## Chemistry 125Third ExaminationNameNovember 17, 2006

1. (9 minutes) Name one person associated with each of the following concepts or accomplishments and **draw an unambiguous line** from each to the timeline so as to arrange them in proper chronological order.

Name	Concept	Year
	_ Conservation of Mass	1775
	Dualism in Organic Chemistry	
	Equivalence of Hydrogen Positions in Benzene	1800
	Isomerism	
	_ Law of Multiple Proportions	1825
	_ Modern symbols for the elements	
	_ Oxidation states of the elements	
	_ Preparation of Potassium	1850
	_ Purification of organic acids	
	_ Systematic nomenclature for hydrocarbon radicals	1875
	Tetravalence of Carbon	
	_ Type Theory	1900

2. (9 min) Describe briefly a key experimental result that helped support each of three (3 only) of the concepts in bold face in the list above. Be as specific as you can (try to use real compounds, for example). Answer on back of this page.

**3.** (4 min) What is the Bürgi-Dunitz 110° angle, and how was it determined?

4. (2 min) What did Couper consider to be the principal weakness of the Radical Theory?

5. (2 min) What did organic chemists at the time consider to be the most important piece of chemical apparatus invented in the 1800s?

**6.** (2 min) What was the philosophical basis for Lieben's friendly criticism of Paternó's explanation for the possible existence of three isomers of dichloroethane?

7. Four important species in the formation of urea from ammonia and cyanic acid are illustrated in this scheme:  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow C + D$ .

(Note that there are **TWO** isomeric resonancestablized **PRODUCTS**, one with a new N-H bond, the other with a new O-H bond.)

All necessary atoms are shown in this scheme, but some of the structures need more bonds or charges.

- **A.** (4.5 min) **ADD BONDS and CHARGES** as necessary to complete **all** partial structures in this scheme.
- **B.** (6 min) In **species A identify and label** plausible HOMO and LUMO and draw curved arrows to show formation of ONE of the resonance structures of species B. In the space below enumerate the **FACTORS** that makes these two molecular orbitals particularly reactive

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C. (2 min) Identify plausible HOMO and LUMO in ONE of the resonance structures of species B.

**D.** (4.5 min) Consider the non-ionic resonance structures for **C** and **D** of the scheme on the previous page. Explain **IN TERMS OF ORBITAL ENERGIES** which of them should be more stabilized by "resonance".

**8**. (4 min) **Circle** the HOMO of F-CH<sub>3</sub> and **explain** your choice (solid and dashed contours have opposite sign).

