

Worksheet: Chemical Reactions and Equations

1. What do you mean by a precipitation reaction? Explain by giving examples.
2. Write one equation each for decomposition reactions where energy is supplied in the form of heat, light or electricity.
3. A shiny brown coloured element 'X' on heating in air becomes black in colour. Name the element 'X' and the black coloured compound formed.
4. Write a balanced chemical equation with state symbols for the following reactions. (i) Solutions of barium chloride and sodium sulphate in water react to give insoluble barium sulphate and the solution of sodium chloride. (ii) Sodium hydroxide solution (in water) reacts with hydrochloric acid solution (in water) to produce sodium chloride solution and water
5. A solution of a substance 'X' is used for whitewashing. (i) Name the substance 'X' and write its formula. (ii) Write the reaction of the substance 'X' named in (i) above with water.
6. What is a balanced chemical equation? Why should chemical equations be balanced?
7. What is meant by a chemical reaction?
8. Oil and fat containing food items are flushed with nitrogen. Why?
9. Write the balanced equation for the following chemical reactions. (i) Hydrogen + Chlorine \rightarrow Hydrogen chloride (ii) Barium chloride + Aluminium sulphate \rightarrow Barium sulphate + Aluminium chloride (iii) Sodium + Water \rightarrow Sodium hydroxide + Hydrogen
10. Why is respiration considered an exothermic reaction? Explain
11. What does one mean by exothermic and endothermic reactions? Give examples.
12. Why does the colour of copper sulphate solution change when an iron nail is dipped in it?
13. Identify the substances that are oxidised and the substances that are reduced in the following reactions. (i) $4\text{Na(s)} + \text{O}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{Na}_2\text{O(s)}$ (ii) $\text{CuO(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow \text{Cu(s)} + \text{H}_2\text{O(l)}$
14. In the refining of silver, the recovery of silver from silver nitrate solution involved displacement by copper metal. Write down the reaction involved.
15. Why should a magnesium ribbon be cleaned before burning in air?
16. Hydrogen being a highly inflammable gas and oxygen being a supporter of combustion, yet water which is a compound made up of hydrogen and oxygen is used to extinguish fire. Why?
17. A solution of substance 'X' is used for white washing. What is the substance 'X'? State the chemical reaction of 'X' with water.

18. $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Al} \rightarrow \text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{Fe}$ The above reaction is an example of a (a) combination reaction. (b) double displacement reaction. (c) decomposition reaction. (d) displacement reaction.
19. What is the difference between displacement and double displacement reactions? Write equations for these reactions.
20. Why are decomposition reactions called the opposite of combination reactions? Write equations for these reactions