Transition skills – basic chemistry competencies answer sheet Balance the equations below.

1. <u>2</u> C +O ₂	>	<u>2</u> CO
2Ba + <u>2</u> H ₂ O	>	Ba(OH) ₂ +H ₂
3 $C_2H_6 + 3.5O_2$		<u>2</u> CO ₂ + <u>3</u> H ₂ O
4. <u>2</u> HCI +Mg(OH) ₂		MgCl ₂ + <u>2</u> H ₂ O
5N ₂ +O ₂	>	<u>2</u> NO
6. <u>2</u> Fe ₂ O ₃ + <u>3</u> C		<u>4</u> Fe + <u>3</u> CO ₂
7CH ₃ CH ₂ OH + <u>2[</u> O]	>	CH ₃ COOH +H ₂ O
8. <u>2</u> HNO ₃ +CuO	>	Cu(NO ₃) ₂ + H_2O
9Al ³⁺ + <u>3</u> e [−]	>	AI
10. <u>2</u> Fe(H ₂ O) ₆ ³⁺ + <u>3</u> CO ₃ ²⁻	>	$\underline{2}Fe(OH)_3(H_2O)_3 + \underline{3}CO_2 + \underline{3}H_2O$

(10 marks)



Constructing ionic formula

1. For each of the following ionic salts, determine the cation and anion present and use these to construct the formula of the salt.

(5 marks)

- a. Magnesium oxide
- b. Sodium sulfate
- c. Calcium hydroxide
- d. Aluminium oxide
- e. Copper(I) oxide
- a. $Mg^{2+}O^{2-} = MgO$
- b. $N^{a+} SO_4^{2-} = Na_2 SO_4$
- c. $Ca^{2+}OH^{-} = Ca(OH)_{2}$
- d. $AI^{3+}O^{2-} = AI_2O^3$
- e. $Cu^+ O2 = Cu_2O$
- 2. When an acid is added to water it dissociates to form H⁺ ions (which make it acidic) and an anion. These acidic hydrogen atoms can be used to determine the charge on the anion.

Deduce the charge on the anions in the following acids. The acidic H atoms, H⁺, have been underlined for you.

(5 marks)

- a. <u>H</u>₂SO₃
- b. <u>H</u>NO₃
- c. <u>H</u>₃PO₄
- d. HCOO<u>H</u>
- e. <u>H</u>₂CO₃
- a. SO42-
- b. NO₃⁻
- c. PO₄³⁻
- d. HCOO-
- e. CO32-



Writing equations from text

The following questions contain a written description of a reaction. In some cases the products may be missing as you will be expected to predict the product using your prior knowledge.

For more advanced equations you may be given some of the formula you need.

For each one, write a balanced symbol equation for the process.

(10 marks)

1. The reaction between silicon and nitrogen to form silicon nitride Si_3N_4 .

 $3Si + 2N_2 \longrightarrow Si_3N_4$

2. The neutralisation of sulfuric acid with sodium hydroxide.

 $H_2SO_4 + 2NaOH \longrightarrow Na_2SO_4 + 2H_2O$

3. The preparation of boron trichloride from its elements.

B + 1.5Cl₂ ----- BCl₃

4. The reaction of nitrogen and oxygen to form nitrogen monoxide.

N₂ + O₂ → 2NO

5. The combustion of ethanol (C_2H_5OH) to form carbon dioxide and water only.

 $C_2H_5OH + 3O_2 \longrightarrow 2CO_2 + 3H_2O$

6. The formation of silicon tetrachloride $(SiCl_4)$ from SiO_2 using chlorine gas and carbon.

 $SiO_2 + C + 2Cl_2 \longrightarrow SiCl_4 + CO_2$

7. The extraction of iron from iron(III) oxide (Fe_2O_3) using carbon monoxide.

 $Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \longrightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$

- 8. The complete combustion of methane. $CH_4 + 2O_2 \longrightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$
- 9. The formation of one molecule of CIF₃ from chlorine and fluorine molecules.
 0.5Cl₂ + 1.5F₂ → CIF₃
- 10. The reaction of nitrogen dioxide with water and oxygen to form nitric acid.

