l:	Test	Review	
Exothermic     Physical change     Chemical reaction     Endothermic	A. Chemicals are mixed and get hot.  B. The chemicals before the reaction.  C. When chemical bonds are broken and new substances are formed.  D. A chemical reaction that gets cold.  E. The result of a chemical reaction.  F. No new chemicals are formed.	1. Coefficient 2. Wafting 3. Ammonia 4. Arrow 5. Precipitate 6. Subscript A. Correct way to smell chemicals B. Tells you the number of molecules. C. Should never be combined with Chlorine bleach. D. Means "produces" or "creates". E. Tells you the number of atoms in a chemical formula. F. When a liquid turns cloudy. Means solid was formed.	
Two chemical Heat goes into An activated co	old pack? s are mixed and get cold? t of a reaction?	Chemical or Physical Change?  Bubbles are formed. Evaporation  Melting Ripping  Gets cold Photosynthesis  Color changes Gets hot  Boiling Changes smell  Digestion Dissolving Salt  Changes temperature Combustion  Chewing Changes taste	
A. Lithium =  B. Helium =  C. Iron =  D. Silver =  How man  2H <sub>2</sub> O  5Na <sub>2</sub> S	E. Aluminum =  F. Bromine =  G. Uranium =  H. Nickel =  ny total molecules are there?  2Be <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> 3C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> 4Br <sub>2</sub> 2K(OH)	Find the molecular mass of the following compounds.  Cl <sub>2</sub> Li <sub>2</sub> O  Na(NO <sub>3</sub> )	
$2H_2O$ $5Na_2S$ Products are on the  Reactants are on the  The arrow points to the $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6C$ Circle the first reactar  Name the first product  How many hydrogen are	2Be <sub>3</sub> N <sub>2</sub> 3C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>4</sub> 4Br <sub>2</sub> 2K(OH) side of a chemical reaction side of a chemical reaction.	Photosynthesis or Respiration?  Creates carbon dioxide	
What kind of reaction	is it?ermic?	What does this set up allow us to prove?	

2. C	Molecular Mass Closed System	gases can't escape.		4Li + O <sub>2</sub> → 2Li <sub>2</sub> O If 10 g of Lithium reacts with 10g + 12g ? g If 10 g of molecular Oxygen, how much Lithium Oxide is produced?	
4. C	The Law of Conservation of Mass Open System Atomic Mass	C. How heavy a compound or molecule is.      D. When gases aren't caught by the experimental setup.      E. In a closed reaction mass cannot be lost.		Mg + Cl <sub>2</sub> → MgCl <sub>2</sub> 9g + ?g  35 g  If 9 g of Magnesium reacts with Chlorine to produce 35 g of Magnesium Chloride, how much Chlorine was used in the reaction?	
	Balanced Reaction	nero Militario de pro-	nal numbers on the periodic	$2NaF + K_2O \rightarrow Na_2O + 2KF$ Using the numbers	
Write the following reaction, being sure to use the correct ionic formulas (balanced ionic compounds). "Magnesium Bromide reacts with Lithium Oxide to produce Magnesium Oxide and Lithium Bromide"			npounds). Lithium Oxide to produce	8g + 9g ? g 11 g given, find how much Na <sub>2</sub> O was produced in the reaction.  Why do we balance chemical reactions?	
	Expand out these compounds.			Write the following in reaction notation.	
7-10-1	3NaCl =			2BeCl <sub>2</sub> = Li <sub>2</sub> O =	
	4MgO =			4Na = 6K <sub>2</sub> S =	
(0)	)H) <sub>2</sub> =			$3Al_2O_3 = 7H_2O =$	
נ	Type of Re	action		Balance these reactions:	
<u>«</u>		2	K <sub>3</sub> N +	$Ca(CrO_4) \rightarrow $ $Ca_3N_2 + $ $K_2(CrO_4)$	
_			_	$\_$ Fe + $\_$ $O_2 \rightarrow \_$ Fe $_2O_3$	
_			_	$NH_3 \rightarrow N_2 + H_2$	
			$\_\_NH_3 + \_\_O_2 \rightarrow \_\_NO + \_\_H_2O$		
			Mg +	$Ag(NO_3) \rightarrow Ag(NO_3)_2 + Ag$	