Name:

Honors Chemistry Unit 4 Practice Sheet

*Chapter 11:

1	Write the	word ea	uations	for the	following	chemical	reactions
ι.	VVIIIC IIIC		Danois		TOTIONVILLE	CHICHICA	

a.
$$NH_{3(g)} + O_{2(g)} \square NO_{(g)} + H_2O_{(g)}$$

b.
$$H_2SO_{4(aq)} + BaCl_{2(aq)} \square BaSO_{4(s)} + HCl_{(aq)}$$

- 2. Write the chemical equations for the following word equations.
 - a. Carbon dioxide gas and water react to form oxygen gas and solid glucose.
 - b. Hydrogen gas and aqueous sodium hydroxide are formed when sodium metal is dropped into water.
- 3. Balance the following equations.

b. ___ Fe(OH)₃
$$\Box$$
 ___ Fe₂O₃ + ___ H₂O

c. ___
$$(NH_4)_2CO_3 \square$$
 ___ $NH_3 +$ ___ $H_2O +$ ___ CO_2

d. ___ NaCl + ___
$$H_2SO_4 \square$$
 ___ Na $_2SO_4$ + ___ HCl

4. Write the type of each reaction and predict the products. Be sure to balance the equation. (Hint: Zinc has a +2 charge.)

a.
$$_$$
 Zn + $_$ AgNO $_3$ \Box

b.
$$_$$
 Mg + $_$ O₂ \Box

C. ___
$$C_2H_6 + _{--} O_2 \square$$

d.
$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 $H_2C_2O_4 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ KOH \square

5. Write the complete ionic equation for the following reaction:

$$Ba(NO_3)_{2(aq)} + Na_2SO_{4(aq)} \square NaNO_{3(aq)} + BaSO_{4(s)}$$

6. Write the net ionic equation for the following reactions:

a.
$$Pb(NO_3)_{2(aq)} + NH_4CI_{(aq)} \square PbCI_{2(s)} + NH_4NO_{3(aq)}$$

b.
$$Al_2(SO_4)_{3(aq)} + Mg(OH)_{2(aq)} \square MgSO_{4(aq)} + Al(OH)_{3(s)}$$

7. Predict the precipitates for the following reactions:

a.
$$Zn(NO_3)_{2(aq)} + SnCl_{2(aq)} \square$$

b.
$$Cu(NO_3)_{2(aa)} + Na_2S_{(aa)} \square$$

*Chapter 10:

- 8. What is the molar mass of iron (II) phosphate?
- 9. How many moles is 7.2 x 10²⁵ molecules of carbon dioxide?
- 10. What is the percent composition of calcium nitrate?
- 11. What is the empirical formula of a compound that is 50.7%C, 4.2%H, and 45.1%O?
- 12. What is the molecular formula for a compound that has a molar mass of 90 g/mol and an empirical formula of CH₂O?

*Chapter 12:

$$5F_2 + 2NH_3 \square N_2F_4 + 6HF$$

Use this reaction for #13-14.

- 13. How many moles of fluorine are needed to react with 13.8 mol of nitrogen trihydride?
- 14. How many liters of hydrofluoric acid are produced when 5.55 x 10¹⁹ molecules of fluorine react?

Use this reaction for #15-16.

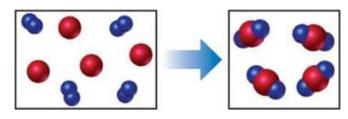
- 15. If 70g of carbon reacts with 100g of sulfur dioxide, then how many grams of carbon disulfide are produced?
- 16. A student reacts 100g of carbon in the lab and gets a 75% yield of carbon monoxide. What is the actual yield in grams?

