Chemical Reactions answers follow at end

Balancing Chemical Equations

1. What is the coefficient of oxygen gas after balancing the following equation?

$$P(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow P_2O_3(s)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 5
- (e) none of the above
- 2. What is the coefficient of oxygen gas after balancing the following equation?

$$P(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow P_2O_5(s)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) none of the above
- 3. What is the coefficient of phosphorus after balancing the following equation?

$$P(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow P_2O_5(s)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 4
- (d) 5
- (e) none of the above
- 4. What is the coefficient of nitrogen gas after balancing the following equation?

$$N_2(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow NH_3(g)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above

5. What is the coefficient of hydrogen gas after balancing the following equation?

$$N_2(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow NH_3(g)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above
- 6. What is the coefficient of ammonia gas after balancing the following equation?

$$N_2(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow NH_3(g)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above
- 7. What is the coefficient of chlorine gas after balancing the following equation?

$$Fe(s) + Cl_2(g) \rightarrow FeCl_3(s)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above
- 8. What is the coefficient of carbon dioxide after balancing the following equation?

 $\underline{KHCO_3(s)} \xrightarrow{\Lambda} \underline{K_2CO_3(s)} + \underline{H_2O(g)} + \underline{CO_2(g)}$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above

9. What is the coefficient of carbon dioxide after balancing the following equation?

$$\underline{Cr_2(CO_3)_3(s)} \rightarrow \underline{Cr_2O_3(s)} + \underline{CO_2(g)}$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above
- 10. What is the coefficient of oxygen gas after balancing the following equation?

$$\underline{AgClO_3(s)} \xrightarrow{\Lambda} \underline{AgCl(s)} + O_2(g)$$

- (a) 1 (b) 2
- (b) 2 (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above
- 11. What is the coefficient of oxygen gas after balancing the following equation?

$$_LiNO_3(s) \rightarrow _LiNO_2(s) + _O_2(g)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above
- 12. What is the coefficient of oxygen gas after balancing the following equation?

$$_HgO(s) \rightarrow _Hg(s) + _O_2(g)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above

13. What is the coefficient of oxygen gas after balancing the following equation?

$$\begin{array}{cccc} & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

14. What is the coefficient of silver metal after balancing the following equation?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & _Cu(s) + & AgNO_3(aq) \rightarrow & Cu(NO_3)_2(aq) + & Ag(s) \\ a) & 1 \\ b) & 2 \\ c) & 3 \\ d) & 4 \\ e) & \text{none of the above} \end{array}$$

15. What is the coefficient of Cd metal after balancing the following equation?

$$Al(s) + Cd(C_2H_3O_2)_2(aq) \rightarrow Al(C_2H_3O_2)_3(aq) + Cd(s)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above

16. What is the coefficient of nickel metal after balancing the following equation?

 $Fe(s) + Ni(NO_3)_2(aq) \rightarrow Fe(NO_3)_3(aq) + Ni(s)$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above

17. What is the coefficient of hydrogen gas after balancing the following equation?

 $Pb(s) + HNO_3(aq) \rightarrow Pb(NO_3)_4(aq) + H_2(g)$ (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 (e) none of the above

18. What is the coefficient of hydrogen gas after balancing the following equation?

 $\begin{array}{rcl} & _Co(s) + _HCl(aq) & \rightarrow _CoCl_3(aq) + _H_2(g) \\ (a) & 1 \\ (b) & 2 \\ (c) & 3 \\ (d) & 4 \\ (e) & none of the above \end{array}$

19. What is the coefficient of hydrogen gas after balancing the following equation?

$$Mn(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow MnSO_4(aq) + H_2(g)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above

20. What is the coefficient of sodium metal after balancing the following equation?

 $Na(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow NaOH(aq) + H_2(g)$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 4
- (e) none of the above

21. What is the coefficient of water after balancing the following equation?

 $Li(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow LiOH(aq) + H_2(g)$ (a) 1 (b) 2 (c) 3 (d) 4 none of the above (e)

22. What is the coefficient of hydrogen gas after balancing the following equation?

$$Ca(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2(aq) + H_2(g)$$
1
2
3
4
none of the above
is the coefficient of AgCl after balancing the following equ

23. What is the coefficient of AgCl after balancing the following equation?

$$_AlCl_3(aq) + _AgNO_3(aq) \rightarrow _Al(NO_3)_3(aq) + _AgCl(s)$$
1
2

(b) (c) 3

(a)

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e)

- (d) 6
- (e) none of the above
- 24. What is the coefficient of NaCl after balancing the following equation?

