

Chemical Reactions Review

IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF REACTION AND BALANCE THE EQUATION:

- $\text{Sb} + \text{I}_2 \rightarrow \text{SbI}_3$
- $\text{Li} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{LiOH} + \text{H}_2$
- $\text{AlCl}_3 \rightarrow \text{Al} + \text{Cl}_2$
- $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{AlCl}_3 + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3 + \text{NaCl}$
- $\text{HNO}_3 + \text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{Al} + \text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 + \text{Pb}$

IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF REACTION & WRITE A BALANCED EQUATION (INCL. STATES):

- Aqueous solutions of ammonium chloride and lead(II) nitrate produce lead(II) chloride precipitate and aqueous ammonium nitrate.
- Solid carbon disulfide burns in oxygen to yield carbon dioxide and sulfur dioxide gases.
- Iron metal reacts with aqueous silver nitrate to produce aqueous iron(III) nitrate and silver metal.
- Solid potassium nitrate yields solid potassium nitrite and oxygen gas.
- Calcium metal reacts with chlorine gas to produce solid calcium chloride.
- Fluorine gas added to aqueous potassium chloride produces aqueous potassium fluoride and chlorine gas.
- Phosphorous reacts with oxygen gas to produce solid diphosphorous pentoxide.

IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF REACTION, PREDICT THE PRODUCTS (STATES NOT REQUIRED), AND BALANCE THE EQUATION:

- $\text{Al}(\text{s}) + \text{NaOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow$
- $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow$
- $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{K}_2\text{S}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow$
- $\text{Ba}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow$
- $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{NaCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow$
- $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow$
- Magnesium metal is added to aqueous hydrochloric acid.
- Potassium metal is combined with chlorine gas.
- Aqueous solutions of potassium bromide and silver nitrate are combined.
- Solid mercury(II) oxide breaks down into its component elements.

CLASSIFY EACH REACTION AS EXOTHERMIC OR ENDOTHERMIC:

- $\text{PCl}_3 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{PCl}_5 + \text{energy}$
- $\text{P}_4\text{O}_{10} \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{P}_4 + 5\text{O}_2$
- $2\text{Sb} + 3\text{I}_2 + \text{heat} \rightarrow 2\text{SbI}_3$
- $\text{CaO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{heat}$
- $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{energy} \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2$
- $2\text{C}_8\text{H}_{18} + 25\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 16\text{CO}_2 + 18\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{heat}$

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ANSWER KEY

1. synthesis $2\text{Sb} + 3\text{I}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{SbI}_3$
2. single replacement $2\text{Li} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{LiOH} + \text{H}_2$
3. decomposition $2\text{AlCl}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{Al} + 3\text{Cl}_2$
4. combustion $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12} + 9\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 6\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
5. double replacement $2\text{AlCl}_3 + 3\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3 + 6\text{NaCl}$
6. double replacement $2\text{HNO}_3 + \text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2 \rightarrow \text{Ba}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
7. single replacement $2\text{Al} + 3\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3 + 3\text{Pb}$
8. double replacement $2\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(\text{aq}) + \text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{PbCl}_2(\text{s}) + 2\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{aq})$
9. combustion $\text{CS}_2(\text{s}) + 3\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$
10. single replacement $\text{Fe}(\text{s}) + 3\text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3(\text{aq}) + 3\text{Ag}(\text{s})$
11. decomposition $2\text{KNO}_3(\text{s}) \rightarrow 2\text{KNO}_2(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$
12. synthesis $\text{Ca}(\text{s}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2(\text{s})$
13. single replacement $\text{F}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{KCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{KF}(\text{aq}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g})$
14. comb, synthesis $4\text{P}(\text{s}) + 5\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{P}_2\text{O}_5(\text{s})$
15. single replacement $\text{Al}(\text{s}) + \text{NaOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{N.R.}$
16. combustion $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(\text{g}) + 3\text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$
17. double replacement $\text{FeCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{K}_2\text{S}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{FeS}(\text{s}) + 2\text{KCl}(\text{aq})$
18. comb, synthesis $2\text{Ba}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{BaO}(\text{s})$
19. double replacement $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3(\text{aq}) + \text{NaCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{N.R.}$
20. decomposition $\text{SO}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{S}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$
21. single replacement $\text{Mg}(\text{s}) + 2\text{HCl}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$
22. synthesis $2\text{K}(\text{s}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2\text{KCl}(\text{s})$
23. double replacement $\text{KBr}(\text{aq}) + \text{AgNO}_3(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{AgBr}(\text{s}) + \text{KNO}_3(\text{aq})$
24. decomposition $2\text{HgO}(\text{s}) \rightarrow 2\text{Hg}(\text{l}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g})$
25. synthesis exothermic
26. decomposition endothermic
27. synthesis endothermic
28. synthesis exothermic
29. decomposition endothermic
30. combustion exothermic