

Hercules Titans

AP Chemistry Summer Assignment

Course Title: AP Chemistry Course ID: 66600 Credit Value: 10 Department: Science Grade Level for which course is intended: 11-12 Total Instruction days: 180

Length of Course: One Year

Pre-requisites: Chemistry (P), Algebra 1&2 (with a Grade of B or better in all of these classes)

The following assignment is to be completed and brought on the first day of class.

re	nary compounds of two	V ₂ E	
N-O.	Δs.O.:	XeF ₂ SF ₆	
PC1。	S_2Cl_2	51 ₆	
1 C13	S ₂ C ₁₂		
2. Name these bit	nary compounds with a	fixed charge metal	
		BaI ₂	
KI	SrBr ₂	Na ₂ S	
CaF ₂	Al ₂ O ₃		
		ons with variable charge.	
		SnO	
		HgS	
AuI ₃	CoP		
A Nama thasa ==	mnounds with molveter	mia iona	
	mpounds with polyator	Cu ₂ SO ₄	
		NaHCO ₃	
Ca(C1O3 <i>)</i> 2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	NaticO ₃	
4 · · · <u>2</u>			
5. Name these bir	nary acids		
	HI		
1101			
6. Name these ac	ids with polyatomic ior	18.	
		HC ₂ H ₃ O ₂	
H ₃ PO ₄	HNO ₂	H ₂ CrO ₄	
	H ₂ CO ₃		
7. Name these com	pounds appropriately.		
CO		HIO ₃	
			LICIO
AlP	OF ₂	LiMnO ₄	псю
AlP HF	SO ₂	CuCr ₂ O ₇	K ₂ O
AlP HF	SO ₂	LiMnO ₄ CuCr ₂ O ₇ MnS	K ₂ O
AlP HF	SO ₂	CuCr ₂ O ₇	K ₂ O
AlP HF	SO ₂ KC ₂ H ₃ O ₂	CuCr ₂ O ₇	$_{}$ $K_2O_{}$
AIP HF FeF ₃ 8. Write the formul	SO ₂ KC ₂ H ₃ O ₂	CuCr ₂ O ₇ MnS	K ₂ O
AIP	SO_2 $KC_2H_3O_2$ as.	CuCr ₂ O ₇ MnS	K ₂ O
AIP	SO ₂ KC ₂ H ₃ O ₂ las. coptide sod	CuCr ₂ O ₇ MnS pper (II) cyanide ium peroxide	K ₂ O
AIP	SO ₂ KC ₂ H ₃ O ₂ las. cop side side lith	CuCr ₂ O ₇ MnS per (II) cyanide ium peroxide ium silicate	K ₂ O
AIP	SO ₂ KC ₂ H ₃ O ₂ las. cop cide lith chro	CuCr ₂ O ₇ MnS pper (II) cyanide ium peroxide	K ₂ O
AIP	SO ₂ KC ₂ H ₃ O ₂ as. cop cide cop lith chre cob	CuCr ₂ O ₇ MnS per (II) cyanide ium peroxide ium silicate	K ₂ O

Solubility rules

9. Review solubility rules and identify each of the following compounds as soluble or insoluble in water.

Na ₂ CO ₃	CoCO ₃	Pb(NO ₃) ₂
K ₂ S	_	(NH ₄) ₂ S
AgI	NE(NO.)	KI
FeS	PbCl ₂	CuSO ₄
Li ₂ O	$Mn(C_2H_3O_2)_2$	Cr(OH) ₃
AgClO ₃	$Sn(SO_3)_4$	FeF ₂

10. Predict whether each of these double replacement reactions will give a precipitate or not based on the solubility of the products. If yes, identify the precipitate.

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silver nitrate and potassium chloride	
magnesium nitrate and sodium carbonate	
strontium bromide and potassium sulfate	
cobalt (III) bromide and potassium sulfide	
ammonium hydroxide and copper (II) acetate	
lithium chlorate and chromium (III) fluoride	

Balancing Equations

11. Balance the following equations with the lowest whole number coefficients.

Stoichiometry and Limiting Factor

12. Given the equation below, what mass of water would be needed to react with 10.0g of sodium oxide? $Na_2O + H_2O \rightarrow 2NaOH$

13. $2NaClO_3 \rightarrow 2NaCl + 3O_2$

What mass of sodium choride is formed along with 45.0g of oxygen gas?

14. $4NH_3 + 5O_2 \rightarrow 4NO + 6H_2O$

What mass of water will be produced when 100.0g of ammonia is reacted with excess oxygen?

- 15. If the reaction in #14 is done with 25.0g of each reactant, which would be the limiting factor?
- 16. $Na_2S + 2AgNO_3 \rightarrow Ag_2S + 2NaNO_3$

If the above reaction is carried out with 50.0g of sodium sulfide and 35.0g of silver nitrate, which is the limiting factor?

What mass of the excess reactant remains?

What mass of silver sulfide would precipitate?

17. $6\text{NaOH} + 2\text{Al} \rightarrow 2\text{Na}_3\text{AlO}_3 + 3\text{H}_2$

What volume of hydrogen gas (measured at STP) would result from reacting 75.0g of sodium hydroxide with 50.0g of aluminum?