 $_CrCl_3(aq) + _Na_2CO_3(aq) \rightarrow _Cr_2(CO_3)_3(s) + _NaCl(aq)$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- 3 (c)
- (d) 6
- (e) none of the above

25. What is the coefficient of KNO₃ after balancing the following equation?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & _\operatorname{Au}(\operatorname{NO}_3)_3(\operatorname{aq}) + & \operatorname{K}_2\operatorname{CrO}_4(\operatorname{aq}) \rightarrow & _\operatorname{Au}_2(\operatorname{CrO}_4)_3(\operatorname{s}) + & \operatorname{KNO}_3(\operatorname{aq}) \end{array}$$

26. What is the coefficient of water after balancing the following equation?

27. What is the coefficient of water after balancing the following equation?

$$HC_{2}H_{3}O_{2}(aq) + Ca(OH)_{2}(aq) \rightarrow Ca(C_{2}H_{3}O_{2})_{2}(aq) + H_{2}O(l)$$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 6
- (e) none of the above
- 28. What is the coefficient of water after balancing the following equation?

 $_H_3PO_4(aq) + _Ba(OH)_2(aq) \rightarrow _Ba_3(PO_4)_2(s) + _H_2O(l)$

- (a) 1
- (b) 2
- (c) 3
- (d) 6
- (e) none of the above

Classifying Chemical Reactions

29. Which of the following types of chemical reactions is illustrated below?

 $N_2(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow NH_3(g)$

- (a) combination
- (b) decomposition
- (c) single replacement
- (d) double replacement
- (e) neutralization

30. Which of the following types of chemical reactions is illustrated below?

$$SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow SO_3(g)$$

- (a) combination
- (b) decomposition
- (c) single replacement
- (d) double replacement
- (e) neutralization

31. Which of the following types of chemical reactions is illustrated below?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & & \\ & &$$

- (a) combination
- (b) decomposition
- (c) single replacement
- (d) double replacement
- (e) neutralization
- 32. Which of the following types of chemical reactions is illustrated below?

$$\begin{array}{rcl} & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & &$$

.

- (a) combination
- (b) decomposition
- (c) single replacement
- (d) double replacement
- (e) neutralization

33. Which of the following types of chemical reactions is illustrated below?

 $Zn(s) + HCl(aq) \rightarrow ZnCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$

- (a) combination
- (b) decomposition
- (c) single replacement
- (d) double replacement
- (e) neutralization
- 34. Which of the following types of chemical reactions is illustrated below?

 $Sr(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow Sr(OH)_2(aq) + H_2(g)$

- (a) combination
- (b) decomposition
- (c) single replacement
- (d) double replacement
- (e) neutralization
- 35. Which of the following types of chemical reactions is illustrated below?

 $AlCl_3(aq) + AgNO_3(aq) \rightarrow Al(NO_3)_3(aq) + AgCl(s)$

- (a) combination
- (b) decomposition
- (c) single replacement
- (d) double replacement
- (e) neutralization
- 36. Which of the following types of chemical reactions is illustrated below?

 $FeBr_3(aq) + AgNO_3(aq) \rightarrow Fe(NO_3)_3(aq) + AgBr(s)$

- (a) combination
- (b) decomposition
- (c) single replacement
- (d) double replacement
- (e) neutralization

37. Which of the following types of chemical reactions is illustrated below?

 $H_2SO_4(aq) + NaOH(aq) \rightarrow Na_2SO_4(aq) + H_2O(l)$

- (a) combination
- (b) decomposition
- (c) single replacement
- (d) double replacement
- (e) neutralization

