

Topic 2 Exercise 5 – formulae, equations and ionic equations

A: Deduce the formulae of the following compounds:

- 1. Sodium chloride
- 3. Ammonium sulphate
- 5. Magnesium oxide
- 7. Aluminium oxide
- 9. Copper (I) oxide
- 13.
- Aluminium chloride
- Magnesium nitrate
- Copper (II) hydroxide
- Sodium carbonate
- Copper (II) oxide 10.

2.

4.

6.

8.

- 11. Aluminium sulphate
- 12. Lead (II) sulphide
- Lead (IV) oxide Calcium nitride 14.
- B: Write out the full stoichiometric and ionic equations for the following reactions:
- 1. When aqueous magnesium chloride is added to aqueous silver nitrate, a white precipitate is formed.
- 2. When aqueous sodium hydroxide is added to aqueous aluminium sulphate, a white precipitate is formed.
- 3. When aqueous barium chloride is treated with dilute sediam sulphate, a white precipitate is formed.
- 4. Dilute sulphuric acid is neutralised by sodium hydroxide solution.
- 5. A pale blue precipitate is formed on slow addition of potassium hydroxide solution to copper (II) sulphate solution.
- 6. A white precipitate is formed when dilute hydrochloric acid is added to a solution of lead (II) nitrate.
- 7. When dilute calcium chloride is mixed with sulphuric acid, a white precipitate is formed.
- 8. Calcium carbonae dissolves in dilute hydrochloric acid with the evolution of a colourless gas.
- 9. When dilute sulphuric acid is added to sodium carbonate solution, a gas is given off.
- 10. When aqueous calcium chloride is mixed with aqueous sodium carbonate, a white precipitate is formed.

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11. Ammonia gas dissolves in dilute nitric acid.

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