

**FUNDAMENTALS OF CHEMISTRY TEST #4** (Chapters 9–10)

1. What is a chemical reaction? **A change in chemical composition when two or more types of matter contact one another (or are heated).**
2. What is another name for combustion? **Burning.**
3. In this general chemical reaction, what are the reactants and products? **C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> and O<sub>2</sub> are the reactants and CO<sub>2</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>O are the products.**
4. What is the significance of the arrow in the above equation? **The arrow signifies a chemical reaction occurred.**
5. The equation in question 3 is not balanced. What is the name of a chemical equation that correctly shows the reactants and products but isn't balanced? **A skeletal equation.**
6. Write the balanced equation for question 3. **6. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> + 5O<sub>2</sub> → 3CO<sub>2</sub> + 4H<sub>2</sub>O**
7. What are the numbers called that are placed in front of the reactants and products to balance chemical reaction equations? **Reaction coefficients.**
8. What is the name of the law that requires us to balance skeletal equations? **Law of conservation of mass.**
9. Write and balance the following reactions:
  - a. **Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + 3CO → 2Fe + 3CO<sub>2</sub>**
  - b. **2H<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> → 2H<sub>2</sub>O**
  - c. **3C + SeO<sub>2</sub> → CSe + 2CO**
  - d. **Li<sub>2</sub>S + SrI<sub>2</sub> → 2LiI + SrS**
  - e. **3Ca + 2GaCl<sub>3</sub> → 2Ga + 3CaCl<sub>2</sub>**
  - f. **2C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub> + 25O<sub>2</sub> → 16CO<sub>2</sub> + 18H<sub>2</sub>O**
10. What kind of reaction is Ca + Cl<sub>2</sub> → CaCl<sub>2</sub>? **A combination reaction.**
11. What kind of reaction is 2Ag<sub>2</sub>O → 4Ag + 2O<sub>2</sub>? **A decomposition reaction.**
12. List at least 5 changes you can pick up with your senses that a chemical reaction is occurring/has occurred. **A combination of the following to get a total of five: temperature change, color change, sound production, bubble or foam production, smoke formation, light production, odor, change in taste, formation of a precipitate.**
13. True or False? An aqueous environment is one where water serves as the basis of the solution. **True.**
14. Choose the correct statements. **c, d and f are correct.**
15. True or False? Arrhenius acids and bases are soluble in water. **True.**
16. True or False? When in solution, a hydrogen ion, (H<sup>+</sup>) dissociates from the acid molecule. **True.**
17. True or False? A hydrogen ion is the same thing as a proton. **True.**
18. Why is this Arrhenius acid equation—Acid-H + H<sub>2</sub>O → Acid<sup>-</sup> + H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>—preferred over Acid-H + H<sub>2</sub>O → Acid<sup>-</sup> + H<sup>+</sup> + H<sub>2</sub>O? **Research revealed that the hydrogen ion is not floating free in the aqueous solution but bonds to a water molecule to form H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>.**
19. What is the term for H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>? **Hydronium ion.**
20. True or False? An acid is also called an alkaline substance. **False.**
21. What is the term for this ion? **Hydroxide ion.**
22. True or False? Arrhenius bases usually contain an alkali metal. **True.**
23. Write the equation for potassium hydroxide dissolving into water. **KOH  $\xrightarrow{H_2O}$  K<sup>+</sup> + OH<sup>-</sup>**
24. Write the equation for hydrobromic acid dissolving in water. **HBr + H<sub>2</sub>O → Br<sup>-</sup> + H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup>**
25. What is a stronger acid, a substance with a pH of 3.8 or 14.2? **3.8 is a stronger acid.**
26. What is the term for a solution with a pH of 7? **Neutral.**
27. What is the difference in concentration of H<sub>3</sub>O<sup>+</sup> ions between a solution with a pH of 6 and a pH of 9? **A pH 6 solution has 1,000 times more hydronium ions than a pH 9 solution.**

28. What is the name for a substance that is added to a solution and changes color based upon the pH of the solution? **An indicator.**
29. What two substances are always produced in an acid-base neutralization reaction? **A salt and water.**
30. Write the neutralization reaction that occurs when hydrochloric acid is mixed with rubidium hydroxide.  **$\text{HCl} + \text{RbOH} \rightarrow \text{RbCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ .**
31. True or False? In an acid base neutralization reaction, the metal of the base is an anion and the non-metal of the acid is a cation. **False.**