

Write a balanced reaction for the combustion of C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>.





2. Solid sodium reacts with chlorine gas to form solid sodium chloride . Write a balanced equation including phase symbols.

Na + Cl20 -> [NaCl

3. aqueous sodium sulfate reacts with aqueous calcium chloride to form aqueous calcium sulfate and aqueous sodium chloride Write a balanced equation including phase symbols.

- $Mg(s) + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} Cl_2(g) \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} MgCl_2(s)$
- 5. Solid aluminum oxide decomposes into solid aluminum and oxygen gas. Write a balanced equation including phase symbols.

 $\frac{2}{2} Fe(s) + \frac{1}{4} H_2O(1) \rightarrow \frac{2}{2} Fe(OH)_3(s) + \frac{2}{2} H_2(g)$ 

- 7. Solid magnesium and nitrogen gas combine to form solid magnesium nitride. Write a balanced equation including phase symbols.
- 8. What does the Law of Conservation of Mass say must ALWAYS ALWAYS ALWAYS be true about the mass of the Reactants in any reaction in the history of the entire Universe?

When solid potassium chlorate is strongly heated in a flame it forms oxygen gas and solid

9. potassium chloride.  $M/M \rightarrow 0_2 + KCL$  10. Zinc and lead (II) nitrate react to form zinc nitrate and lead.

11. \_\_\_\_ 
$$C_5H_{12}(g) +$$
 \_\_\_\_  $O_2(g) \rightarrow$  \_\_\_\_  $CO_2(g) +$  \_\_\_\_  $H_2O(g)$ 

12. 
$$CO_2 + H_2O \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + O_2$$

13. classify each of the reactions below as one of the folloing reaction types
COMBUSTION,
DECOMPOSITION,
COMBINATION,
DOUBLE REPLACEMENT
COMBINATION,

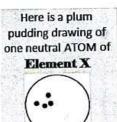
a. COMBINETION 
$$SO_2 + O_2 \rightarrow SO_3$$

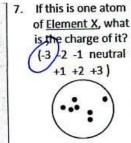
b. Confination Fe + 
$$O_2 \rightarrow Fe_2O_3$$

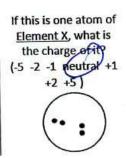
5 INGLE + CuSO<sub>4</sub> 
$$\rightarrow$$
 Fe<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> + Cu

If the statement is False, write a word in the blank to make it True.

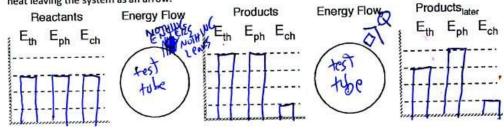
- 1. True ralse Thomson's glass tube glowed on the end because it was being hit with atoms
- 2. False If a neutral atom loses electrons it will become a cation







When 3M HCl is added to solid sodium carbonate, the contents of the test tube immediately starts bubbling and gets warm. Carbon dioxide gas, water vapor and sodium chloride are formed. In the LOL diagram below you should first show chemical energy changing to thermal energy and then in a separate step show heat leaving the system as an arrow.



What type of reactions are the following? 6.

C _ AB + C → CB + A	a) combination (sometimes called synthesis)
$A \rightarrow A + B \rightarrow AB$	b) decomposition
B AB → A + B	c) single replacement
$D$ AB + CD $\rightarrow$ CB + AD	d) double replacement

14. In an endothermic reaction, is the energy of the products less than or greater than that of the reactants?

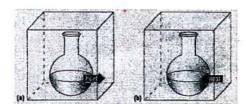
15. Convert each of the following energy units:

a. 8.1 kcal to cal 
$$\frac{1 \times (a)}{1 \times (a)} \times \frac{1000}{1 \times (a)} = 8100$$
 Ralones

b. 2.50 kcal to J

ert each of the following energy units:

$$8.1 \text{ k(a)} \times \left(\frac{1000 \text{ cal}}{1 \text{ k(a)}}\right) = 8100 \text{ Radones}$$
 $2.50 \text{ k(a)} \times \left(\frac{4186 \text{ J}}{1 \text{ k(a)}}\right) = 10465 \text{ and } 10500 \text{ J}$ 



Some substances reacted in two flaskes. For each stratement below, choose either Reaction A or Reaction B

- For the substances in the reaction  $E_{ch}$  is decreasing
- The reaction could be written A + energy → B
- The reaction could be written A → B  $\Delta H = -500 \text{kJ}$
- The  $\Delta H = +300 \text{ kJ}$
- The reaction is exothermic
- The reaction would feel cold if you held the flask in your hand.

## **Energy in Chemical Reactions**

X

- 22. Classify the following as exothermic or endothermic:
- EXOTHERMO 550 kJ is released
- The energy level of the products is higher than that of the reactants.
- 23. Classify the following as exothermic or endothermic reaction and give ΔH for each:
- a. Gas burning in a Bunsen burner: CH<sub>4</sub> + 2O<sub>2</sub> → CO<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>2</sub>O + 890 kJ EXOIII, ΔH = -890 kJ
   b. Dehydrating limestone: Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> + 65.3 kJ → CaO + H<sub>2</sub>O ENDOTHERM/C ΔH = +65.3 kJ

24. In the reaction below, connect the conjugate pairs with a line. Write "acid" or "base" below each of the four substances,

NH4+ OH 5 HOH + NH3

25. Next to each, write its conjugate base: