## Chemistry Review #2 Balancing Equations, Types of Reactions, and Acids and Bases

## True/False

- 1. In a neutralization reaction, an acid is added to a base to produce a salt and water.
- 2. A single displacement reaction occurs when an element and a compound react, producing a new element and compound.
- 3. Hydrochloric acid is the acid used in car batteries.
- 4. A neutralization reaction is an example of a double displacement reaction.
- 5. Most cleaning products are bases.

## Fill in the blanks.

6. The products of a combustion reaction are always \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_.
7. Acids taste \_\_\_\_\_. Bases taste \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Acids have a pH of \_\_\_\_\_. and bases have a pH of \_\_\_\_\_.

Balance the following chemical equations and classify each reaction as: synthesis, decomposition, single displacement, double displacement, neutralization, or combustion.

Type of Reaction

9. \_\_\_\_K + \_\_\_Br\_2  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_KBr

10. \_\_\_SiO\_2 + \_\_\_HF  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_SiF\_4 + \_\_\_H2O

11. \_\_\_Al\_2(SO\_4)\_3 + \_\_\_Ca(OH)\_2  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_Al(OH)\_3 + \_\_\_CaSO\_4

12. \_\_\_Au\_2S\_3 + \_\_\_H2  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_Au + \_\_\_H2S

13. \_\_\_C\_7H\_6O\_2 + \_\_\_O\_2  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_CO\_2 + \_\_\_H2O

14. \_\_\_C\_2H\_5OH + \_\_\_O\_2  $\rightarrow$  \_\_\_CO\_2 + \_\_\_H2O

15.  $H_3PO_4 \rightarrow$   $H_4P_2O_7 +$   $H_2O$ 

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10.	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} Zn + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} HCl \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} ZnCl_2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_2$
17.	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} O_2 \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_2 O$
18.	$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} Pb(NO_3)_2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} NaCl \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} NaNO_3 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} PbCl_2$
of t	ite a balanced chemical equation using chemical symbols and states of matter for each he following word equations. Classify each reaction as: synthesis, decomposition, single placement, double displacement, neutralization, or combustion.
19.	Iron metal and chlorine gas react to form solid iron(III) chloride.
	balanced equation:
	type of reaction:
20.	Liquid hydrogen peroxide (H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) breaks down into liquid water and oxygen gas.
	balanced equation:
	type of reaction:
21.	Hydrogen gas and nitrogen monoxide gas react to form water vapor and nitrogen gas.
	balanced equation:
	type of reaction:
22.	Aqueous potassium iodide reacts with aqueous lead(II) nitrate to form aqueous potassium nitrate and solid lead(II) iodide.
	balanced equation:
	type of reaction:
23.	Methane gas, CH <sub>4</sub> , is burned.
	balanced equation:
	type of reaction:

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