

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## First Semester Review

### Ionic Compounds

Name the following compounds

1.  $\text{CaCO}_3$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $\text{KCl}$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $\text{MgCl}_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $\text{FeCl}_3$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $\text{Al(OH)}_3$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $\text{CuC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $\text{CaCl}_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $\text{HgCl}$  \_\_\_\_\_
12.  $\text{Mg(NO}_2)_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
13.  $\text{CuSO}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_
14.  $\text{ZnSO}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_
15.  $\text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_

Write the formulas of the compounds produced by the ions on the table.

	$\text{Cl}^-$	$\text{OH}^-$	$\text{SO}_4^{2-}$	$\text{PO}_4^{3-}$
$\text{Na}^+$				
$\text{NH}_4^+$				
$\text{Ca}^{2+}$				
$\text{Zn}^{2+}$				
$\text{Fe}^{3+}$				
$\text{Al}^{3+}$				

## Covalent Compounds:

Name the following covalent compounds:

1.  $\text{CO}_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $\text{CO}$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $\text{SO}_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $\text{SO}_3$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $\text{NO}$  \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_3$  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $\text{PCl}_5$  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $\text{SCl}_6$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Mixed Practice

Identify if each compound is ionic (I) or covalent (C) and give the appropriate formula

- |                              |       |                                  |       |
|------------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------|
| 1. _____ ammonium phosphate  | _____ | 9. _____ copper (II) sulfate     | _____ |
| 2. _____ iron (II) oxide     | _____ | 10. _____ lead (IV) sulfide      | _____ |
| 3. _____ iron (III) oxide    | _____ | 11. _____ diphosphorus pentoxide | _____ |
| 4. _____ carbon monoxide     | _____ | 12. _____ potassium peroxide     | _____ |
| 5. _____ calcium chloride    | _____ | 13. _____ sodium carbonate       | _____ |
| 6. _____ potassium nitrate   | _____ | 14. _____ zinc nitrate           | _____ |
| 7. _____ magnesium hydroxide | _____ | 15. _____ aluminum sulfite       | _____ |
| 8. _____ aluminum sulfate    | _____ |                                  |       |

## Acids

Name the following acids:

- |                                      |       |                             |       |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1. $\text{HNO}_3$                    | _____ | 6. $\text{HBr}$             | _____ |
| 2. $\text{HCl}$                      | _____ | 7. $\text{HNO}_2$           | _____ |
| 3. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$           | _____ | 8. $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$  | _____ |
| 4. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$           | _____ | 9. $\text{H}_2\text{S}$     | _____ |
| 5. $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ | _____ | 10. $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$ | _____ |

Write the formulas for the following acids:

1. Sulfuric acid \_\_\_\_\_
2. Nitric acid \_\_\_\_\_
3. Hydrochloric acid \_\_\_\_\_
4. Acetic acid \_\_\_\_\_
5. Hydrofluoric acid \_\_\_\_\_
6. Phosphorous acid \_\_\_\_\_
7. Carbonic acid \_\_\_\_\_
8. Nitrous acid \_\_\_\_\_
9. Phosphoric acid \_\_\_\_\_
10. Hydrosulfuric acid \_\_\_\_\_

## Molar Mass

Determine if the compound is Ionic, Covalent, or an Acid. Determine the molar mass of each compound, be sure to include units!

1.  $\text{KMnO}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $\text{KCl}$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $\text{CuSO}_4$  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $\text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $\text{Zn}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $\text{Zn}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$  \_\_\_\_\_
12.  $\text{HgCr}_2\text{O}_7$  \_\_\_\_\_
13.  $\text{Ba}(\text{ClO}_3)_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
14.  $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_3)_2$  \_\_\_\_\_
15.  $\text{NH}_4\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Significant Figures

Give the number of significant figures

- |                    |                     |                   |
|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| 1. 420.0 _____     | 8. 8671.5 _____     | 15. 0.0103 _____  |
| 2. 7589 _____      | 9. 460.046 _____    | 16. 30.071 _____  |
| 3. 432506.43 _____ | 10. 0.0000400 _____ | 17. 12005 _____   |
| 4. 0.0000476 _____ | 11. 32.00 _____     | 18. 203.07 _____  |
| 5. 0.03 _____      | 12. 3.50 _____      | 19. 963.250 _____ |
| 6. 35.17 _____     | 13. 70.0400 _____   | 20. 1.36 _____    |
| 7. 0.00004 _____   | 14. 0.21 _____      |                   |

