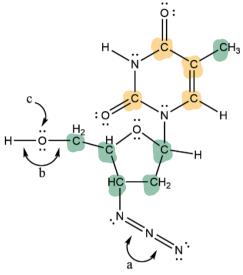
Adapted from a 28 June 2021 document

1. One of the first drugs to be approved for use in treatment of HIV/AIDS was azidothymidine (AZT). The complete Lewis structure of AZT is shown below:

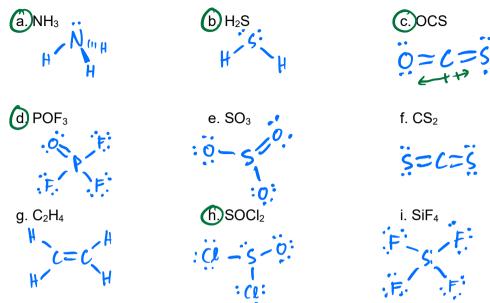


- a. How many carbon atoms are sp³ hybridized?
- b. How many carbon atoms are sp^2 hybridized?
- c. Which atom is sp hybridized? with
- d. How many σ bonds are there in the molecule?
- e. How many π bonds are there in the molecule? $\boldsymbol{\xi}$
- f. What is the bond angle marked (a)? 150°
- g. What is the bond angle marked (b)? ∠ loq.5°
- h. What is the hybridization of atom (c)? 5
- i. What is the bond order of the central N in (a)? 2

2. Each of the following molecules contains at least one multiple (double or triple) covalent bond. Give a plausible Lewis structure for:

ocs	CH₃CHO	COF ₂	SOCI ₂	C_2H_2
0=6=5	H-C-C=0.	F: C=0	S=0:	H-C=C-H

3. Which of the following molecules would you expect to be polar?



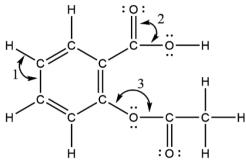
4. Estimate ΔH_{rxn} for the following unbalanced reaction using bond dissociation enthalpy values.

$$\triangle H_{rym} = \left(4 \text{ BDE}[C-H] + \frac{1}{2} \text{ BDE}[O=U]\right) - \left(3 \text{ BDE}[C-H] + \text{ BDE}[C-U]\right) + \text{ BDE}[C-H]$$

$$= \left(4 \cdot 413 \frac{k3}{mul} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 498 \frac{k3}{mul}\right) - \left(3 \cdot 413 \frac{k3}{mul} + 358 \frac{k3}{mul} + 463 \frac{k3}{mul}\right)$$

$$= -159 \quad k3$$

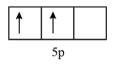
5. Acetylsalicylic acid, better known as aspirin, has the following Lewis structure:



- a. What are the approximate values of the bond angles labeled 1, 2, and 3?
 - 1: 120°
- 2: 120° 3: <109.5°
- b. What hybrid orbitals are used about the central atom in each of these angles?
 - 1: 5p2 3: 5p3 3: 5p3
- c. How many σ bonds are in the molecule? How many π bonds?

6. What is a possible set of quantum number for an unpaired electron in the orbital box diagram below?

[Kr]
$$\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow$$
 $\uparrow\downarrow$ $\uparrow\downarrow$

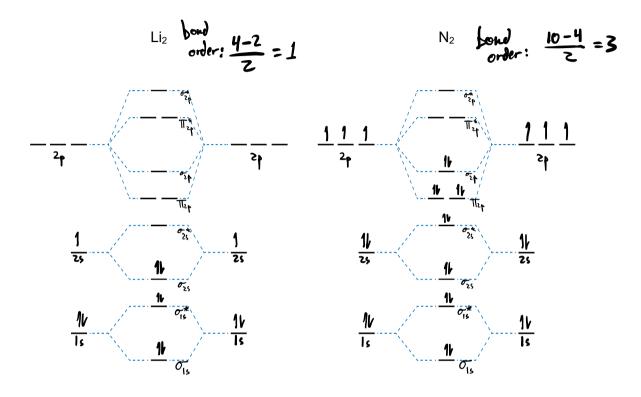


14+ 36=50

- a. n = 1, l = 1, $m_l = -1$, $m_s = +\frac{1}{2}$
- b. n = 4, l = 2, $m_l = -1$, $m_s = -\frac{1}{2}$
- c. n = 5, I = 2, m_I = -2, m_s = +\frac{1}{2}
- d. n = 5, I = 0, $m_I = 0$, $m_s = -\frac{1}{2}$
- (e) n = 5, l = 1, $m_l = -1$, $m_s = +\frac{1}{2}$

7. Using the molecular orbital (MO) model:

- a. Label each orbital and fill in the MO diagram.
- b. Calculate each bond order.



(Diagram sourced from https://ch301.cm.utexas.edu/imfs/#mo/mo-theory-all.php)