Name	Class	Date
Chapter 8		Using Science Skills: Applying definitions

Types of Chemical Reactions

- A decomposition reaction starts with one reactant and ends up with two or more products.
 Which of the following reactions are decomposition reactions? Circle the letters.
 - a. NaCl → Na + Cl₂
 - b. Na + Cl₂→NaCl
 - c. $H_2O \rightarrow H_2 + O_2$
 - d. $H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O$
 - e. NaOH + HCl→HOH + NaCl
- 2. A synthesis reaction starts with two reactants and ends up with one product. Which of the following reactions are synthesis reactions? Circle the letters.

 - b. Na + HCl \rightarrow H₂ + NaCl
 - c. $H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O$
 - d. NaOH + HCl → HOH + NaCl
-) e. $K + Cl_2 \rightarrow KCl$
- 3. A single replacement reaction starts with two reactants and ends up with two products. The uncombined element takes the place of the combined element in the compound. Which of the following reactions are single replacement reactions? Circle the letters.

 - b. NaOH + HCl → HOH + NaCl
 - c. $K + AgCl \rightarrow Ag + KCl$
 - d. $Ca + S \rightarrow CaS$
 - e. Na + HCl \rightarrow H₂ + NaCl
- 4. A double replacement reaction starts with two reactants and ends up with two products. In this case both reactants are compounds and both products are compounds. They simply change partners. Which of the following reactions are double replacement reactions? Circle the letters.
 - a. NaCl → Na + Cl₂
 - b. NaOH + HCl → HOH + NaCl
 - c. $Na + HCl \rightarrow H_2 + NaCl$
 - d. $KOH + HNO_3 \rightarrow HOH + KNO_3$
 - e. $Ca + S \rightarrow CaS$