

Balancing Equations Worksheet – Review#2

- When sulfur trioxide (SO_3), which is present in smoggy air in trace concentrations, reacts with water, sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4), a very corrosive acid, forms as the only product. Write a balanced equation for this reaction and describe its stoichiometry in words.
 - Write the following word equation in chemical formulas, "Iron can be made to react with molecular oxygen to give iron oxide having the formula Fe_2O_3 ."
 - Balance the following skeleton equations:
 - $\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_3$
 - $\text{Mg} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{MgO}$
 - $\text{NO} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{NO}_2$
 - $\text{HgO} \rightarrow \text{Hg} + \text{O}_2$
 - $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3$
 - $\text{P} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{P}_4\text{O}_{10}$
 - $\text{KClO}_4 \rightarrow \text{KCl} + \text{O}_2$
 - $\text{PbO}_2 \rightarrow \text{PbO} + \text{O}_2$
 - Write the balanced equation for the formation of table salt, NaCl (sodium chloride), from sodium (Na), and gaseous chlorine (Cl_2).
 - Although bright and shiny, aluminum objects are covered with a tight, invisible coating of aluminum oxide, (Al_2O_3) that forms when freshly exposed aluminum (Al) reacts with oxygen. Balance this.
 - Balance these equations.
 - $\text{Sn(s)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{SnO(s)}$
 - $\text{Ca(s)} + \text{Br}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CaBr}_2(\text{s)}$
 - $\text{P}_4(\text{s}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{PCl}_5(\text{g})$
 - $\text{C(s)} + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$
 - Balance the following equations.
 - $\text{Zn} + \text{S} \rightarrow \text{ZnS}$
 - $\text{H}_2 + \text{P} \rightarrow \text{PH}_3$
 - $\text{As} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{As}_2\text{O}_3$
 - $\text{H}_2 + \text{S} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S}$
 - $\text{Na} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{O}$
 - $\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{O}_3$
 - $\text{As} + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{AsH}_3$
 - $\text{Sb} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$
- ... more balancing...
- Balance the following equations:
 - $\text{Ca(OH)}_2 + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{CaCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca(NO}_3)_2 + \text{AgCl}$
 - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{C} \rightarrow \text{Fe} + \text{CO}_2$
 - $\text{P}_4\text{O}_{10} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4$
 - $\text{Pb(NO}_3)_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4 + \text{NaNO}_3$
 - $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - $\text{Al} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{H}_2$
 - Balance the following equations:
 - $\text{Mg(OH)}_2 + \text{HBr} \rightarrow \text{MgBr}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - $\text{KHCO}_3 + \text{H}_3\text{PO}_4 \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{HPO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
 - $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{20} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - Balance the following equations:
 - $\text{CaO} + \text{HNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Ca(NO}_3)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{Mg(NO}_3)_2 \rightarrow \text{MgCO}_3 + \text{NaNO}_3$
 - $(\text{NH}_4)_3\text{PO}_4 + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Na}_3\text{PO}_4 + \text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - $\text{LiHCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Li}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$
 - $\text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$