

Chemistry 20 - Unit 0 - Review Package

Name: _____

1. Complete the table below

	Protons	Electrons	Neutrons
$\text{Al}^{3+}_{(\text{aq})}$	13	10	14
$\text{Ca}_{(\text{s})}$	20	20	20
$\text{Br}^{-}_{(\text{aq})}$	35	36	45

2. For the compounds below, show the molecular formula; determine whether the bond is ionic or molecular and write the chemical formula for each.

Magnesium chloride (ionic) $\text{MgCl}_2(\text{s})$	Carbon dioxide (molecular) $\text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
Methane (Molecular) $\text{CH}_4(\text{g})$	Aluminum sulfide (ionic) $\text{Al}_2\text{S}_3(\text{s})$

3. For the following reactions, determine the reaction type and balance the reaction including states for all compounds.

Reaction type	Balanced Equation
decomposition	Ammonia breaks down into its elements $\underline{2}\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{N}_2 + \underline{3}\text{H}_2$
Single replacement	Hydrogen reacts with strontium bromide $\text{H}_2 + \text{SrBr}_2 \rightarrow \underline{2}\text{HBr} + \text{Sr}$

combustion	Ethanol burns $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}_{(l)} + \underline{7}\text{O}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \underline{4}\text{CO}_{2(g)} + \underline{6}\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)}$
Formation	Solid magnesium oxide reacts with carbon dioxide to form magnesium carbonate $\text{MgO}_{(s)} + \text{CO}_{2(g)} \rightarrow \text{MgCO}_{3(s)}$
double replacement	Beryllium nitride reacts with rubidium sulfide $\text{Be}_3\text{N}_2 + 3\text{Rb}_2\text{S} \rightarrow 2\text{Rb}_3\text{N} + 3\text{BeS}$
double replacement (neutralization)	Hydrogen sulfite reacts with lithium hydroxide $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3 + \underline{2}\text{LiOH} \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{SO}_3 + \underline{2}\text{HOH}$ (acid) (base) (salt) (H ₂ O) (ionic)

4. Calculate the number of grams for the following

a. 0.0027392 mols of silver nitrate

$$M_{\text{AgNO}_3} = M_{\text{Ag}} + M_{\text{N}} + 3M_{\text{Oxy}}$$

$$= 107.87 + 14.01 + 3 \times 16.00 = 169.88 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$m = Mn$$

$$= 169.88 \times 0.0027392$$

$$= 0.46534 \text{ g}$$

b. 12.472×10^{19} molecules of barium sulfide

$$n = \frac{12.472 \times 10^{19}}{6.022 \times 10^{23}} = 0.00020711 \text{ mol}$$

$$M_{\text{BaS}} = 137.33 + 32.07 = 169.40 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$m = Mn$$

$$= 169.40 \times 0.00020711$$

$$= 0.035084 \text{ g}$$

5. Calculate the number of molecules for the following

a. 4.38 grams of tetraphosphorus decaoxide

$$M_{\text{P}_4\text{O}_{10}} = 4 \times 30.97 + 10 \times 16 = 283.88 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$n = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{4.38}{283.88} = 0.0154 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{molecules} = 0.0154 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

$$= 9.29 \times 10^{21} \text{ molecules (particles)}$$

b. 0.00274 kg of hydrogen borate.

$$M_{\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3} = 3 \times 1.01 + 10.81 + 3 \times 16 = 61.84 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$n = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{2.74 \text{ g}}{61.84 \text{ g/mol}} = 0.0443 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{molecules} = 0.0443 \times 6.022 \times 10^{23}$$

$$= 2.67 \times 10^{22} \text{ molecules}$$