

- 8) diselenium diiodide $\xrightarrow{\text{Si}_2\text{Br}_6}$ Se_2I_2
- 9) tetrasulfur dinitride S_4N_2
- 10) silicon dioxide SiO_2
- 11) diboron tetrabromide B_2Br_4

Polarity

For each of the following pairs of molecules, determine which is most polar and explain your reason for making this choice:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| 1) carbon disulfide | OR | sulfur difluoride |
| 2) nitrogen trichloride | OR | oxygen dichloride |
| 3) boron trihydride | OR | ammonia |
| 4) chlorine | OR | phosphorus trichloride |
| 5) silicon dioxide | OR | carbon dioxide |
| 6) methane | OR | CH_2Cl_2 |
| 7) silicon tetrabromide | OR | HCN |
| 8) nitrogen trifluoride | OR | phosphorus trifluoride |
- both are non polar

Lewis structures

Draw the Lewis structures for the following compounds:

- 1) PBr_3 \rightarrow $\text{:Br}-\text{P}-\text{Br:}$
- 2) N_2H_2 \rightarrow $\text{H}-\text{N}=\text{N}-\text{H}$
- 3) CH_3OH \rightarrow $\text{H}-\text{C}-\text{O}-\text{H}$
- 4) NO_2^- \rightarrow $\text{:}\ddot{\text{O}}-\text{N}=\ddot{\text{O}}\text{:}$
- 5) C_2H_4 \rightarrow $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}_2$

Chapter 10

Chemical reactions

- Reactants
- Products

Word equations

Skeleton equations

Balanced chemical equations

Types of reactions

Predicting products

Complete ionic and net ionic equations

Practice problems

Balancing equations

Balance the equations below:

- $1 \text{ N}_2 + 3 \text{ H}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ NH}_3$
- $2 \text{ KClO}_3 \rightarrow 2 \text{ KCl} + 3 \text{ O}_2$
- $2 \text{ NaCl} + 1 \text{ F}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ NaF} + 1 \text{ Cl}_2$
- $2 \text{ H}_2 + 1 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$
- $1 \text{ Pb(OH)}_2 + 2 \text{ HCl} \rightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 1 \text{ PbCl}_2$
- $2 \text{ AlBr}_3 + 3 \text{ K}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow 6 \text{ KBr} + 1 \text{ Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$
- $1 \text{ CH}_4 + 2 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 1 \text{ CO}_2 + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$
- $1 \text{ C}_3\text{H}_8 + 5 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 3 \text{ CO}_2 + 4 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$
- $2 \text{ C}_8\text{H}_{18} + 25 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 16 \text{ CO}_2 + 18 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$
- $1 \text{ FeCl}_3 + 3 \text{ NaOH} \rightarrow 1 \text{ Fe(OH)}_3 + 3 \text{ NaCl}$
- $4 \text{ P} + 5 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ P}_2\text{O}_5$
- $2 \text{ Na} + 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \text{ NaOH} + 1 \text{ H}_2$
- $2 \text{ Ag}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 4 \text{ Ag} + 1 \text{ O}_2$
- $1 \text{ S}_8 + 12 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 8 \text{ SO}_3$
- $6 \text{ CO}_2 + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 1 \text{ C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6 \text{ O}_2$
- $1 \text{ K} + 1 \text{ MgBr} \rightarrow 1 \text{ KBr} + 1 \text{ Mg}$
- $2 \text{ HCl} + 1 \text{ CaCO}_3 \rightarrow 1 \text{ CaCl}_2 + 1 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 1 \text{ CO}_2$
- $1 \text{ HNO}_3 + 1 \text{ NaHCO}_3 \rightarrow 1 \text{ NaNO}_3 + 1 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 1 \text{ CO}_2$
- $2 \text{ H}_2\text{O} + 1 \text{ O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ H}_2\text{O}_2$
- $2 \text{ NaBr} + 1 \text{ CaF}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ NaF} + 1 \text{ CaBr}_2$
- $1 \text{ H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2 \text{ NaNO}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{ HNO}_2 + 1 \text{ Na}_2\text{SO}_4$

Word equations

Write the word equations below as chemical equations and balance:

- Zinc and lead (II) nitrate react to form zinc nitrate and lead. $\text{Zn} + \text{Pb(NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{Zn(NO}_3)_2 + \text{Pb}$
- Aluminum bromide and chlorine gas react to form aluminum chloride and bromine gas. $2\text{AlBr}_3 + 3\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{AlCl}_3 + 3\text{Br}_2$
- Sodium phosphate and calcium chloride react to form calcium phosphate and sodium chloride. $2\text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4 + 3\text{CaCl}_2 \rightarrow 6\text{NaCl} + \text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$
- Potassium metal and chlorine gas combine to form potassium chloride. $2\text{K} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{KCl}$