

Date _____ Name _____
 Section _____ Team _____
 Instructor _____

Pre-Lab Study Questions

1. Why are burning candles and rusting nails examples of chemical change?

2. What is included in a chemical equation?

3. How does a combination reaction differ from a decomposition reaction?

4. Balance each of the following reactions, and identify the type of reaction:

Unbalanced Equation	Type of Reaction
a. $\text{Al}(s) + \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(s) \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{Fe}(l)$	
b. $\text{KClO}_3(s) \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{KCl}(s) + \text{O}_2(g)$	
c. $\text{Li}(s) + \text{Cl}_2(g) \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{LiCl}(s)$	
d. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4(g) + \text{O}_2(g) \xrightarrow{\Delta} \text{CO}_2(g) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(g)$	
e. $\text{CrCl}_3(aq) + \text{H}_2\text{S}(g) \longrightarrow \text{Cr}_2\text{S}_3(s) + \text{HCl}(aq)$	

5. Complete and balance each of the following reactions:

Reactants	Type of Reaction
a. $\text{K}(s) + \text{N}_2(g) \longrightarrow$	Combination
b. $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}(g) + \text{O}_2(g) \xrightarrow{\Delta}$	Combustion
c. $\text{Al}(s) + \text{CuSO}_4(aq) \longrightarrow$	Single Replacement
d. $\text{CoCl}_3(aq) + \text{AgNO}_3(aq) \longrightarrow$	Double Replacement
e. $\text{MgCO}_3(s) \xrightarrow{\Delta}$	Decomposition

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REPORT SHEET

Chemical Reactions and Equations

A. Magnesium and Oxygen

1. Initial appearance of Mg _____

2. Evidence of chemical reaction _____

3. Balance: _____ $Mg(s) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow MgO(s)$

4. Type of chemical reaction: _____

B. Zinc and Copper(II) Sulfate

Time	$CuSO_4(aq)$ Appearance	Zn(s) Appearance	Evidence of a Chemical Reaction
1. initial			XX
2. after 30 min			XX

3. _____ $Zn(s) + CuSO_4(aq) \longrightarrow Cu(s) + ZnSO_4(aq)$

4. Type of chemical reaction: _____

C. Reactions of Metals and HCl

Metal	1. Appearance of Metals	2. Evidence of a Chemical Reaction
$Zn(s)$		
$Cu(s)$		
$Mg(s)$		



4. Type of chemical reaction:

Zn _____

Cu _____

Mg _____

D. Reactions of Ionic Compounds

D1 Reaction of CaCl₂ and Na₃PO₄

Reactants	1. Appearance of Solutions	2. Evidence of a Chemical Reaction
CaCl ₂ (aq)		
Na ₃ PO ₄ (aq)		



4. Type of reaction: _____

D2 Reaction of FeCl₃ and KSCN

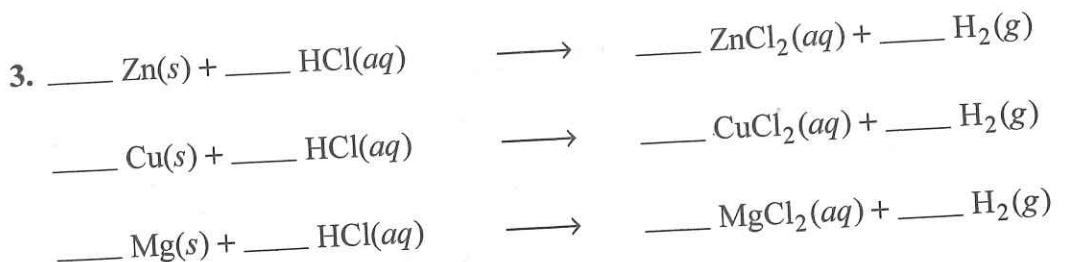
Reactants	1. Appearance of Solutions	2. Evidence of a Chemical Reaction
FeCl ₃ (aq)		
KSCN(aq)		



4. Type of reaction: _____

E. Sodium Carbonate and HCl

Reactants	1. Appearance of Reactants	2. Evidence of a Chemical Reaction
HCl(aq)		
Na ₂ CO ₃ (s)		



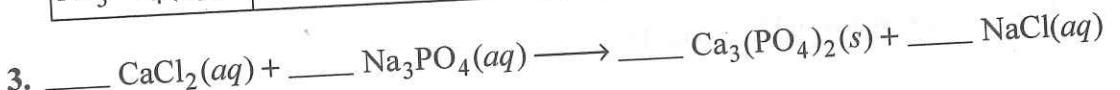
4. Type of chemical reaction:

Zn _____
 Cu _____
 Mg _____

D. Reactions of Ionic Compounds

D1 Reaction of CaCl₂ and Na₃PO₄

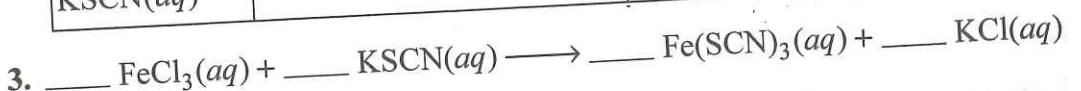
Reactants	1. Appearance of Solutions	2. Evidence of a Chemical Reaction
CaCl ₂ (aq)		
Na ₃ PO ₄ (aq)		



4. Type of reaction:

D2 Reaction of FeCl₃ and KSCN

Reactants	1. Appearance of Solutions	2. Evidence of a Chemical Reaction
FeCl ₃ (aq)		
KSCN(aq)		



4. Type of reaction:

E. Sodium Carbonate and HCl

Reactants	1. Appearance of Reactants	2. Evidence of a Chemical Reaction
HCl(aq)		
Na ₂ CO ₃ (s)		

3. Observation of burning match or splint _____

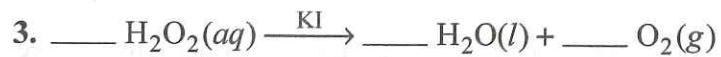
What caused the change in the burning match or splint?



5. Type of reaction: _____

F. Hydrogen Peroxide

Reactants	1. Appearance of Reactants	2. Evidence of a Chemical Reaction
H ₂ O ₂ (aq)		



4. Type of reaction: _____

Questions and Problems

Q1 What evidence of a chemical reaction might you see in the following cases? Refer to Table 1.

a. dropping an Alka-Seltzer tablet into a glass of water

b. bleaching a stain

c. burning a match

d. rusting of an iron nail

Q2 Balance the following equations:

