CHEM 1305 - Chapter 06 - Handout

Define the following terms; explain the following concepts, and answer the following questions:

- 1) Four common 'clues' that a chemical reaction occurred:
 - a) <u>COLOR CHANGES</u>
 - b) <u>PPT. FORMS</u>
 - c) GAS EVOLVES
 - d) TEMPERATURE (HEATS UP/COOLS)
- 2) *For a chemical equation, <u>REACTANTS</u> are shown on the left, and <u>PRODUCTS</u> on the right.
- 3) *As a result of the first law of thermodynamics, chemical equations must be **BALANCED**.
- 4) In a chemical reaction, the number of <u>ATOMS</u> present in the reactants is exactly the same as the number in the reactants.
- 5) The number before one of the compounds in a chemical equation is referred to as the <u>COEFFICIENT</u>.
- 6) Symbols are used to indicate the physical state of reactants and products. To what do the following symbols refer:
 - a) $s = \underline{SOLID}$
 - b) $1 = \underline{LIQUID}$
 - c) g = GAS
 - d) $aq = \underline{AQUEOUS}$
- 7) When balancing chemical equations, <u>COEFFICIENTS</u> (the number in front of compounds) can be changed, but <u>SUBSCRIPTS</u> (the numbers in chemical formulas) can NOT.
- 8) Write the basic steps for balancing a chemical equation.
 - Verify that each compound is CHARGE NEUTRAL
 - ID "lone" elements (balance last)
 - ID molecules which contain atoms which appear only once on each side of the equation. (Start balancing with "unique" atoms with largest subscript.
- 9) Write the balanced equation for the following described reactions, or balance the supplied equations:
 - a) $K_{(s)} + H_2O(1) -> \frac{1}{2}H_2(g) + KOH_{(aq)}$

- b) $H_{2(g)} + \frac{1/2}{2} O_2(g) --> H_2O_{(l)}$
- c) nitrogen monoxide gas + hydrogen gas --> nitrogen gas + water

 $[NO + H_2 --> \frac{1/2}{2} N_2 + H_2O]$

d) lithium metal + chlorine gas --> lithium chloride

 $[Li + \frac{1/2}{2} Cl_2 \rightarrow LiCl]$

e) diboron trioxide + water --> boric acid, B(OH)₃

 $[B_2O_3 + 3 H_2O --> 2 B(OH)_3]$

- f) $C_3H_8 + O_2 > \underline{8} CO_2 + \underline{4} H_2O = > C_3H_8 + \underline{10} O_2 > \underline{8} CO_2 + \underline{4} H_2O$
- g) * Heating solid ammonium nitrite produces nitrogen gas and steam.

 $NH_4NO_2 --> N_2 + 2H_2O$