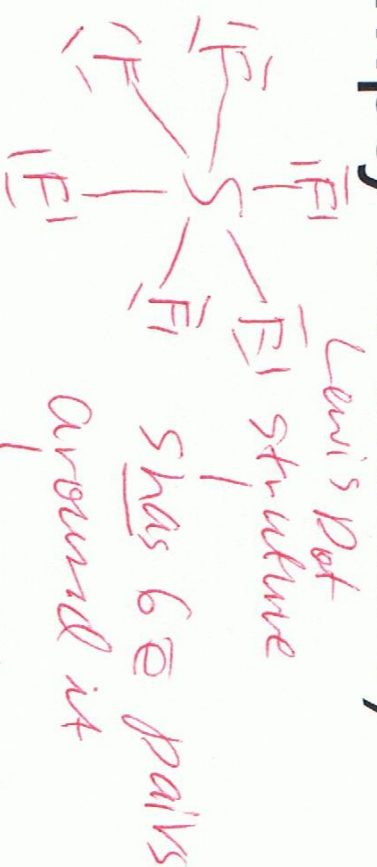


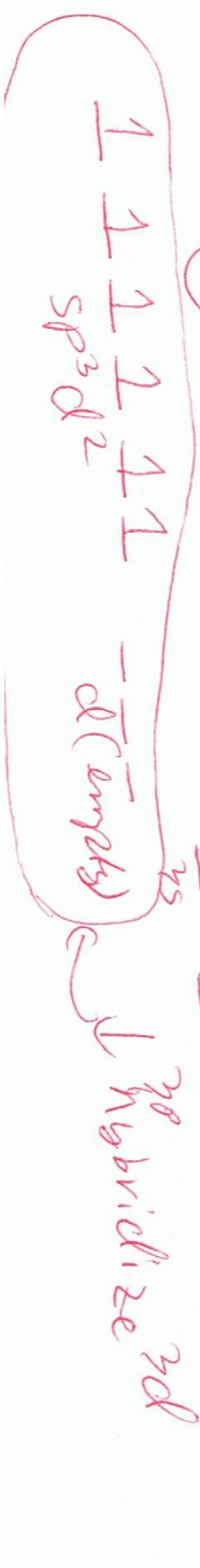
In the molecule SF_6 the hybridization of the S is _____ (S valence electron is $3s^2, 3p^4$ and empty $3d$ orbitals)

- a. sp
- b. sp^2
- c. sp^3
- d. sp^3d
- e. sp^3d^2**



Normal
 $3s$

sp^3d^2
 USE PER table is
 $3p$
 promote 2e⁻ into empty d
 $3d$



In the ideal gas equation $PV = nRT$,
(where $R = 0.08206$ liter atm/mol K)
choose the one best statement.

- a. P stands for pressure (in atmosphere)
- b. V stands for volume (in liter)
- c. n stands for moles of the gas
- d. T stands for temperature (in Kelvin)
- e. All statements are true.

Find the temperature of a 1.2 mol gas, in a 350 mL volume at pressure = 750 torr. Choose the best statement.

- a. To get temperature you would use the equation $PV=nRT$ and $R=0.08206$ (L atm)/(mol K), $P=750$ torr * (1 atm / 760 torr), $V=350$ mL x (1L / 1000 mL)

Since question only has 1 volume, 1 pressure — probably ideal gas law just combined gas law

- a. To get temperature you would use the equation $(P_1V_1) / T_1 = (P_2V_2) / T_2$ and use T in Kelvin, P in atmosphere and V in Liters

For $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ if you start with 14.2 g of CH_4 ($M = 16.05 \text{ g/mol}$), what volume of O_2 will you use up at STP ($T = 0^\circ\text{C}$, $P = 1 \text{ atm}$), choose the one incorrect statement.

a. You would use $V = (nRT)/P$, $R = 0.08206 \text{ (L atm)/(mol K)}$ (this equation is from $PV = nRT$)

b. n for O_2 can be calculated as shown

$$\text{mol O}_2 (n) = 14.2 \text{ g CH}_4 * (\text{mol CH}_4 / 16.05 \text{ g CH}_4)$$

1 mol CH₄ reacts with 2 moles of O₂ so this should be (1 mol O₂ / 1 mol CH₄) in the reaction above

c. You will plug in $P = 1 \text{ atm}$, $T = 0^\circ\text{C} + 273.15$