38. Which of the following types of chemical reactions is illustrated below?

 $HClO_4(aq) + KOH(aq) \rightarrow KClO_4(aq) + H_2O(l)$

- (a) combination
- (b) decomposition
- (c) single replacement
- (d) double replacement
- (e) neutralization

Combination Reactions

39. What is the predicted product from the following combination reaction?

Δ

 \rightarrow

 $Li(s) + O_2(g)$

- (a) LiO
- (b) Li₂O
- (c) LiO_2
- (d) Li_2O_3
- (e) Li₃O₂

40. What is the predicted product from the following combination reaction?

 $Ca(s) + O_2(g) \xrightarrow{\Delta}$

(a) CaO(b) Ca_2O (c) CaO_2

- (d) Ca_2O_3
- (e) Ca_3O_2

41. What is the predicted product from the following combination reaction?

Δ

- $Al(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow$ (a) AlO (b) Al₂O (c) AlO₂ (d) Al₂O₃ (e) Al₃O₂
- 42. What is the predicted product from the following combination reaction?

Δ

 \rightarrow

- 43. What is the predicted product from the following combination reaction?
 - $Sr(s) + Br_2(l) \rightarrow$
 - (a) SrBr
 - (b) Sr_2Br
 - (c) $SrBr_2$
 - (d) Sr_2Br_3
 - (e) Sr_3Br_2
- 44. What is the predicted product from the following combination reaction?

Δ

 \rightarrow

- $Zn(s) + I_2(s)$
- (a) ZnI
- (b) ZnI₂
- (c) Zn_2I
- (d) Zn_2I_3
- (e) Zn_3I_2

- 45. What is the formula of the predicted product from heating magnesium metal and nitrogen gas?
 - (a) MgN
 - (b) MgN_2
 - (c) Mg_2N
 - (d) Mg_2N_3
 - (e) Mg_3N_2
- 46. What is the formula of the predicted product from heating potassium metal and powdered phosphorus?
 - (a) KP
 - (b) KP₃
 - (c) K_3P
 - (d) K_2P_3
 - (e) K₃P₂
- 47. What is the formula of the predicted product from heating cadmium metal and powdered sulfur?
 - (a) CdS
 - (b) Cd_2S
 - (c) CdS_2
 - (d) Cd_2S_3
 - (e) Cd_3S_2

Decomposition Reactions (

48. What are the predicted products from the following decomposition reaction?

LiHCO₃(s) \rightarrow

- (a) Li, H_2 , and CO_2
- (b) Li, H_2O , and CO_2
- (c) Li_2CO_3 , H_2 , and CO_2
- (d) Li_2CO_3 , H_2O , and CO_2
- (e) Li₂CO₃ and H₂O

49. What are the predicted products from the following decomposition reaction?

 \rightarrow

Zn(HCO₃)₂(s)

- (a) Zn, H_2 , and CO_2
- (b) Zn, H_2O , and CO_2
- (c) $ZnCO_3$, H_2 , and CO_2
- (d) $ZnCO_3$, H_2O , and CO_2
- (e) $ZnCO_3$ and H_2O

50. What are the predicted products from the following decomposition reaction? Δ

 \rightarrow

Al(HCO₃)₃(s)

- (a) Al, H_2 , and CO_2
- (b) Al, H_2O , and CO_2
- (c) $Al_2(CO_3)_3$, H_2 , and CO_2
- (d) $Al_2(CO_3)_3$, H_2O , and CO_2
- (e) $Al_2(CO_3)_3$ and H_2O
- 51. What are the predicted products from the following decomposition reaction?

 $\Lambda \rightarrow$

- (a) Fe, H_2O , and CO_2
- (b) $FeCO_3$, H_2 , and CO_2
- (c) $FeCO_3$, H_2O , and CO_2
- (d) $Fe_2(CO_3)_3$, H_2O , and CO_2

 $Fe(HCO_3)_3(s)$

(e) $Fe_2(CO_3)_3$, H_2 , and CO_2

52. What are the predicted products from the following decomposition reaction?

 $Cu_2CO_3(s) \rightarrow$

- (a) Cu and CO_2
- (b) Cu₂O and CO
- (c) Cu_2O and CO_2
- (d) CuO and CO
- (e) CuO and CO₂

