AP Chemistry Summer Assignment – Gulf Shores High School

The following assignment is to be completed and brought on the first day of class. **DO NOT SHARE ANSWERS.** We will grade on FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL!!

Nomenclature

Name these binary compounds of two nonmetals.
IF ₇
N ₂ O ₅
XeF_2 N_2O_4
As ₄ O ₁₀
SF ₆
PCI ₃
S_2CI_2
2. Name these binary compounds with a fixed charge metal.
AICI ₃
MgO
Bal ₂
KI
SrBr ₂ Na ₂ S
CaF ₂
Al_2O_3
3. Name these binary compounds of cations with variable charge (Roman Numerals).
CuCl ₂
Fe ₂ O ₃
SnO
PbCl ₄ Cu ₂ S
HgS
Aul ₃
CoP

4. Name these compounds with polyatomic ions.
Fe(NO ₃) ₃
NaOH
Cu ₂ SO ₄
Ca(CIO ₃) ₂
KNO ₂
NaHCO ₃
NH ₄ NO ₂
Cu ₂ Cr ₂ O ₇
C. Name there his an exists (the day is exists)
5. Name these binary acids (Hydro -ic acids)
HCI
HI
6. Name these acids with polyatomic ions.(I -ate something -icky and Sprite is delicious)
HCIO ₄
H ₂ SO ₄
$HC_2H_3O_2$
H ₃ PO ₄
HNO ₂
H_2CrO_4
$H_2C_2O_4$
H ₂ CO ₃
7. Name these compounds appropriately.
CO
NH₄CN
HIO ₃
NI ₃
AIP
OF ₂
LiMnO ₄
HCIO
HF
SO ₂
CuCr ₂ O ₇
K ₂ O
FeF ₃

KC ₂ H ₃ O ₂			
MnS			
8. <u>Write</u> the formulas.			
Tin (IV) phosphide		ide	
Magnesium hydroxide		e	
Sulfurous acid			
Potassium nitride		carbonate	
Gallium arsenide	cobalt (II) chror	cobalt (II) chromate	
Zinc fluoride	dichromic acid_	2	
Solubility rules			
Review solubility rules and	identify each of the follow	wing compounds as soluble(aqueous)	
or insoluble(solid) in water.	,	3	
Remember: NAG SAG with C	Castro Bear and PMS exc	eptions	
If its a precipitate, put ppt			
If its not, put aq for aqueous			
	OCO3	Pb(NO ₃) ₂	
	aSO ₄		
		KI	
		CuSO ₄	
		Cr(OH) ₃	
		_ FeF ₂	
3 3 <u></u>	(= = 5)4	2	
10. Predict whether each of t	these double replacemen	t reactions will give a precipitate or not	
based on the solubility of the	products. If yes, identify	the precipitate. If they precipitate,	
write the net ionic equation for each. If no precipitate forms, just put NO RXN.			
•		•	
silver nitrate and potassium o	:hloride		
magnesium nitrate and sodium carbonate			
strontium bromide and potassium sulfate			
cobalt (III) bromide and potassium sulfide			
ammonium hydroxide and copper (II) acetate			
lithium chlorate and chromiun			
Balancing Equations			
44. Dolonoo tha falloudes a sur	otiono with the leves to the		
		ole number coefficients. Identify the	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	nesis, decomposition, sin	gle replacement, double replacement	
or combustion.		TYPE	
$S_8 + O_2 \rightarrow SO_3$	1101		
$C_{10}H_{16} + CI_2 \rightarrow C + HCI$			

Stoichiometry and Limiting Reactants

12. Given the equation below, what **mass** of water would be needed to react with 10.0g of sodium oxide?

13.
$$2NaClO_3 \rightarrow 2NaCl + 3O_2$$

What mass of sodium chloride is formed along with 45.0g of oxygen gas?

14.
$$4NH_3 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 4NO + 6H_2O$$

What <u>mass</u> of water will be produced when 100.0g of ammonia is reacted with <u>excess</u> oxygen?

15. If the reaction in #14 is done with 25.0g of each reactant, which would be the limiting reactant?

16.
$$Na_2S + 2AgNO_3 \rightarrow Ag_2S + 2NaNO_3$$

If the above reaction is carried out with 50.0g of sodium sulfide and 35.0g of silver nitrate, which is the limiting reactant?

What mass of the excess reactant remains?

What mass of silver sulfide would precipitate?

17. 6NaOH + 2AI
$$\rightarrow$$
 2Na₃AIO₃ + 3H₂

What **volume** of hydrogen gas (measured at STP) would result from reacting 75.0g of sodium hydroxide with 50.0g of aluminum?