*Additional Exercises:

17. The reaction between reactant A (blue spheres) and reactant B (red spheres) is shown in the following diagram. Based on this diagram, which equation best describes the reaction?

a.
$$A_2 + B \square A_2 B$$

b.
$$A_2 + 4B \square 2AB_2$$



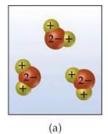
c.
$$2A + B_4 \square 2AB_2$$

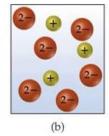
d. $A + B_2 \square AB_2$

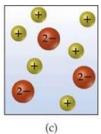
Under appropriate experimental conditions, H₂ and CO undergo a 18. combination reaction to form CH₃OH. The drawing below represents a sample of H₂. Make a corresponding drawing of the CO needed to react completely with the H₂.



Which of the following schematic drawings best describes a solution of 19. Li₂SO₄ in water (water molecules are not shown for simplicity)?







- The labels have fallen off two bottles, one containing $Mg(NO_3)_2$ and the 20. other containing Pb(NO₃)₂. You have a bottle of dilute H₂SO₄. How could you use it to test a portion of each solution to identify which solution is which?
- Which element is oxidized and which is reduced in the following reactions?

a.
$$N_2 + H_2 \square 2NH_3$$

c.
$$Cl_2$$
 + 2NaI \Box I_2 + 2NaCl

b.
$$3\text{Fe}(NO_3)_2 + 2\text{Al} \ \Box \ 3\text{Fe} + 2\text{Al}(NO_3)_3$$
 d. PbS + $4\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \ \Box \ \text{PbSO}_4 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

d. Pb\$ + 4
$$\mathrm{H_2O_2} \square$$
 Pb\$ $\mathrm{O_4}$ + 4 $\mathrm{H_2O}$

Based on the activity series, what is the outcome (if any) of each of the 22. following reactions?

a.
$$Mn_{(s)} + NiCl_{2(aa)}$$

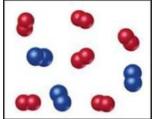
b.
$$Cu_{(s)}$$
 + $Cr(CH_3COO)_{3(aq)}$

c.
$$Cr_{(s)} + NiSO_{4(qq)}$$

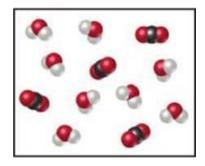
d.
$$Pt_{(s)} + HBr_{(qq)}$$

e.
$$H_{2(g)} + C_UCl_{2(aq)}$$

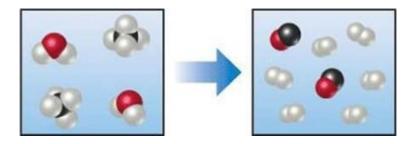
- 23. The following diagram represents the collection of elements formed by a decomposition reaction.
 - a. If the blue spheres represent N atoms and the red ones represent O atoms, what was the empirical formula of the original compound?
 - b. Could you draw a diagram representing the molecules of the compound that had been decomposed? Why or why not?



24. The following diagram represents the collection of CO₂ and H₂O molecules formed by the complete combustion of a hydrocarbon. What is the empirical formula of the hydrocarbon?



25. The following diagram represents a high-temperature reaction between CH_4 and H_2O . Based on this reaction, how many moles of each product can be obtained starting with 4.0 mol CH_4 ?



26. Nitrogen (N₂) and hydrogen (H₂) react to form ammonia (NH₃). Consider the mixture of N₂ and H₂ shown in the accompanying diagram. The blue spheres represent N, and the white ones represent H. Draw a representation of the product mixture, assuming that the reaction goes to completion. What is the limiting reagent in this case?



- 27. Vanillan, the dominant flavoring in vanilla, contains C, H, and O. When 1.05g of this substance is completely combusted, 2.43g of CO_2 and 0.50g of H_2O are produced. What is the empirical formula of vanillan? (Hint: Carry all math answers out to 3 decimal places, and look for 2/3 as a decimal.)
- 28. Nitrogen monoxide and oxygen react to form nitrogen dioxide. Consider the mixture of NO and O_2 shown in the accompanying diagram. The blue spheres represent N, and the red ones represent O.
 - a. Draw a representation of the product mixture, assuming that the reaction goes to completion. What is the limiting reactant in this case?
 - b. How many NO₂ molecules would you draw as products if the reaction had a percent yield of 75%?