53. What are the predicted products from the following decomposition reaction?

PbCO₃(s) $\xrightarrow{\Lambda}$

- (a) Pb and CO_2
- (b) PbO and CO
- (c) PbO and CO_2
- (d) PbO_2 and CO
- (e) PbO_2 and CO_2
- 54. What are the predicted products from the following decomposition reaction? Δ

 $Fe_2(CO_3)_3(s)$

- (a) Fe and CO₂
- (b) FeO and CO
- (c) FeO and CO_2
- (d) Fe_2O_3 and CO
- (e) Fe_2O_3 and CO_2

55. What are the predicted products from the following decomposition reaction? Δ

 \rightarrow

NaClO₃(s)

- (a) Na and CO_2
- (b) Na, Cl_2 , and O_2
- (c) NaCl and H_2O
- (d) NaCl and O_2
- (e) NaCl and CO₂
- 56. What are the predicted products from the following decomposition reaction?

 $Zn(ClO_3)_2(s) \xrightarrow{\Delta}$

- (a) $Zn and CO_2$
- (b) Zn, Cl_2 , and O_2
- (c) ZnCl₂ and H₂O
- (d) $ZnCl_2$ and O_2
- (e) $ZnCl_2$ and CO_2

57. What are the predicted products from the following decomposition reaction?

 \rightarrow

 $Al(ClO_3)_3(s)$

- (a) Al and CO_2
- (b) Al, Cl_2 , and O_2
- (c) AlCl₃ and H_2O
- (d) AlCl₃ and O_2
- (e) AlCl₃ and CO₂

Single-Replacement Reactions (

58. What are the products from the following single-replacement reaction?

 $Zn(s) + CuSO_4(aq) \rightarrow$

- (a) Cu and ZnSO₄
- (b) Cu and ZnSO₃
- (c) CuO and $ZnSO_4$
- (d) CuO and $ZnSO_3$
- (e) no reaction

59. What are the products from the following single-replacement reaction?

 $Cd(s) + AgNO_3(aq) \rightarrow$

- (a) Ag and Cd(NO₃)₂
- (b) Ag and Cd(NO₂)₂
- (c) Ag_2O and $Cd(NO_3)_2$
- (d) Ag_2O and $Cd(NO_2)_2$
- (e) no reaction
- 60. What are the products from the following single-replacement reaction?

Al(s) + Pb(NO₃)₂(aq)
$$\rightarrow$$

- (a) Pb and $Al(NO_3)_3$
- (b) Pb and $Al(NO_2)_3$
- (c) PbO and $Al(NO_3)_3$
- (d) PbO and $Al(NO_2)_3$
- (e) no reaction

61. What are the products from the following single-replacement reaction?

 $Mg(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow$

- (a) MgO and H_2SO_3
- (b) MgO and H₂S
- (c) $MgSO_4$ and H_2
- (d) MgSO₄ and H₂O
- (e) no reaction
- 62. What are the products from the following single-replacement reaction?

 $Zn(s) + HNO_3(aq) \rightarrow$

- (a) ZnO and HNO₂
- (b) $Zn(NO_2)_2$ and H_2
- (c) $Zn(NO_3)_2$ and H_2
- (d) Zn(NO₃)₂ and H₂O
- (e) no reaction
- 63. What are the products from the following single-replacement reaction?

$$K(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow$$

- (a) K_2O and H_2
- (b) K_2O and H_2O
- (c) KOH and H₂
- (d) KOH and H₂O
- (e) no reaction
- 64. What are the products from the following single-replacement reaction?

$$Ba(s) + H_2O(l) \rightarrow$$

- (a) BaO and H_2
- (b) BaO and H₂O
- (c) $Ba(OH)_2$ and H_2
- (d) $Ba(OH)_2$ and H_2O
- (e) no reaction

