Reactions	HW	#1 -	S	ynthesis	and	Decom	position

NAME: _____

Write out the word equations or balanced chemical equations for these 7 reactions, including phases, then indicate if they are \underline{S} ynthesis or \underline{D} ecomposition reactions in the last column.

#	If there are symbols, write the word equation, if there are words, write the balanced chemical equation with <u>phase symbols</u> .	Is this reaction synthesis or decomposition?
1	2Mg + O ₂ > 2MgO	
2	Fe ₂ S ₃ > 2Fe + 3S	
3	MgO + CO ₂ > MgCO ₃	
4	copper I sulfide powder breaks down into copper and sulfur	
5	beryllium combines with oxygen to form beryllium oxide	
6	calcium reacts with nitrogen to form calcium nitride	
7	Potassium chlorate breaks down to potassium chloride & oxygen	
8	$N_{2(G)} + O_{2(G)} \longrightarrow 2NO_{(G)}$	

name:

Write balanced chemical reactions for each of these, with <u>phase symbols</u>. If there is no reaction, Write the symbols for the reactants, an arrow and an "X".

1	Zinc reacts with hydrochloric acid	
2	Iron (II) nitrate solution plus silver metal	
3	Fluorine gas mixed with sodium bromide solution	
4	Gold (III) chloride solution with magnesium metal	
5	Copper (II) sulfate solution with silver metal	
6	Bromine liquid into ammonium iodide solution	
7	Ammonium fluoride solution with chlorine gas	
8	Lithium hydroxide solution with titanium metal	
9	Barium hydrogen carbonate and lithium metal	
10	Potassium sulfate solution with lead metal	
11	Aluminum metal into nickel (II) chlorate solution	

REACTIONS HW #3 - Double Replacement Reactions name:
Use the Solubility Guidelines Table (table F) Make sure to have the MANDATORY PHASE SYMBOLS for both PRODUCTS. One of these is not a reaction, will you find it?
Sodium carbonate + zinc chlorate solutions react
Copper (II) sulfate + calcium chloride solutions react
Potassium hydroxide + lead (IV) nitrate solutions react
Silver hydrogen carbonate + Iron (II) bromide solutions react
Barium hydroxide + lithium sulfate solutions react
Ammonium phosphate + tin (II) acetate solutions react
Calcium chromate + sodium sulfide solutions react
Ammonium phosphate + rubidium nitrate solutions react
Strontium acetate + lithium carbonate solutions react

Write as FULL SENTENCES.

- 1. Combustion reactions always have these 2 products...
- 2. Combustion reactions always combine a hydrocarbon with...
- 3. A hydrocarbon is a molecule which ONLY contains...
- 4. If octane (gasoline) burns cleanly and completely, what are the products?
- 5. Propane is written as C_3H_8 . Write the balanced chemical equation with phases for its combustion.
- 6. Define EXOTHERMIC and ENDOTHERMIC reactions.
- 7. Combustion reactions are always (exothermic or endothermic) reactions?
- 8. If methane gas in your Bunsen burner does not get enough oxygen, the combustion is incomplete a different chemical reaction occurs, called incomplete combustion. Balance this word equation:

 Methane (CH₄) and oxygen make carbon, carbon dioxide, and water.
- 9. Soot is the fine black dust that fills up chimneys everywhere is the carbon that does not get to form into CO_2 during incomplete combustion. Explain why increasing $O_{2(G)}$ would eliminate soot.
- 10. List the other 4 kinds of chemical reactions you have learned already. Which of them is your favorite and why? Be specific or funny, it will help you remember.

	Type of Reaction	Balance these carefully, with PHASES.
1		$SrCl_{2(AQ)} + Li_{(S)} \rightarrow$
2		$C_4H_{10(G)} + O_{2(G)} \rightarrow$
3		$AgNO_{3(AQ)} + CaCl_{2(AQ)} \rightarrow$
4		$P_{(S)} + Cl_{2(G)} \rightarrow PCl_{5(G)}$
5		$Al_{(S)}+ CuSO_{4(AQ)} \rightarrow$
6		$Ca(OH)_{2(AQ)} + AlBr_{3(AQ)} \rightarrow$
7		$F_{2(G)} + 2NaCl_{(AQ)} \rightarrow$
8		$SrCO_{3(S)} \rightarrow SrO_{(S)} + CO_{2(G)}$