

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

CHM 115 Quiz #5

1) (1 pt) Circle the appropriate word:

If blue light is higher frequency than red light, then a red photon has MORE/LESS energy than a blue photon.

2) (1 pt) Circle the correct equation:

$$c = v / \lambda \quad \underline{v = c / \lambda} \quad \lambda = v / c \quad v = \lambda / c$$

3) (2 pts) There were three experimental phenomenon whose results could not be explained by the wave theory of light and led to the development of quantum mechanics. Name two of them:

\_\_\_\_\_ Photoelectric Effect \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ Blackbody Radiation \_\_\_\_\_

4) (2 pts) Given that the energy released when an electron jumps between energy levels is given by:

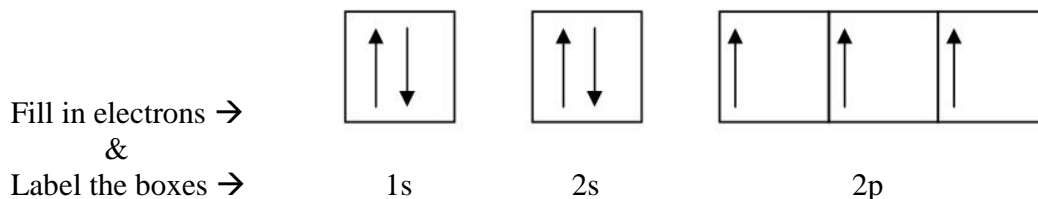
$$\Delta E = -(R_H) \left( \frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$$

Which of the following two transitions would release more energy (show calculation for full credit): from  $n = 3$  to  $n = 2$ , or from  $n = 4$  to  $n = 3$ ?

$$\Delta E = -R_H (1/4 - 1/9) = -0.139 R_H \text{ larger energy released compared to}$$

$$\Delta E = -R_H (1/9 - 1/16) = -0.0486 R_H$$

5) (2pts) Fill in the orbital diagram for an atom of nitrogen and label the orbital boxes:



6) (2 pts) Write the electronic configuration (i.e. He:  $1s^2$ ) for an atom of oxygen

$$O: 1s^2 2s^2 2p^4$$

Bonus: (1pt) What's the 3<sup>rd</sup> experiment that the wave theory of light couldn't explain:

*Hydrogen emission line spectra*

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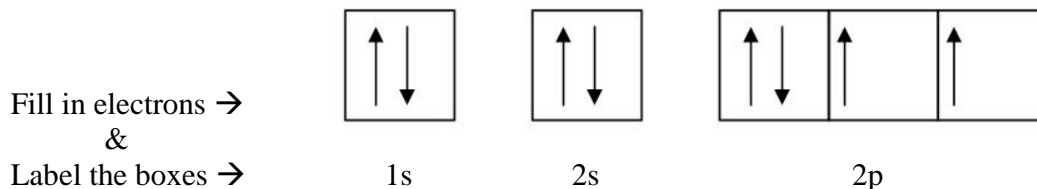
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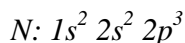
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