# **Chemical Equations** and Reactions

#### **Practice Problems B**

- 1. a. calcium + sulfur  $\longrightarrow$  calcium sulfide;  $8Ca(s) + S_8(s) \longrightarrow 8CaS(s)$ 
  - **b.** hydrogen + fluorine  $\longrightarrow$  hydrogen fluoride;  $H_2(g) + F_2(g) \longrightarrow 2HF(g)$
  - c. aluminum + zinc chloride  $\longrightarrow$  zinc + aluminum chloride;  $2Al(s) + 3ZnCl_2(aq) \longrightarrow$  $3Zn(s) + 2AlCl_3(aq)$
- 2. a. Liquid carbon disulfide reacts with oxygen gas to produce carbon dioxide gas and sulfur dioxide gas.
  - **b.** Aqueous solutions of sodium chloride and silver nitrate react to produce aqueous sodium nitrate and a precipitate of silver chloride.
- 3.  $N_2H_4(l) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow N_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$

#### **Practice Problems C**

- 1. a. Word: magnesium +
  hydrochloric acid → magnesium chloride + hydrogen
  Formula: Mg + HCl →
  MgCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>
  Balanced: Mg + 2HCl →
  MgCl<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>
  - **b.** Word: nitric acid + magnesium hydroxide  $\longrightarrow$  magnesium nitrate + water Formula:  $HNO_3(aq) + Mg(OH)_2(s) \longrightarrow Mg(NO_3)_2(aq) + H_2O(l)$  Balanced:  $2HNO_3(aq) + Mg(OH)_2(s) \longrightarrow Mg(NO_3)_2(aq) + 2H_2O(l)$
- 2.  $Ca(s) + 2H_2O(l) \longrightarrow Ca(OH)_2(aq) + H_2(g)$

#### **Practice Problems E**

- 1. **a.**  $2\text{Na}(s) + \text{Cl}_2(g) \longrightarrow 2\text{NaCl}(s)$ 
  - **b.**  $Cu(s) + 2AgNO_3(aq) \longrightarrow Cu(NO_3)_2(aq) + 2Ag(s)$
  - c.  $\operatorname{Fe_2O_3}(s) + 3\operatorname{CO}(g) \longrightarrow 2\operatorname{Fe}(s) + 3\operatorname{CO_2}(g)$

#### **Practice Problems F**

- **1.** a.no
  - **b.** no
  - **c.** yes;  $Cd(s) + 2HBr(aq) \longrightarrow CdBr_2(aq) + H_2(g)$
  - **d.** yes;  $Mg(s) + 2H_2O(g) \longrightarrow Mg(OH)_2(aq) + H_2(g)$
- **2.** Pb
- **3.** Mn

#### **Math Tutor Practice**

- 1.  $C_3H_8 + 5O_2 \longrightarrow 3CO_2 + 4H_2O$
- 2. **a.**  $2KI(aq) + Cl_2(g) \longrightarrow 2KCl(aq) + I_2(s)$ 
  - **b.**  $2\text{Al}(s) + 3\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(aq) \longrightarrow$  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(aq) + 3\text{H}_2(g)$

## **Stoichiometry**

#### **Practice Problems A**

- 1. 4 mol NH<sub>3</sub>
- 2. 10. mol KClO<sub>3</sub>

#### **Practice Problems C**

- **1.** 80.6 g MgO
- **2.** 300 g  $C_6H_{12}O_6$

#### **Practice Problems D**

- 1. 7.81 mol HgO
- **2.** 7.81 mol Hg

#### **Practice Problems E**

- **1. a.** 60.0 g NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>
  - **b.** 27.0 g H<sub>2</sub>O
- **2.** 339 g Ag
- 3. 2.6 kg Al

#### **Practice Problems F**

- **1. a.**  $H_2O_2$ 
  - **b.** 0.500 mol N<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>
  - **c.**  $0.250 \text{ mol N}_2$ ,  $1.00 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$

#### **Practice Problems G**

- **1. a.** Zn
  - **b.**  $0.75 \text{ mol } S_8 \text{ remains}$
  - **c.** 2.00 mol ZnS
- 2. a. carbon
  - **b.** 2.40 mol H<sub>2</sub> and 2.40 mol CO
  - **c.** 4.85 g H<sub>2</sub> and 67.2 g CO

#### **Practice Problems H**

- 1. 79.7%
- **2.** 3.70 g Cu

#### **Math Tutor Practice**

- 1. 24.48 mol SO<sub>3</sub>
- **2.** 30.75 g O<sub>2</sub>

### **States of Matter**

#### **Practice Problems A**

- **1.** 169 kJ
- **2.**  $2.19 \times 10^5$  g

#### **Math Tutor Practice**

- 1. 11.65 kJ/mol
- **2.** 74.7 kJ