Name:	

SCH11U Teacher: C.Halupka

Unit Test-2 V.5:

"Chemical Reactions"

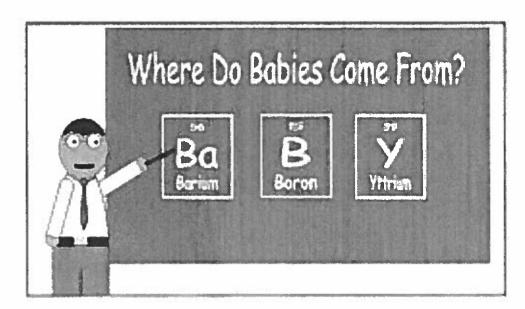
K/U: /46

<u>T/I</u>: /10

Com: /12

M/C: /12

<u>Total:</u> /80



Due to budget cuts, science and health were both taught by the chemistry teacher!

A: Knowledge & Understanding (K/U)----Total (52):

	1.	Determine if the following reactions are single displacement,
/5		double displacement, synthesis, decomposition or combustion.

A.
$$Pb(NO_3)_2(aq) + KI(aq) \longrightarrow PbI_2(s) + KNO_3(aq)$$

B. $Na(s) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow Na_2O(s)$

C. $HgO(s) \longrightarrow D$
 $CH_4(l) + 2O_2(g) \longrightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$

E. _____ Li(s) + HF(aq) \longrightarrow LiF(aq) + H₂(g)

2. <u>Balance</u> the following equations:

A. __AlBr₃ + __K₂SO₄
$$\longrightarrow$$
 __Al₂(SO₄)₃ + __KBr
B. __Ca + __H₂O \longrightarrow __Ca(OH)₂ + __H₂
C. __O₂ + __FeS₂ \longrightarrow __Fe₂O₃ + __SO₂

3. Fill in the blanks

/10

A. .	A pH of <u>7.5</u> is considered this.
В.	&An acid mixed with a base make these substances
C	When there is <u>not</u> enough Oxygen and heat this gas will be made.
D	True or Falsea H ⁺ ion and a Proton are the same?
E. .	True or FalseGold is less reactive than Lithium
F	Bases produce this type of ion.
G.	A pH of 4 is considered (Acidic, Basic, Neutral).
Н.	This gas is odourless and colourless and can kill you.
I.	Used to spin solutions to get solids to the bottom of test tube.

/28

4. Complete the following reactions below, include the following:

- A. Determine products
- B. Determine the states (s, l, g, aq)
- 1. Ca(OH)₂(s) Δ
- 2. $H_2O(1)$ + Ca(s)
- 3. HgO(s) Δ
- 4. Zn(s) + 2HCl \longrightarrow
- 5. I₂(g) + 2NaBr (aq)
- 6. MgCO₃
- 7. $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ (aq) + KOH(aq)
- 8. Mg(Cl)₂(aq)_____
- 9. Hg(s) + $H_2SO_4(aq)$
- 10. CaCO₃(s) Δ
- 11. Fe(s) + MgSO₄(aq) →
- 12. H₂SO₄(aq) + NaOH(aq) -----
- 13. Ca(OH)₂(aq) + MgSO₄(aq) →
- 14. $SO_3(s)$ + $H_2O(l)$ \rightarrow

B: Thinking & Inquiry (T/I)----Total (10):

5. Determine <u>what chemicals</u> will be made along with their states (<u>Solid (s)</u> or <u>Aqueous Solution (aq)</u>) when the following chemicals are mixed together.

B.
$$Ba(OH)_2 (aq) + K_2SO_4 (aq)$$
 ----->



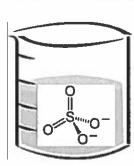
6. Chemists often want to test for various ions in water. They do this by adding a selected aqueous solution to the water sample to see how cloudy it gets. The more cloudy (precipitate) a water sample is means that there are more of the selected ion present.

Determine an aqueous solution that you could add to a glass of water (sample) to determine the presence of the following ions below. Include the full chemical formulae (not just the required ion). Eg. Sodium chloride....not just Cl⁻¹)



A) Name of Aqueous solution used to Testing for Pb⁺² ions...

Full chemical name:=



B) Name of Aqueous solution used to Testing for SO₄-2 ions

Full chemical name:= ?

C: Communication (Com)----Total (12):

Use proper sentences to explain the following. Marks are given for content and proper sentences.

- 7. If a solution is <u>neutralized</u> than what does this mean? Explain all chemicals made.
 - 8. What is the difference between an <u>aqueous solution</u> and a <u>liquid</u>? Draw a picture to demonstrate your understanding of aqueous and liquid by showing two glasses containing NaCl(aq) vs. NaCl(l)

/3 9. Explain what a precipitate is.

/3

10. Explain the difference between <u>incomplete combustion</u> and <u>complete combustion</u>. Include conditions needed for each and their products made.

D: Making Connections (M/C)----Total (12):

11. Explain why many experiments prefer distilled water instead of tap water? /3 /9 12. Complete and Convert the following word equations into a balanced chemical reactions along with states. A. Nitrogen monoxide gas + Oxygen gas produces Nitrogen dioxide gas. B. Aqueous Hydrogen Flouride + aqueous Barium Hydroxide produces? C. A piece of Lithium metal mixed with Aluminum hydroxide solution produces?