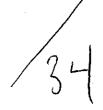
## **Types of Chemical Reactions**

## Part A

- 1. A synthesis reaction starts with two reactants and ends up with one product. Which of the following reactions are synthesis reactions? (Circle the letters)
  - a)  $NaCl \rightarrow Na + Cl_2$
  - b)  $Na + HCl \rightarrow H_2 + NaCl$
  - $\bigcirc H_1 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O$
  - d)  $NaOH + HCl \rightarrow H_2O + NaCl$
  - (e)  $K + Cl_2 \rightarrow KCl$



- 2. A decomposition reaction starts with one reactant and ends up with two or more products. Which of the following reactions are decomposition reactions? (Circle the letters)
  - (a)  $NaCl \rightarrow Na + Cl$ ,
  - b)  $Na + Cl_2 \rightarrow NaCl$
  - $\textcircled{C} H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + O_2$
  - $\overrightarrow{d}) \quad H_2 + O_2 \to H_2 O$
  - e)  $NaOH + HCl \rightarrow H_2O + NaCl$
- 3. A single-replacement reaction starts with two reactants and ends up with two products. The uncombined element takes the place of the combined element in the compound. Which of the following reactions are single-replacement reactions? (Circle the letters)
  - a)  $NaCl \rightarrow Na + Cl_2$
  - b)  $NaOH + HCl \rightarrow H_2O + NaCl$

  - d)  $Ca + S \rightarrow CaS$
  - (e)  $Na + HCl \rightarrow H_2 + NaCl$
- 4. A double-replacement reaction starts with two reactants and ends up with two products. In this case, both reactants are compounds and both products are compounds. They simply change partners. Which of the following reactions are double-replacement reactions? (Circle the letters)
  - a)  $NaCl \rightarrow Na + Cl$
  - $\stackrel{\circ}{\text{(b)}} NaOH + HCl \rightarrow \stackrel{\circ}{H}_2O + NaCl$
  - c)  $Na + HCl \rightarrow H_2 + NaCl$

  - e)  $Ca + S \rightarrow CaS$



## Part R

Write the balanced chemical equation for each reaction below.

1.  $sodium + oxygen gas \rightarrow sodium oxide$ 

2.  $ammonium + nitrite \rightarrow nitrogen gas + water$ 

3. potassium chlorate → potassium chloride+oxygen gas

4. magnesium + oxygen gas → magnesium oxide

magnesium oxide+water → magnesium hydroxide

6.  $aluminum + hydrogen sulphate \rightarrow aluminim sulphate + hydrogen gas$ 

7.  $copper + hydrogen\ nitrate \rightarrow copper(II)\ nitrate + nitrogen\ monoxide + water$ 

8. chlorine gas+carbon tetrahydride → hydrogen chloride+carbon tetrachloride

## Part C

Balance each of the following reactions and then identify its type (synthesis, combustion, decomposition, single-replacement, or double-replacement).

1. 
$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} Ca(OH)_2 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} HCl \rightarrow \underline{\hspace{1cm}} CaCl_2 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} H_2O$$

2. 
$$2 FeCl_3 + 3 (NH_4)_2 S \rightarrow 1 Fe_2 S_3 + 6 NH_4 Cl$$

3. 
$$2 \text{KNO}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{KNO}_2 + 1 \text{O}_2$$

4. 
$$2Ag_2O \rightarrow 4Ag + 1O_2$$

5. 
$$2C_4H_{10} + 13O_2 \rightarrow 8CO_2 + 10H_2O$$

7. 
$$L_{C_5}H_{12}O + L_{C_2} \rightarrow L_{C_2} + L_{C_2}H_{2}O$$

8. 
$$2H_2SO_4 \rightarrow 1Al_2(SO_4)_3 + 3H_2$$

9. 
$$2 Fe + 3 Cl_2 \rightarrow 2 FeCl_3$$