	SNC2D Chemistry Review	Name:	
1.	What are the rows of the periodic table called	d?	
2.	What do all atoms in a group of the periodic table have in common?		
3.	What do all atoms in a period of the periodic table have in common?		
	How many electrons, neutrons and protons doe		
	What is an anion, cation, and polyatomic ion?	•	
	How many electrons, neutrons and protons does a bromine <u>anion</u> have?		
	Draw a Lewis dot diagram for an oxygen atom and oxygen ion.		
	How is the bonding in calcium oxide different from the bonding in carbon tetrahydride?		
9.	What is the difference between a covalent bond and an ionic bond?		
10.	. What observations can you make to determine if a substance is molecular (covalent) or		
	ionic?		
11.	Which types of elements combine to form molecular (covalent) compounds?		
12.	. Name the following compounds.		
	a) MgBr ₂ .	c) PbSO ₄	
	b) NH ₃ .	d) Na ₂ CO ₃	
15. Write the chemical formula for each of the following.			
	a) Iron(II) nitrate.	d) Iodine hexachloride	
	b) Copper(II) hydroxide.	e) Sodium nitride	
	c) Diphosphorus pentaoxide		
16	6. Given the following word equations write a s	keleton and halanced chemical equation	
16. Given the following word equations, write a skeleton and balanced chemical equation.			
	a) Gaseous sulfur dioxide reacts with oxyge	n gas to produce gaseous sulfur trioxide.	
	word:		
	skeleton:		

balanced:

	b)	Solid aluminum chloride reacts with solid potassium to produce potassium chloride and solid aluminum.
		Word:
		skeleton:
		balanced:
	c)	When fluorine gas is put into contact with calcium metal at high temperatures, calcium fluoride powder is created in an exothermic reaction.
		Word:
		skeleton:
		balanced:
17.	a f	ppose that you measure the mass of a chemical in an open container, and then heat it for ew minutes over a Bunsen burner flame. After the container and contents have cooled, I find that the mass is larger than before. According to the law of conservation of ss, how can you explain this observation?
18.	Bal	ance each skeleton equation and identify the type of reaction in each case.
		a) NaBr + Ca(OH)₂ → CaBr₂ NaOH
		b) NH ₃ + H ₂ SO ₄ \rightarrow (NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄
		c) $C_5H_9O +$ $O_2 \rightarrow$ $CO_2 +$ H_2O

19. What is a chemical change?

20. What are indicators of a chemical change?

d) ____ Pb + ___ $H_3PO_4 \rightarrow$ ____ H_2 ___ $Pb_3(PO_4)_2$