

## **Balance the equations**

1.  $\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_3$
2.  $\text{Fe} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$
3.  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
4.  $\text{TiCl}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ti O}_2 + \text{Cl}_2$
5.  $\text{Ba(OH)}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 + \text{NaOH}$
6.  $\text{Al} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$
7.  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
8.  $\text{Pb(NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{KI} \rightarrow \text{PbI}_2 + \text{KNO}_3$
9.  $\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{Na} \rightarrow \text{NaCl}$
10.  $\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Na} + \text{O}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
11.  $\text{NH}_3 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{HCl} + \text{N}_2$
12.  $\text{N}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O}_5$
13.  $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3$
14.  $\text{P} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{P}_2\text{O}_5$
15.  $\text{P} + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{PCl}_3$
16.  $\text{FeS} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{SO}_2$
17.  $\text{KNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KNO}_2 + \text{O}_2$
18.  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2$
19.  $\text{CO}_2 + \text{KOH} \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
20.  $\text{Al} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{H}_2$
21.  $\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
22.  $\text{HCl} + \text{CaCO}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$

23. Al + O<sub>2</sub> → Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>
24. Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> + 3 C → 3 CO<sub>2</sub> + 4 Fe
25. H<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> → H<sub>2</sub>O
26. Na + Cl<sub>2</sub> → NaCl
27. 2 KClO<sub>3</sub> → O<sub>2</sub> + KCl
28. Cu + 2 AgNO<sub>3</sub> → Ag + Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>
29. Hf + N<sub>2</sub> → Hf<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>
30. 5 HNO<sub>3</sub> + P → H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> + NO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O
31. P<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O → 4 H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
32. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH + O<sub>2</sub> → 2 CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O
33. N<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub> → 2 N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>
34. C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub> → C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>
35. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub> + 5 O<sub>2</sub> → CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O
36. O<sub>2</sub> + C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>OH → 4 CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O
37. Sr + 2N<sub>2</sub> → Sr<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub>
38. Cu<sub>2</sub>S + 2 O<sub>3</sub> → Cu<sub>2</sub>O + 2 SO<sub>2</sub>
39. Mg<sub>3</sub>N<sub>2</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>O → MgO + NH<sub>3</sub>
40. Cr(OH)<sub>3</sub> + NaOH → NaCrO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O
41. FeCl<sub>2</sub> + 2 Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> → Fe<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + NaCl
42. HCl + 2 Al → AlCl<sub>3</sub> + 3 H<sub>2</sub>
43. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + C → CO<sub>2</sub> + 2 H<sub>2</sub>O + SO<sub>2</sub>
44. CaCO<sub>3</sub> + HCl → CaCl<sub>2</sub> + CO<sub>2</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O
45. 2 NaI + Pb(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> → PbI<sub>2</sub> + NaNO<sub>3</sub>

46. Choose the balanced equation

- A)  $2 \text{KOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$
- B)  $\text{KOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$
- C)  $\text{KOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{HSO}_5 + \text{KH}_2$
- D)  $2 \text{KOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4$

47. Choose the balanced equation

- A)  $2 \text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- B)  $\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- C)  $\text{HCl} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{NaCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- D)  $\text{HCl} + 2 \text{NaOH} \rightarrow 2 \text{NaCl} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$

48. Which equation is **not** balanced?

- A)  $2 \text{NO} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2 \text{NO}_2$
- B)  $2 \text{Na} + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 \text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2$
- C)  $\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 + 3 \text{KOH} \rightarrow \text{K}_3\text{PO}_4 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- D)  $3 \text{HBr} + \text{Fe(OH)}_3 \rightarrow \text{FeBr}_3 + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}$

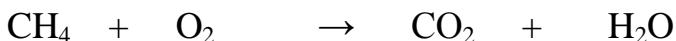
49. Which **equations** are balanced?

- A)  $\text{CH}_4 + 3 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- B)  $4 \text{C}_2\text{H}_5 + 13 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 8 \text{CO}_2 + 10 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- C)  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8 + 2 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 3 \text{CO}_2 + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- D)  $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8 + 6 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4 \text{CO}_2 + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}$

50. The neutralization of hydrochloric acid (HCl) by calcium carbonate (CaCO<sub>3</sub>) produces calcium chloride (CaCl<sub>2</sub>), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and water (H<sub>2</sub>O).

**Write the balanced equation for this neutralization reaction.**

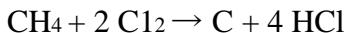
51. The combustion of methane, CH<sub>4</sub> mixed with O<sub>2</sub> produces carbon dioxide, CO<sub>2</sub>, and water, H<sub>2</sub>O. The unbalanced chemical equation for this reaction is as follows:



**Balance the chemical equation for this combustion reaction.**

52. The complete reaction of 8 g of methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) with 71 g of chlorine gas ( $\text{Cl}_2$ ) produces 73 g of hydrochloric acid (HCl) and a certain amount of carbon (C).

The balanced equation for this reaction is as follows:



**What mass of carbon is produced by this reaction?**

53. When 191 g of copper, Cu, is combined with 756 g of nitric acid,  $\text{HNO}_3$ , the chemical reaction produces 563 g of copper nitrate,  $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ , 108 g of water,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , and a certain amount of nitrogen dioxide,  $\text{NO}_2$ . This reaction is represented by the following balanced chemical equation:



**What mass of nitrogen dioxide does this reaction produce?**

54. The combustion of 16 g of methane ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) in 64 g of oxygen gas ( $\text{O}_2$ ) produces 36 g of water ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) and a certain mass of carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ). The following balanced equation represents this combustion reaction:

#### Combustion Reaction Involving Methane



The combustion of 11 g of propane ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$ ) in 40 g of oxygen gas ( $\text{O}_2$ ) produces 18 g of water ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) and a certain mass of carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ). The following balanced equation represents this combustion reaction:

#### Combustion Reaction Involving Propane



**Which of these two reactions produces the smaller mass of carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )?  
For each reaction, show the calculations required to determine the mass of carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) produced.**