Name:		ID:		
Question 1 (6 points)	 When aqueous solutions of zinc(II) sulfate and lead(II) nitrate are combined precipitate results. What is the formula for the precipitate? 			
		$ZnSO_4(aq) + Pb(NO_3)_2(aq) = Zn(NO_3)_2(aq) + PbSO_4(s)$		
Do Not Write Here			PbSO ₄	
	2.	When aqueous solutions of copper(II) iodide and silve precipitate results. What is the formula for the precip	r(I) acetate are combined a itate?	
		$Cul_2(aq) + 2 AgCH_3CO_2(aq) = 2 Agl(s) + Cu(CH_3CO_2)_2$		
			Agl	
Question 2 (16 Points)	1.	Consider the reaction when aqueous solutions of NiNO combined. The net ionic equation for this reaction is:	9₃ and Ba(OH) ₂ are	
		$2 \operatorname{NiNO}_3(\operatorname{aq}) + \operatorname{Ba}(OH)_2(\operatorname{aq}) = 2 \operatorname{NiOH}(s) + \operatorname{Ba}(\operatorname{NO}_3)_2$	2 Ni ⁺ + 2 OH ⁻ = 2 NiOH(s)	
	2.	 Consider the reaction when aqueous solutions of sodium sulfide and coppen nitrate are combined. The net ionic equation for this reaction is: 		
		$Na_2S(aq) + Cu(NO_3)_2(aq) = 2 NaNO_3(aq) + CuS(s)$		
			$Cu^{2+} + S^{2-} = CuS(s)$	
o Not te Here	3.	Write a net ionic equation for the reaction that occur NaOH and HCI are combined.	s when aqueous solutions of	
D		$NaOH(aq) + HCI(aq) = NaCI(aq) + H_2O(I)$		
			$H^+ + OH^- = H_2O(I)$	
	4.	Write a net ionic equation for the reaction that occur KOH and HF are combined.	s when aqueous solutions of	

 $KOH(aq) + HF(aq) = KF(aq) + H_2O(I)$ HF is a weak acid

 $OH^{-} + HF(aq) = F^{-} + H_2O(I)$

(9 Points) Mute Here	nitrogen in NO3 ⁻ ? oxygen in O2 ?	+5 ca 0	rbon in H₂C₂O₄ ?	+3		
Question 4 (12 Points)	I dentify the species oxidized, the species reduced, the oxidizing agent and the reduce agent in the following electron transfer reaction.					
<i>a</i>		$Cl_2 + 2 Cr^{2+} = 2 Cl^- + 2 Cr^{3+}$ (0) (+2) (-1) (+2)	3)			
Do Not rite Herc	1. species oxidized:	Cr ²⁺				
M	2. species reduced:	CI_2				
	3. oxidizing agent:	Cl ₂				
	4. reducing agent:	Cr ²⁺				
	5. During the reaction, ele	ectrons are transferred fro	m Cr^{2+} to Cl_2			
Question 5 (16 Points)	1. What is the complete e	lectron configuration for th	ie lithium atom?			
			1s ² 2s ¹			
	2. What is the complete el	lectron configuration for th	ne aluminum ion?			
			1s ² 2s ² 2p ⁶			
	3. What is the valence elements	ctron configuration for the	silicon atom?			
lot Here			3s ² 3p ²			
Do P Write	4. What is the valence electron configuration for the chloride ion?					
			3s ² 3p ⁶			
	 A main group element w group 5A. It forms a 	ith the valence electron cor monatomic ion with a charg	nfiguration 2s²2p ³ is in p e of3 .	eriodic		

Question 3 What is the oxidation state of:

6. A main group element with the valence electron configuration $2s^1$ is in periodic group 1A . It forms a monatomic ion with a charge of +1 .

Name:

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Question 6 (8 Points)	Consider the following elements:					
(0101113)	Sb, As, Bi, P					
Do Not Write Here	1. Which would you expect to have the smallest atomic radius?	Р				
	2. Which would you expect to be most metallic?	Bi				
	3. Which would you expect to have the largest ionization energy?	Р				
	4. Which would you expect to be least electronegative?	Bi				
	Consider the following elements:					
	Se, Ge, As, Br					
	1. Which would you expect to have the smallest atomic radius?	Br				
	2. Which would you expect to be most metallic?	Ge				
	3. Which would you expect to have the smallest ionization energy?	Ge				
	4. Which would you expect to be most electronegative?	Br				







