2A. (10 pts) **NO EXPLAIN = NO CREDIT**

a) Which compound (A or B or neither) has the <u>higher</u> boiling point? Explain briefly.

$$\begin{matrix} A & H \\ I \\ CH_3CH_2-N-CH_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} B & \text{CH}_3 \\ & \text{I} \\ \text{CH}_3 - \text{N} - \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$$

b) Which compound (X or Y or Z) has the <u>highest</u> boiling point, and which has the <u>lowest</u> boiling point? Explain briefly.

X

Y X

Z

2B. (4 pts) Carbon dioxide is nonpolar, yet it dissolves in water because of hydrogen-bonding interactions. In the space below, draw a water molecule and illustrate how it can form a hydrogen bond with CO_2 .

2C. (8 pts)

- 1) Complete the Lewis structure for the following molecule (all of the sigma bonds are shown; do not add any additional atoms). Draw only the best resonance form.
- 2) **Provide a 3-D sketch** for this molecule (use overlapping *p* orbitals to represent pi bonds). Remember to locate the maximum number of atoms in the plane of the page.