CH 221 Chapter Seven Part 1 Study Guide

- Be able to <u>balance</u> simple chemical equations and understand the information conveyed by the equation (number of moles of reactants, etc.)
- Know how to interpret a chemical equation states of matter, quantity of reacting materials, etc.
- Understand what an <u>electrolyte</u> is. Know the differences between <u>strong electrolytes</u>, <u>weak electrolytes</u>, and <u>non-electrolytes</u>. Be able to give examples of each category.
- Be able to predict the <u>solubility</u> of ionic compounds in water. Be able to recognize what types of ions are created upon dissolving ionic compounds or acids and bases in water. Know how to predict the products of precipitation reactions by looking at the cations and anions.
- Define <u>acids</u> and <u>bases</u> and know their characteristic behavior towards each other. Be able to recognize acid-base equations. Memorize the names of the <u>common acids and bases</u>.
- Understand the differences between strong and weak acids *and* strong and weak bases. Memorize the <u>neutralization reaction</u> and know when it applies. Understand that the net ionic equation for the reaction of a strong acid and strong base will *always* be $H^+_{(aq)} + OH^-_{(aq)} \rightarrow H_2O_{(1)}$
- Know the general formula for <u>combustion reactions</u>, including anticipated products and reactants. Be able to recognize <u>precipitation reactions</u> and <u>gas-forming reactions</u>. Know the importance of H₂CO₃. Understand <u>net ionic equations</u> and be able to derive them from normal chemical equations.
- Be able to give the <u>oxidation number</u> of any element or compound. Oxidation numbers are *very important* for many chemical systems.
- Know the definitions of <u>reduced</u>, <u>oxidized</u>, <u>reducing agent</u> and <u>oxidizing agent</u>. Be able to recognize an <u>oxidation-reduction reaction</u>.
- Be able to solve and understand the assigned problems in problem set #6.