- 1. A balanced equation representing a chemical reaction can be written using
  - A) chemical formulas and mass numbers
  - B) chemical formulas and coefficients
  - C) first ionization energies and mass numbers
  - D) first ionization energies and coefficients
- 2. Which chemical equation is correctly balanced?
  - A)  $H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow H_2O(g)$
  - B)  $N_2(g) + H_2(g) \rightarrow NH_3(g)$
  - C)  $2NaCl(s) \rightarrow Na(s) + Cl_2(g)$
  - D)  $2KCl(s) \rightarrow 2K(s) + Cl_2(g)$
- 3. Given the unbalanced equation:

 $\underline{\qquad} \operatorname{Fe}_2\operatorname{O}_3 + \underline{\qquad} \operatorname{CO} \rightarrow \underline{\qquad} \operatorname{Fe} + \underline{\qquad} \operatorname{CO}_2$ 

When the equation is correctly balanced using the *smallest* whole-number coefficients, what is the coefficient of CO?

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

4. Given the unbalanced equation:

 $\_$  Al +  $\_$  CuSO<sub>4</sub>  $\rightarrow$   $\_$  Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> +  $\_$  Cu

When the equation is balanced using the *smallest* whole-number coefficients, what is the coefficient of Al?

A) 1	B) 2	C) 3	D) 4
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- 5. If an equation is balanced properly, both sides of the equation must have the same number of
  - A) atoms B) coefficients
  - C) molecules D) moles of molecules
- 6. Given the unbalanced equation:

 $\underline{\qquad} Mg(ClO_3)_2(s) \rightarrow \underline{\qquad} MgCl_2(s) + \underline{\qquad} O_2(g)$ 

What is the coefficient of O<sub>2</sub> when the equation is balanced correctly using the *smallest* whole number coefficients?

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

- 7. Which equation is correctly balanced?
  - A) H<sub>2</sub> + O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>O
  - B)  $Ca + Cl_2 \rightarrow CaCl$
  - $C) \hspace{0.2cm} 2 \hspace{0.2cm} \mathrm{H_2} + \mathrm{O_2} \rightarrow 2 \hspace{0.2cm} \mathrm{H_2O}$
  - D) Ca + Cl<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  Ca<sub>2</sub>Cl
- 8. Given the unbalanced equation:

 $\_$  Al(s) +  $\_$  O<sub>2</sub>(g)  $\rightarrow$   $\_$  Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>(s)

When this equation is correctly balanced using smallest whole numbers, what is the coefficient of O<sub>2</sub> (g)?

A) 6 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

9. Given the unbalanced equation:

 $\_$  Na +  $\_$  H<sub>2</sub>O  $\rightarrow$   $\_$  H<sub>2</sub> +  $\_$  NaOH

When the equation is correctly balanced using the smallest whole-number coefficients, the coefficient for H<sub>2</sub>O is

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

10. Given the unbalanced equation:

 $\_$  N<sub>2</sub>(g) +  $\_$  O<sub>2</sub>(g) →  $\_$  N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>(g)

When the equation is balanced using smallest whole numbers, the coefficient of  $N_2(g)$  will be

A) 1 B) 2 C) 5 D) 4

11. Given the unbalanced equation:

 $\_$  CaSO<sub>4</sub> +  $\_$  AlCl<sub>3</sub>  $\rightarrow$  Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> +  $\_$  CaCl<sub>2</sub>

What is the coefficient of Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> when the equation is completely balanced using the smallest whole-number coefficients?

A) 1	B) 2	C) 3	D) 4					
2. Given the unbalanced equation:			13. When the equation					
$NaOH + H_3PO_4 \rightarrow Na_3PO_4 + H_2O$				Eu +H2 D2	$2SO_4 \rightarrow $ _	_CuSO4 + _	H2O +	
When the equation is correctly balanced, the coefficient of H <sub>2</sub> O will be			is correctly balanced, what is the coefficient of CuSO4?					
A) 1 B	b) 2 C) 3 D)	) 4	A) 1	B) 2	C) 3	D) 4		

## 14. When the equation

 $\_C_2H_4 + \_O_2 \rightarrow \_CO_2 + \_H_2O$ 

is balanced using smallest whole numbers, what is the coefficient of the O<sub>2</sub>?

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

15. Which equation is correctly balanced?

A) CaO +  $2H_2O \rightarrow Ca(OH)_2$ 

- B) NH<sub>3</sub> + 2O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  HNO<sub>3</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>O
- C) Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub> + 2H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>  $\rightarrow$  Ca<sub>3</sub>(PO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub> + 3H<sub>2</sub>O
- D)  $Cu + H_2SO_4 \rightarrow CuSO_4 + H_2O + SO_2$

16. Given the equation:

 $_FeCl_2 + _Na_2CO_3 \rightarrow _FeCO_3 + _NaCl$ 

When the equation is correctly balanced using the smallest whole numbers, the coefficient of NaCl is

A) 6 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

17. When the equation

 $\_$  Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> +  $\_$  ZnCl<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$   $\_$  AlCl<sub>3</sub> +  $\_$  ZnSO<sub>4</sub>

is correctly balanced using the smallest whole number coefficients, the sum of the coefficients is

A) 9 B) 8 C) 5 D) 4

18. When the equation

 $\_$  Cu<sub>2</sub>S + $\_$  O<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$   $\_$  Cu<sub>2</sub>O + $\_$  SO<sub>2</sub>

is completely balanced using smallest whole numbers the coefficient of the O<sub>2</sub> would be

A) 5 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

19. When the equation

 $\_$ SiO<sub>2</sub> +  $\_$  C  $\rightarrow$   $\_$ SiC +  $\_$  CO

is correctly balanced using whole-number coefficients, the sum of all the coefficients is

A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9

20. Given the unbalanced equation:

 $\_$  Al<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub> +  $\_$  Ca(OH)<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$   $\_$  Al(OH)<sub>3</sub> +  $\_$  CaSO<sub>4</sub>

When the equation is completely balanced using the smallest whole number coefficients the sum of the coefficients is

A) 5 B) 9 C) 3 D) 4