^{-1}$  (3marks)

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{m \times V}$$

## **QUESTION 5 (20 MARKS)**

- a)Use De Broglie hypothesis to discuss the relationship between quantum mechanics and quantum theory (6marks)
- b) Show the consequence of penetration effect on orbital energy level diagrams for multielectron atoms(6marks)
- c) State the shapes and bond angles of the following molecules using the VSEPR model(6marks)
- i) BCl<sub>3</sub>
- ii) SiCl<sub>4</sub>
- iii) AsF5
- d) What is a black body(2marks)