Science 10 Review – SA: Chem #3 (November 2017)

Part 1 – Multiple Choice

Print the letter of the best answer on the line provided.

 \mathcal{L} 1. What is the correct name for the N³⁻ ion?

a) nitrogen ion

NOZ

- b) nitrate ionc) nitride ion
- d) nitrite ion
- a) mune lo

2. In the following reaction, which substance is the salt?

- a) HBr
- b) NaOH
- c) H₂O
- d) NaBr

 β 3. Which of the following compounds contains the lead (II) ion?

- a) Pb₂O
- b) PbO
- c) Pb₂S
- d) PbCl₄

 $\underline{\mathcal{A}}$ 4. Which is true about the composition of ionic compounds?

- a) They are composed of cations and anions.
- b) They are formed from two or more nonmetallic ions.
- c) They are composed of only anions.
- d) They are composed of only cations.

 \sim 5. Which of the following is the correct name for N₂O₅?

- a) nitrous oxide
- b) pentanitrogen dioxide
- c) nitrate oxide
- d) dinitrogen pentoxide

6. Which of the following formulas represents an ionic compound?

- a) CS₂
- b) PCl₃
- c) N₂O₄
- d) BaI₂

 $HBr + NaOH \rightarrow H_2O + NaBr$

- 7. Molecular compounds are usually
 - a) composed of two nonmetals.
 - b) composed of positive and negative ions.
 - c) composed of a metal and a nonmetal.
 - d) composed of two or more transition metals.

8. Which of the following shows a prefix used in binary molecular compounds with its corresponding number?

- a) hexa 8
- b) nona 9

c) di - 7

d) penta - 3

9. Given, $2Ca + O_2 \rightarrow 2CaO$, what is the 2 located in front of calcium called?

a) subscript

b) product

c) reactant

d) coefficient

 \mathcal{L} 10. Which of the following salts dissolves in water to produce a basic aqueous solution?

- a) LiF
- b) CaBr₂
- c) Mg(OH)₂
- d) HCl

11. If an acid is spilt on a laboratory table, which of the following substances should be added to it neutralize it?

- a) sodium hydroxide
- b) acetic acid
- c) citric acid
- d) water

12. In a neutralization reaction, the two products are a

- a) salt and acid
- b) base and acid
- c) water and base
- d) water and salt

 \bigcirc 13. A formation reaction can be compared to:

- a) two dancing couples switching partners
- b) a person "cutting in" on a dancing couple
- c) two single people joining for a dance
- d) a couple breaking up

 \mathcal{D} 14. The substances to the left of the arrow in a chemical reaction are called

R -> P

- a) products
- b) coefficients
- c) subscripts
- d) reactants

5 15. An example of an oxyacid is

- a) H₂O
- b) HClO
- د b) HBr
- J c) HCN

Part 2 – Reaction Types

- a) Identify each type of chemical reaction by printing F for formation, D for decomposition, SR for single replacement, DR for double replacement, C for combustion or N for neutralization on the line provided.
- b) Balance each reaction.

 $\frac{3}{3}$ Cr + $\frac{3}{2}$ Fe(NO₃)₂ -> $\frac{3}{2}$ Fe + $\frac{3}{2}$ Cr(NO₃)₃ $\underline{4} \operatorname{Sc} + \underline{3} \operatorname{O_2} \rightarrow \underline{2} \operatorname{Sc_2O_3}$ 6 HOH 2 Al(OH)₃ + 3 H₂CO₃ -> $Al_2(CO_3)_3$ + $C_{9}H_{20} + \underline{14}O_{2} \rightarrow \underline{9}CO_{2} + \underline{10}H_{2}O_{10} = 28$ $Ag_2Te \rightarrow 2Ag + Te$ $_{\rm Mg(BrO_3)_2}$ + $2_{\rm KSCN}$ -> $_{\rm Mg(SCN)_2}$ + $2_{\rm KBrO_3}$ DK

Part 3 – Translating Word Equations and Sentences to Balanced Chemical Equations Use the following word equations and sentences to write balanced chemical equations.

1. aluminum metal + sulfur ---- aluminum sulfide 16 AI + 3 58 -> 8 Al2 53 2. tetracarbon decahydride + oxygen → carbon dioxide + water 2 C+H10 + 13 02 > A CO2 + 8 H20 3. Barium metal reacts with nickel (III) fluoride to produce barium fluoride and nickel metal.

3Ba+2NiFz > 3 BaFz+ 2Ni

4. Niobium (V) iodide yields niobium metal and iodine.

2 N:I5 > 2 NG + 5 I,

5. Hydrobromic acid combines with calcium hydroxide to produce calcium bromide and water.

2 HBr +_ (a(OH), > _ (aBr, + 240

Part 4 – Acids and Bases

For each of the following ionic compounds, <u>name</u> the acid and base that reacted to form them.

Salt		Acid		Base
a)	MgI ₂	hydrosodie	aci 2	nepresium hydroxide
b)	AlBO ₃	bromic	acid.	hluminen hydroxide
c)	Cr(NO ₂) ₂	nitrous	acid	Chromium (II) hydroxide

Part 5 – Predicting Products

Predict the products for the following reactions, balance the equation, then classify the type of reaction:

a)
$$\frac{3}{2}$$
 Na + FeBr₃ \rightarrow $\frac{3}{2}$ Na $\beta c + F_{2}$
b) $\frac{1}{2}$ PBr₃ \rightarrow $P_{4} + 6$ F_{2}
c) $\frac{2}{2}$ KMnO₄ + $2nCl_{2} \rightarrow \frac{2}{2}$ KCQ $+ 2n(MnO_{7})_{2}$
d) $\frac{2}{2}$ RbOH + $H_{2}SO_{4} \rightarrow Rb_{2}SO_{4} + H_{2}O$
e) $C_{3}H_{12} + \frac{3}{2}O_{2} \rightarrow \frac{5}{2}CO_{2} + \frac{6}{2}H_{2}O$
 $IU + 6 = 16$