Express your answer in the correct number of significant figures

1.  $2.90 \times 0.01733 \times 920 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $(72 \times 4.022) / 9.03 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $657.89 / 32.9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $34.567 \times 89.2 \times 54 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $789.235 / 47.36 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $0.3000 \times 120 \times 678 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $(3500)(78.7)(45.65) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $890 / 0.500 =$  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $(1.58 \times 10^{12}) / (9.44 \times 10^9) =$  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $(5.2 \times 10^5) \times (7 \times 10^4) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

## Chemical Reactions

Balance the chemical reactions and determine the type of reaction

1.  $\underline{\quad}$  Mg +  $\underline{\quad}$  Zn(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> →  $\underline{\quad}$  Zn +  $\underline{\quad}$  Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $\underline{\quad}$  Ba +  $\underline{\quad}$  AgNO<sub>3</sub> →  $\underline{\quad}$  Ag +  $\underline{\quad}$  Ba(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $\underline{\quad}$  NH<sub>3</sub> →  $\underline{\quad}$  N<sub>2</sub> +  $\underline{\quad}$  H<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $\underline{\quad}$  MgO →  $\underline{\quad}$  Mg +  $\underline{\quad}$  O<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $\underline{\quad}$  K +  $\underline{\quad}$  Cl<sub>2</sub> →  $\underline{\quad}$  KCl \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $\underline{\quad}$  Al +  $\underline{\quad}$  O<sub>2</sub> →  $\underline{\quad}$  Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $\underline{\quad}$  C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> +  $\underline{\quad}$  O<sub>2</sub> →  $\underline{\quad}$  CO<sub>2</sub> +  $\underline{\quad}$  H<sub>2</sub>O \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $\underline{\quad}$  Li<sub>2</sub>S +  $\underline{\quad}$  AlP →  $\underline{\quad}$  Al<sub>2</sub>S<sub>3</sub> +  $\underline{\quad}$  Li<sub>3</sub>P \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $\underline{\quad}$  K<sub>2</sub>S +  $\underline{\quad}$  PbO<sub>2</sub> →  $\underline{\quad}$  K<sub>2</sub>O +  $\underline{\quad}$  PbS<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $\underline{\quad}$  C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>14</sub> +  $\underline{\quad}$  O<sub>2</sub> →  $\underline{\quad}$  CO<sub>2</sub> +  $\underline{\quad}$  H<sub>2</sub>O \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $\underline{\quad}$  Al +  $\underline{\quad}$  CuSO<sub>4</sub> →  $\underline{\quad}$  Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> +  $\underline{\quad}$  Cu \_\_\_\_\_
12.  $\underline{\quad}$  Br<sub>2</sub> +  $\underline{\quad}$  NaF →  $\underline{\quad}$  F<sub>2</sub> +  $\underline{\quad}$  NaBr \_\_\_\_\_
13.  $\underline{\quad}$  Li +  $\underline{\quad}$  CuCO<sub>3</sub> →  $\underline{\quad}$  Cu +  $\underline{\quad}$  Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

14. Hydrogen gas reacts with iodine gas to produce hydroiodic acid.

\_\_\_\_\_

15. Lithium metal reacts with hydrochloric acid to produce lithium chloride and hydrogen gas.

\_\_\_\_\_

16. Sodium Carbonate decomposes to produce sodium oxide and carbon dioxide.

\_\_\_\_\_

17. Magnesium hydroxide decomposes to produce magnesium oxide and water.

\_\_\_\_\_

18. Copper reacts with chlorine gas to produce copper (II) chloride.

\_\_\_\_\_

19. Aluminum reacts with iron (III) oxide to yield aluminum oxide and iron.

\_\_\_\_\_

20. Carbon tetrahydride burns in oxygen gas to produce carbon dioxide and water.

\_\_\_\_\_