## Science 10 - Chemistry Review for Test \#2

1. What is the difference between:
a. Ionic, Polyatomic, and Molecular Compounds
i. Ionic - metal and a non-metal
ii. Polyatomic - metal and a group of non-metals
iii. Molecular - all non-metals that share electrons
b. Polyatomic Ion and Polyatomic Compound
i. Polyatomic ions carry an overall charge while the compounds groups that charge with a metal to give an overall charge of zero
c. Electron, Neutron and Proton
i. Electrons are outside the nucleus and have a negative charge while protons have a positive charge and are inside the nucleus with neutrons
d. Skeleton equation and a word equation
i. A skeleton equation is the symbols which are universal because they are in latin. Word equations are the letters which can change from language to language.
2. Complete the following table below:

| Element | Atomic <br> Mass | Atomic <br> Number | Protons | Neutrons | Electrons |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| silicon | 28 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| bromine | 80 | 35 | 35 | 45 | 35 |
| hydrogen | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| nitrogen | 14 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| scandium | 45 | 21 | 21 | 24 | 21 |
| Nickel | 57 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 28 |

3. Answer the following questions. If the symbols are given, find the name. If the name is given, find the chemical formula.
a. IONIC COMPOUND
i. LiF lithium fluoride
ii. calcium nitride $\mathrm{Ca}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
iii. nickel (III) phosphide NiP
iv. $\mathrm{HgBr}_{2}$ mercury(II) bromide
v. hydrogen chloride HCl
vi. tin (IV) oxide $\mathrm{SnO}_{2}$
vii. sodium phosphide $\mathrm{Na}_{3} P$
viii. $\mathrm{Sc}_{2} \mathrm{~S}_{3}$ scandium sulfide
ix. mercury(I) bromide HgBr
$x$. barium nitride
$\mathrm{Ba}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
b. POLYATOMIC COMPOUND
i. $\mathrm{BeSO}_{4}$ berylium sulfate
ii. potassium chlorate $\mathrm{KClO}_{3}$
iii. magnesium hydroxide $\mathrm{Mg}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}$
iv. $\mathrm{Ba}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}$
v. calcium silicate
barium nitrate
vi. hydrogen nitrate
$\mathrm{CaSiO}_{3}$
vii. tin (II) sulfite
$\mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
viii. LiOH
ix. $\mathrm{Ni}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{3}\right)_{3}$
$x$. sodium oxalate
$\mathrm{SnSO}_{3}$
lithium hydroxide
nickel(III) sulfite
NaOOCCOO
c. MOLECULAR COMPOUNDS
i. $\mathrm{C}_{3} \mathrm{H}_{6}$
tricarbon hexahydride
ii. $\mathrm{NO}_{2}$ nitrogen dioxide
iii. tetranitrogen heptaoxide
$\mathrm{N}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{7}$
iv. dicarbon pentaoxide $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{5}$
v. $\mathrm{P}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
tetraphosphorus chloride
vi. octacarbon nonobromide
$\mathrm{C}_{8} \mathrm{Br} 9$
vii. decanitrogen pentaiodide $\quad \mathrm{N}_{10} \mathrm{O}_{4}$
viii. dihydrogen monoxide
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
ix. heptaselenium dichloride $\mathrm{Se}_{7} \mathrm{Cl}_{2}$
x. $\mathrm{S}_{2} \mathrm{Br}_{3}$
disulfur tribromide
4. What is the Law of Conservation of mass?

- The mass of the reactants equals the mass of the products

5. Give an example of each of the following terms
a. Subscript - lower case number after a symbol (ie $\mathrm{H}_{2}$ )
b. Coefficient - large number in front of a symbol (ie 3H)
c. Word equation - sugar + oxygen $\rightarrow$ carbon dioxide + water
d. Skeleton equation $-\mathrm{KClO}_{3} \rightarrow \mathrm{KCl}+\mathrm{O}_{3}$
6. There are several questions involving balancing chemical equations that I have given out before as handouts. Use those as practice. The answers have been posted for the first set of balancing equation problems.

Make sure to complete the balancing equation worksheet that was double-sided. It is worth marks!

