

Science 10 Honours Chemistry Test #1 Review

1. Define matter.

anything that has mass and volume

2. Explain the difference between element, compound, and molecule.

element - only one kind of atom

Compound - 2 or more different kinds of atoms

molecule - 2 or more atoms

3. Explain how ionic compounds are formed and describe at least 2 properties of ionic compounds.

- electrons transferred from a metal to a nonmetal

- high melting point or solid at room temp

- form electrolytes or conduct a current when dissolved in H₂O

4. Explain how covalent compounds are formed and describe at least 2 properties of covalent compounds.

- electrons are shared between 2 or more nonmetals

- wide range of melting points or s, l, or g at room temp

- do not conduct when dissolved in H₂O

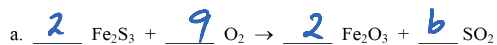
5. Complete the following table:

Symbol	Atomic #	Atomic mass	# Protons	# Neutrons	# Electrons
U	92	237	92	145	92
Lr	103	260	103	157	103
S ²⁻	16	32	16	16	18
Ag	47	108	47		47
Fe ³⁺	26	56	26	30	23

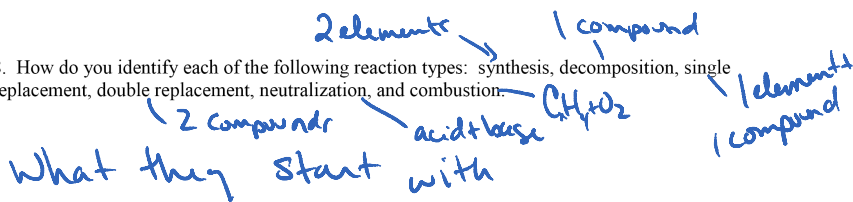
6. Write the correct name or formula.

Ca ₃ P ₂	calcium phosphide	tin (II) hydroxide	Sn(OH) ₂
SnCl ₅	sulphur pentachloride	zinc phosphate	Zn ₃ (PO ₄) ₂
Mn(CrO ₄) ₂	manganese (IV) chromate	iron (III) cyanide	Fe(CN) ₃
K ₂ SO ₃	potassium sulphite	dinitrogen tetroxide	N ₂ O ₄
Mg(SCN) ₂	magnesium thiocyanate	aluminum chloride	AlCl ₃

7. Balance the following equations.



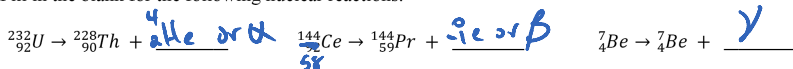
8. How do you identify each of the following reaction types: synthesis, decomposition, single replacement, double replacement, neutralization, and combustion.



9. What is the other name for an α particle? What is the other name for a β particle?



10. Fill in the blank for the following nuclear reactions.



11. List at least one characteristic of each of the following families: Alkali metals, Alkaline Earth metals, Halogens, Noble gases

Handwritten characteristics:

- Alkali metals: reactive nonmetal
- Alkaline Earth metals: unreactive
- Halogens: 1 valence e⁻ very reactive
- Noble gases: 2 valence e⁻

12. If the half-life of a radioactive isotope is 12 days, what fraction of a sample would remain after 48 days?

Handwritten calculation:

$$0 \text{ time} = 1$$

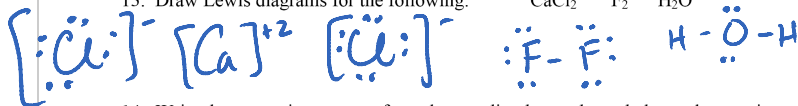
$$12 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$24 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$36 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$48 = \frac{1}{16}$$

13. Draw Lewis diagrams for the following: CaCl₂ F₂ H₂O

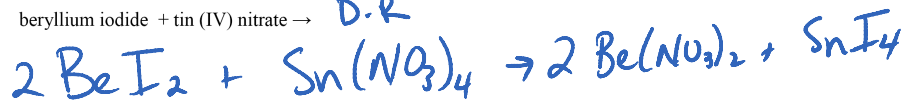


14. Write the names into correct formulas, predict the products, balance the reactions, and name the reaction type

aluminum + chlorine →



beryllium iodide + tin (IV) nitrate → D.R



hydrochloric acid + magnesium hydroxide



ethyne gas (C₂H₂) + oxygen →



(answers are on my website...if you only copy the answers, you are only cheating yourself!)