Question 1	3 pts
Which of the following combinations of hybridization and molecular geometry is po	ossible?
○ sp ² , linear	
sp ² , tetrahedral	
sp ³ d, octahedral	
sp ³ , trigonal pyramidal	
Question 2	3 pts
The sp ³ hybridization has what percent s character and what percent p character espectively?	
25%, 75%	
○ 50%, 50% ○ 75%, 25%	
33%, 67%	
Question 3	3 pts
What hybridization would you expect for Se when it is found in SeO ₄ ² -?	
○ sp ³ d ²	
○ sp ³ d	
○ sp ³	
Question 4	4 pts
xuestion 4	- pt
Give the hybridization of each central atom in order from A to E:	
D CH	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
CH ₃	
E	
\bigcirc sp ² , sp, sp, sp ² , sp ²	
\bigcirc sp ³ , sp ² , sp ² , sp ³ , sp ³	
\bigcirc sp ³ , sp, sp, sp ³ , sp ³	
\bigcirc sp ² , sp, sp, sp ³ , sp ³	
Question 5	4 pts
What hybridization would you expect for C in ethyne (C ₂ H ₂)?	
○ sp ²	
○ sp ³	
○ sp ³ d	
○ sp	
Question 6	3 pts
p ² hybrid orbitals have	
tetrahedral symmetry.	
O linear symmetry.	
trigonal planar symmetry.	
trigonal pyramidal symmetry.	
Dungstion 7	2 4
Question 7	3 pts
A sigma bond	
may exist alone or in conjunction with a pi bond.	
is composed of non-bonding orbitals.	
always exists in conjunction with a pi bond.	
is always polar.	
stems from sp hybridization of orbitals.	

In the molecule, C_2H_4 , what are the atomic orbitals that participal bond between the C and H atoms?	ate in forming the sigma
Question 9	4 pts
carbon has a tetrahedral electronic geometry.	
carbon has four sigma bonds.	
carbon has four lone pairs of electrons.	
carbon is also involved in a pi bond.	
carbon has four regions of high electron density.	

○ H: sp², C: sp²

○ H: 2p, C: sp³

○ H: 1s, C: sp

○ H: 1s, C: 2p

○ H: 1s, C: sp²