

Q1W5-H.W-Ch. Types of compounds.

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 1. A monatomic ion always has one unit of charge on the species.
- ___ 2. The charge of a monatomic ion is its oxidation number.
- ___ 3. An ionic crystal results from packing the constituent ions such that there is net zero force of attraction and repulsion.

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- ___ 4. A formula unit of calcium bromide has two bromide ions corresponding to each calcium ion in the compound. What is the formula of calcium bromide?
 - a. CaBr
 - b. CaBr_2
 - c. Ca_2Br
 - d. Ca_2Br_2
- ___ 5. What are the different forms of an element in the same physical state but with different structures and properties called?
 - a. Metals
 - b. Minerals
 - c. Ores
 - d. Allotropes
- ___ 6. Which allotrope of carbon has a three-dimensional solid structure?
 - a. Coal
 - b. Diamond
 - c. Graphite
 - d. Granite
- ___ 7. A formula unit of magnesium chloride has two chloride ions corresponding to each magnesium ion in the compound. What is the formula of magnesium chloride?
 - a. MgCl
 - b. MgCl_2
 - c. Mg_2Cl
 - d. Mg_2Cl_2
- ___ 8. A substance will conduct an electric current if it _____.
 - a. is wet
 - b. forms ions in solution
 - c. is covalent
 - d. consists of ions in the dry state
- ___ 9. Which of the following is the correct chemical formula for a formula unit of aluminum bromide?
 - a. AlBr_3
 - b. Al_2Br_6
 - c. Al_3Br_9
 - d. $\text{Al}_4\text{Br}_{12}$
- ___ 10. Based on its position in the periodic table, the most likely charge of an iodide ion is _____.
 - a. 1+
 - b. 1-
 - c. 2+
 - d. 7-
- ___ 11. Which of the following formulas is incorrect?
 - a. $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$
 - b. AlOH_3
 - c. $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$
 - d. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}$
- ___ 12. The correct name for Fe_2S_3 is _____.
 - a. iron(III) sulfide
 - b. iron sulfide
 - c. iron(II) sulfide
 - d. iron(I) sulfide
- ___ 13. Which of the following compounds can be used as a drying agent?
 - a. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - b. hygroscopic alum
 - c. calcium chloride dihydrate
 - d. the dihydrate of calcium sulfate

- ____ 14. In order to separate two liquids from each other by distillation, they must _____.
a. evaporate at the same temperature c. both be molecular substances
b. evaporate at different temperatures d. both be inorganic compounds
- ____ 15. Which of the following pairs of compounds are allotropes?
a. sulfuric acid and nitric acid c. Cl_2 and Cl
b. ozone and O_3 d. O_2 and O_3
- ____ 16. _____ is an allotrope of carbon.
a. Diamond c. Ozone
b. Carbon monoxide d. Black phosphorus

Completion

Complete each statement.

- A. trifluoride
B. heat and light
C. perchlorate
D. phosphate
E. penta
17. The name of the anion ClO_4^- is _____.
18. The name of the anion PO_4^{3-} is _____.
19. Forest fire releases energy in the form of _____.
20. In naming the compound PCl_5 , the prefix used with the second element is _____.
21. The second part of the name of the compound NF_3 is _____.
- A. binary compound
B. polyatomic ion
C. distillation
D. hydrate
E. oxidation number
22. The sulfate ion is an example of a(n) _____ because it contains two different elements.
23. A(n) _____ is one that contains two, and only two, elements.
24. $\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is a(n) _____ because it always contains a fixed ratio of water molecules to calcium and sulfate ions.
25. A chemist can often use the process of _____ to separate two liquids from each other.

26. The sodium ion (Na^+) is said to have a(n) _____ of 1+ because that is the charge on a sodium ion.
- A. allotropes
B. hygroscopic
C. hydrocarbons
D. anhydrous
E. organic compound
27. A compound such as methane that contains carbon is generally classified as a(n) _____.
28. Sodium carbonate is a(n) _____ substance because it takes on water molecules, to which it becomes chemically bonded.
29. Oxygen and ozone are _____, or different forms of the same element.
30. When copper sulfate pentahydrate is heated, water is driven off, leaving behind _____ copper sulfate.
31. Methane and propane are examples of _____ because they contain only carbon and hydrogen.
- A. inorganic compounds
B. deliquescent
C. formula unit
D. molecular substance
32. If left outside on a table long enough, a(n) _____ substance, such as calcium chloride, will take on enough water to form a liquid solution.
33. In the compound Al_2O_3 , the simplest ratio of atoms in the compound, called the _____, is two atoms of aluminum to three atoms of oxygen.
34. A(n) _____ is one in which atoms are held together by covalent rather than ionic bonds.
35. In general, compounds that do not contain carbon are classified as _____.

