[®] THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF EASTERN AFRICA



A. M. E. C. E. A

MAIN EXAMINATION

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JANUARY – APRIL 2014 TRIMESTER

FACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL SCIENCE

REGULAR PROGRAMME

CHEM 104: CHEMICAL BONDING AND STRUCTURE

Date: APRIL 2014	Duration: 2 Hours
INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question ONE and ANY OTH	ER TWO Questions

- Q1. a) Explain why the Bohr model is also known as the "planetary model". (3 marks)
 - b) Using a suitable diagram, explain why it is impossible to reduce the bond length to zero nm in a molecule. (3 marks)
 - c) What do you understand by "photoelectric effect"? (3 marks)
 - d) What is a hydrogen bond? (3 marks)
 - e) In valence bond theory (VBT), central atoms do not use atomic (s, p, d, f) orbitals to form sigma bonds. Explain. (3 marks)
 - f) By use of appropriate axes clearly show the spatial orientation of s and p orbitals. (3 marks)
 - g) Explain any FOUR characteristics of resonance. (4 marks)
 - h) In phase and out-of-phase orbital combinations lead to bonding and anti-bonding molecular orbitals. Explain. (4 marks)

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Page 1

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i)	What	do	you	understand	by	atomization	as	applied	to	bonding
	processes?							(3 marks)		

- Q2. a) What do you understand by the hydrogen spectrum? (4 marks)
 - b) Explain application of Hooke's law to the fragmentation of covalent bonds. (6 marks)
 - c) Illustrate the correctness of the formula 2n² in determining the maximum number of electrons a given energy level can carry.
 (4 marks)
 - d) Explain the **TWO** principles and **ONE** rule that govern electronic configuration. (6 marks)
- Q3. a) With convincing explanation, determine the hybridization expected in the following geometries:
 - i) Trigonal planar
 - ii) Trigonal bipramidal
 - iii) Tetrahedral
 - iv) Octahedral

- (4 marks)
- b) Determine the number of bonds in CO₂ and the corresponding Lewis structure. (4 marks)
- c) Why are ionic substances brittle? (4 marks)
- d) Heating a metal decreases its electrical conduction. Explain. (4 marks)
- e) Larger molecules (of 'a' homologous family) usually have a higher boiling points. Explain. (4 marks)
- Q4. a) All bonding is electrostatic in nature. Explain. (4 marks)
 - b) Explain what you understand by molecular polarity. (4 marks)
 - c) Energy and electromagnetic spectrum are related. Explain the relationship between the two concepts. (4 marks)
 - d) Differentiate between ductility and malleability. (4 marks)

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e) Explain the factors that determine the strength of an ionic bond. (4 marks)

- Q5. a) Explain Fajan's rules as applied to the prediction of covalent and/or ionic bonds. (4 marks)
 - b) Using a correct example, demonstrate that it is possible to figure out if an atom is negative, positive or neutral in a molecular arrangement. (4 marks)
 - c) Draw a molecular orbital diagram to clearly show the Atomic orbitals and molecular orbitals in CO. (8 marks)
 - d) State the structural differences between heteroatomic and homoatomic molecular orbital diagrams. (4 marks)

END

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