Solubility Rules

- 65. Which of the following solid compounds is soluble in water?
 - (a) Na₂CO₃
 - (b) $CuC_2H_3O_2$
 - (c) $AgNO_3$
 - (d) all of the above
 - (e) none of the above
- 66. Which of the following solid compounds is soluble in water?
 - (a) CaCO₃
 - (b) PbSO₄
 - (c) AlPO₄
 - (d) all of the above
 - (e) none of the above
- 67. Which of the following solid compounds is soluble in water?
 - (a) NiCO₃
 - (b) PbCrO₄
 - (c) Ag₃PO₄
 - (d) CuS
 - (e) $Ba(OH)_2$
- 68. Which of the following solid compounds is insoluble in water?
 - (a) PbCl₂
 - (b) Hg_2I_2
 - (c) BaSO₄
 - (d) all of the above
 - (e) none of the above
- 69. Which of the following solid compounds is insoluble in water?
 - (a) Li₂CO₃
 - (b) $AgC_2H_3O_2$
 - (c) $Cu(NO_3)_2$
 - (d) all of the above
 - (e) none of the above

- 70. Which of the following solid compounds is insoluble in water?
 - (a) (NH₄)₂CO₃
 - (b) K_2CrO_4
 - (c) BaSO₄
 - (d) Na₂S
 - (e) $Sr(OH)_2$

Double-Replacement Reactions (

71. What are the products from the following double-replacement reaction?

 $AgNO_3(aq) + NaCl(aq) \rightarrow$

- (a) Ag_3N and $NaClO_3$
- (b) AgCl and NaNO₂
- (c) AgCl and NaNO₃
- (d) AgClO₃ and NaNO₂
- (e) AgClO₃ and NaNO₃

72. What are the products from the following double-replacement reaction?

 $BaCl_2(aq) + K_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow$

- (a) BaS and KClO₄
- (b) BaSO₃ and KCl
- (c) BaSO₃ and KClO₄
- (d) BaSO₄ and KCl
- (e) BaSO₄ and KClO₄
- 73. What are the products from the following double-replacement reaction?

 $AgNO_3(aq) + Li_3PO_4(aq) \rightarrow$

- (a) Ag₃P and LiNO₃
- (b) Ag_3PO_3 and $LiNO_2$
- (c) Ag_3PO_3 and $LiNO_3$
- (d) Ag₃PO₄ and LiNO₂
- (e) Ag₃PO₄ and LiNO₃

Neutralization Reactions

74. What are the predicted products from the following neutralization reaction?

 $HCl(aq) + NH_4OH(aq) \rightarrow$

- (a) NH₃Cl and H₂O
- (b) NH_3Cl and O_2
- (c) NH₄Cl and H₂O
- (d) NH_4Cl and O_2
- (e) no reaction

75. What are the predicted products from the following neutralization reaction?

 $HC_2H_3O_2(aq) + Ca(OH)_2(aq) \rightarrow$

- (a) $CaCO_3$ and H_2O
- (b) $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ and H_2
- (c) $Ca(HCO_3)_2$ and H_2O
- (d) $Ca(C_2H_3O_2)_2$ and H_2
- (e) $Ca(C_2H_3O_2)_2$ and H_2O

76. What are the predicted products from the following neutralization reaction?

 $HNO_3(aq) + Ba(OH)_2(aq) \rightarrow$

- (a) Ba₃N₂ and H₂O
- (b) $Ba(NO_2)_2$ and H_2
- (c) $Ba(NO_2)_2$ and H_2O
- (d) Ba(NO₃)₂ and H₂
- (e) Ba(NO₃)₂ and H₂O
- 77. What are the products from the complete neutralization of sulfuric acid with aqueous sodium hydroxide?
 - (a) $Na_2S(aq)$ and $H_2O(l)$
 - (b) NaHSO₃(aq) and $H_2O(1)$
 - (c) NaHSO₄(aq) and $H_2O(1)$
 - (d) $Na_2SO_3(aq)$ and $H_2O(l)$
 - (e) $Na_2SO_4(aq)$ and $H_2O(l)$

