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## Semester 1 Final Review Quiz: Unit 5

1. Which of the following is a single replacement reaction?
a. $3 \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{OH})_{2}+\mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3} \rightarrow 3 \mathrm{CaSO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{Al}(\mathrm{OH})_{3}$
b. $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathrm{H}_{4}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{CO}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
c. $2 \mathrm{PbSO}_{4} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{PbSO}_{3}+\mathrm{O}_{2}$
d. $2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}+3 \mathrm{I}_{2} \rightarrow \mathrm{~N}_{2} \mathrm{I}_{6}+6 \mathrm{H}_{2}$
2. Which of the following is the CORRECT way to write nitrogen when it is alone in a chemical reaction?
a. N
c. $\mathrm{N}^{+2}$
b. $\mathrm{N}^{-3}$
d. $\mathrm{N}_{2}$
3. What are the coefficients for the following chemical equation when it is balanced?
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{NaBr}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Na}_{3} \mathrm{PO}_{4}+$ $\qquad$ HBr
a. $3,1,1,3$
b. $3,1,1,1$
c. $6,2,2,6$
d. $3,2,2,3$
4. Which of the following elements would potassium not be able to replace?
a. Cu
c. Li
b. Cs
d. Mg
5. A chemical equation is balanced when the $\qquad$ .
a. coefficients of the reactants equal the coefficients of the products
b. same number of each kind of atom appears in the reactants and in the products
c. products and reactants are the same chemicals
d. subscripts of the reactants equal the subscripts of the product
6. When the following equation is balanced, what are the coefficients? $\mathrm{C}_{2} \mathbf{H}_{6} \mathrm{O}+\mathbf{O}_{\mathbf{2}} \rightarrow \mathbf{C O}_{\mathbf{2}}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathbf{O}$
a. 1,2,2,3
c. $3,3,2,3$
b. 2,3,2,3
d. 1,3,2,3
7. When the following reaction is completed, one of the products will be $\qquad$ .

## $\mathrm{Zn}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}(\mathrm{aq}) \rightarrow$

a. $\mathrm{ZnCuSO}_{4}$
b. ZnCu
c. $\mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}$
d. $\mathrm{Zn}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}$
8. When the following reaction is completed, one of the products will be $\qquad$ .

## $\mathrm{CH}_{4}(\mathrm{~g})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g}) \rightarrow$

a. $\mathrm{CH}_{4} \mathrm{O}_{2}$
c. C
b. $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
d. $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$
9. What is the balanced equation when aluminum reacts with copper (II) sulfate?
a. $\mathrm{Al}+\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{~S}+\mathrm{Cu}$
b. $2 \mathrm{Al}+3 \mathrm{CuSO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}_{2}\left(\mathrm{SO}_{4}\right)_{3}+3 \mathrm{Cu}$
c. $\mathrm{Al}+\mathrm{CuSO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{AlSO}_{4}+\mathrm{Cu}$
d. $2 \mathrm{Al}+\mathrm{Cu}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4} \rightarrow \mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+2 \mathrm{Cu}$
10. Which observation does not indicate that a chemical reaction has occurred?
a. formation of a precipitate
c. evolution of energy
b. production of a gas
d. change in total mass of substances
11. An insoluble solid produced by a chemical reaction in a solution is called $\qquad$ .
a. A precipitate
c. A molecule
b. A reactant
d. The mass of the product
12. An element in the activity series can replace any element $\qquad$ .
a. in the periodic table
c. above it on the list
b. below it on the list
d. in its group
13. In which of the following reactions would a precipitate form?
a. $\mathrm{KNO}_{3}+\mathrm{NaNO}_{3} \rightarrow$
b. $\mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}+\mathrm{NaOH} \rightarrow$
c. $\mathrm{NaCl}+\mathrm{KNO}_{3} \rightarrow$
d. $\mathrm{CuSO}_{4}+\mathrm{KCl} \rightarrow$

