

AP Chemistry: *Molecular Orbitals*

For each problem below, write the equation and show your work. Always use units and box in your final answer.

1.
 - a. What are the similarities and differences between atomic orbitals and molecular orbitals?

 - b. Why is the bonding molecular orbital of H_2 at lower energy than the electron in a hydrogen atom?

 - c. How many electrons can be placed into each MO of a molecule?

2. Consider the H_2^+ ion.
 - a. Sketch the molecular orbitals of the ion, and draw its energy-level diagram.

 - b. How many electrons are there in the H_2^+ ion? _____ Can you write a Lewis structure for the ion? _____ Explain

 - c. Write the electron configuration of the ion in terms of its MOs.

 - d. What is the bond order in H_2^+ ?

 - e. Suppose that the ion is excited by light so that an electron moves from a lower-energy to a higher-energy molecular orbital. Would you expect the excited-state H_2^+ ion to fall apart? Explain.

- 3.
- Sketch the σ and σ^* molecular orbitals that can result from the combination of two $2p_z$ atomic orbitals.
 - Sketch the π and π^* MOs that result from the combination of two $2p_x$ atomic orbitals.
 - Place the MOs from parts (a) and (b) in order of increasing energy, assuming no mixing of $2s$ and $2p$ orbitals.
4. Provide explanations for the following:
- in Li_2 the energy separation between the σ_{1s} and σ_{1s}^* MOs is much less than that between the σ_{2s} and σ_{2s}^* MOs.
 - The *peroxide* ion, O_2^{2-} , has a longer bond than does the *superoxide* ion, O_2^{1-} .
 - The π_{2p} MOs of B_2 are lower in energy than the σ_{2p} MO.
5. Using Figures 9.34 and 9.39 as guides, give the molecular orbital electron configuration for each of the following cations:
- B_2^+
 - Li_2^+
 - N_2^+
 - Ne_2^{2+}

In each case indicate whether the addition of an electron would increase or decrease the bond order of the species.