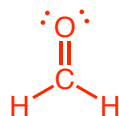


1. Draw Lewis structure for the following, indicating all bonds, lone pairs, and formal charges.

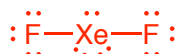
(a) HCOH (formaldehyde)



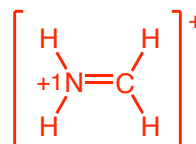
(b) CO



(c) XeF<sub>2</sub>



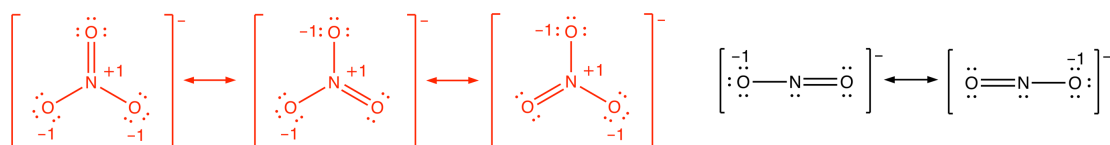
(d) H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>



2. Which molecule/ion of the following pairs has the longest NO bond length?

Draw Lewis structures to support your answers.

(a) NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> and NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> has an averaged 1.3-bond; NO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> has an averaged 1.5-bond



(b) NO and N<sub>2</sub>O N<sub>2</sub>O has a single bond in best resonance structure



3. Consider the combustion of ammonia: 4 NH<sub>3</sub> (g) + 5 O<sub>2</sub> (g) → 4 NO (g) + 6 H<sub>2</sub>O (g)

Using the bond enthalpies given, estimate the heat of the combustion reaction (ΔH<sub>rxn</sub>).

Bond	Bond Enthalpy (kJ/mol)
N - H	388
O - O	146
O = O	495
O - H	463
N - O	201
N = O	607
N ≡ O	678

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta H_{\text{rxn}} &= \sum \Delta H(\text{bonds broken}) - \sum \Delta H(\text{bonds formed}) \\ &= \{12 \times [\text{N} - \text{H}] + 5 \times [\text{O} = \text{O}]\} - \{4 \times [\text{N} = \text{O}] + 12 \times [\text{O} - \text{H}]\} \\ &= 12 \times \left[ 388 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \right] + 5 \times \left[ 495 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \right] - 4 \times \left[ 607 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \right] - 12 \times \left[ 463 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \right] \\ \Delta H_{\text{rxn}} &= -852 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \end{aligned}$$

4. Draw the resonance structures for the  $\text{N}(\text{NO}_2)_2^-$  ion, indicating all bonds, lone pairs, and formal charges in your Lewis structures.