Matching

Match each item with the correct item below.

A. ionic

B. molecular

- ___ 36. potassium nitrite
- ___ 37. selenium dioxide
- ___ 38. pentane
- ___ 39. diphosphorus pentasulfide
- ___ 40. nickel(II) bromide

Match each item with the correct item below.

A. common

B. formal

- ___ 41. magnesium iodide octahydrate
- ___ 42. anhydrous gypsum
- ___ 43. nitric acid
- ___ 44. calcined magnesite
- ___ 45. lithium hydroxide

Short Answer

46. Elements in groups 1A and 2A in the periodic table form positively charged ions by loss of electrons. What will be the charge on an atom, if it belongs to group 1A?

A- 1+

B- 2+

C- 1-

D- 2-

47. Elements in groups 5A, 6A, and 7A in the periodic table form negatively charged ions by gain of electrons. What will be the charge on an atom, if it belongs to group 6A?

A- 1+

B- 2+

C- 1-

D- 2-

48. The charge on the polyatomic ion, NO_2^- , is 1-. What will be the formula of one formula unit of a compound between NO_2^- and Be?

A- $\text{Be}(\text{NO}_2)$

B- $\text{Be}(\text{NO}_2)_2$

C- $\text{Be}(\text{NO}_2)_3$

D- $\text{Be}(\text{NO})_2$

49. A metal, magnesium, forms an ion by losing two electrons. What will be the formula of one formula unit of the ionic compound between magnesium and oxygen?

A- MgO

B- MgO_2

C- Mg_2O

D- Mg_2O_2

50. The charge on the polyatomic ion, NO_2^- , is 1-. What will be the formula of one formula unit of a compound between NO_2^- and Be?

A- $\text{Be}(\text{NO}_2)$

B- $\text{Be}(\text{NO}_2)_2$

C- $\text{Be}(\text{NO}_2)_3$

D- $\text{Be}(\text{NO})_2$

51. When the dihydrate of calcium chloride $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ is heated gently, it loses one molecule of water of hydration. Write the formulas for the final compounds in this change.

Final:

A- $\text{CaCl} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ B- $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot \text{HO}$ C- $\text{CaCl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ D- $\text{Ca}_2\text{Cl}_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$

52. When copper sulfate CuSO_4 is used as a desiccant, it takes on five molecules of water of hydration. Write the formulas for the final compounds in this change.

Final: _____

A- $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B- $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C- $\text{CuSO}_5 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D- $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$

53. Write the formulas for sodium sulfate decahydrate and its anhydrous form.

Hydrate: $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$; Anhydrous form: _____

A- $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$ B- $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ C- $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ D- Na_2SO_4

Problem

Write the number of the formula formed when the following atoms or groups of atoms combine with each other.

54	sodium and oxygen	A	Mg_3P_2
55	aluminum and fluorine	B	CaSO_4
56	magnesium and phosphorus	C	NH_4NO_3
57	calcium and sulfate	D	$\text{Al}_2(\text{CO}_3)_3$
58	ammonium and nitrate	E	AlF_3 ;
59	aluminum and carbonate	F	Na_2O

60	copper (2+) and acetate	A	$\text{Cu}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2$
61	iron (3+) and sulfate	B	Si_3P_4
62	sodium hydride	C	NaH
63	xenon hexafluoride	D	XeF_6
64	silicon and phosphorus	E	$\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$

65	sodium aluminum sulfate	A	BrF_7
66	bromine heptafluoride	B	$\text{NaAl}(\text{SO}_4)_2$
67	dihydrogen difluoride	C	H_2F_2
68	calcium sulfate hemihydrate	D	SO_3 ;
69	sulfur (6+) and oxygen	E	$\text{CaSO}_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O}$

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