- 78. What are the products from the complete neutralization of carbonic acid with aqueous potassium hydroxide?
 - (a) $K_2CO_3(aq)$ and $H_2O(l)$
 - (b) KHCO₃(aq) and H₂O(l)
 - (c) KHCO₄(aq) and $H_2O(l)$
 - (d) $KC_2H_3O_2(aq)$ and $H_2O(l)$
 - (e) $K_2C_2H_3O_2(aq)$ and $H_2O(l)$
- 79. What are the products from the complete neutralization of phosphoric acid with aqueous lithium hydroxide?
 - (a) $LiH_2PO_4(aq)$ and $H_2O(1)$
 - (b) $Li_2HPO_4(aq)$ and $H_2O(1)$
 - (c) $Li_3PO_4(aq)$ and $H_2O(l)$
 - (d) $LiHPO_4(aq)$ and $H_2O(l)$
 - (e) $Li_2PO_4(aq)$ and $H_2O(l)$

Combustion Reactions

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
(e) no

80. Methane, CH₄, can be used as fuel in an automobile to reduce pollution. What is the coefficient of oxygen in the balanced equation for the reaction?

 $_{CH_4(g)}^{\text{spark}}$ _CO₂(g) + H₂O(g) 1 2 3 4 none of the above c, C₂H₆, burns to give carbon dioxide and water. What is the coefficient

81. Ethane, C₂H₆, burns to give carbon dioxide and water. What is the coefficient of oxygen in the balanced equation for the reaction?

$$C_{2}H_{6}(g) + O_{2}(g) \rightarrow CO_{2}(g) + H_{2}O(g)$$
(a) 5
(b) 7
(c) 10
(d) 14
(e) none of the above

82. Propane, C_3H_8 , is flammable and used in rural areas where natural gas is not available. What is the coefficient of oxygen in the balanced equation for the combustion of propane?

spark $C_3H_8(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow$ $CO_2(g) + H_2O(g)$ 1 (b) 5 7 (d) 10 none of the above

83. Butane, C₄H₁₀, is flammable and used in butane lighters. What is the coefficient of oxygen in the balanced equation for the combustion of butane?

spark $_C_4H_{10}(g) + _O_2(g) \rightarrow _CO_2(g) + H_2O(g)$ 9 (a) (b) 13 (c) 18 (d) 26 none of the above (e)

84. Octane, C₈H₁₈, is a major component in gasoline. What is the coefficient of oxygen in the balanced equation for the combustion of octane?

$$C_8H_{18}(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2O(g)$$

17 (a)

(a)

(c)

(e)

- (b) 25
- (c) 34
- (d) 50
- (e) none of the above

85. Ethanol, C₂H₅OH, is made from fermenting grain and can be blended with gasoline to make "gasohol." If the combustion of "gasohol" produces carbon dioxide and water, what is the coefficient of oxygen in the balanced equation?

86. Methanol, CH₃OH, is derived from natural gas and can be blended with gasoline to make "gasohol." If the combustion of "gasohol" produces carbon dioxide and water, what is the coefficient of oxygen in the balanced equation?

Answer Key

1.	С	38	;.	Ε	
2.	D	39).	В	
3.	С	40).	А	
4.	А	41	•	D	
5.	С	42)	А	
6.	В	43	; .	С	
7.	С	44	ŀ.	В	
8.	А	45	; .	Е	
9.	С	46).	С	
10.	С	47	′ .	А	
11.	А	48	3.	D	
12.	А	49).	D	
13.	А	50).	D	
14.	В	51	•	D	
15.	С	52) 	С	
16.	С	53	5.	С	
17.	В	54	! .	Е	
18.	С	55	.	D	
19.	А	56).	D	
20.	В	57	<i>'</i> .	D	
21.	В	58	3.	А	
22.	А	59).	А	
23.	С	60).	А	
24.	D	61	•	С	
25.	D	62	•	С	
26.	В	63	5.	С	
27.	В	64		С	
28.	D	65	.	D	
29.	А	66).	Е	
30.	А	67	<i>'</i> .	Е	
31.	В	68	5.	D	
32.	В	69).	Е	
33.	С	70).	С	
34.	С	71	•	С	
35.	D	72		D	
36.	D	73	5.	Е	
37.	Е	74		С	

75.	E
76.	E
77.	Е
78.	А
79.	С
80.	В
81.	В
82.	В
83.	В
84.	В
85.	С
86.	С

Page VII-7-23 / Chemical Reactions Worksheet #2