Chemical Reactions #2

Name_____ Hour _____

- 1. When a substance changes into a new substance a **chemical / physical** change has occurred. (circle one)
 - ____ 2. A formula is a shorthand way to represent...
 - a. elements b. molecules
 - c. reactions d. atoms

Look at this example:

$$CH_4 + 2 O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2 H_2O$$

- This example represents a chemical reaction. A shorthand way to represent a chemical reaction called a(n)
- 4. In the example above place a box around the reactants and a circle) around the products.



5. Which area of the graph best shows the reactants? _____

6. Which area of the graph best shows the products?

7. Which area of the graph best shows the beginning of the reaction?

8. Which area of the graph best shows the ending of the reaction? _____

9. Was overall energy gained or lost in this reaction?

10. Write in the <u>name of the element</u> and <u>number of atoms</u> in each example.

Molecule	Atoms
NaHCO₃	
Cl Zn Cl	

Use the following to answer questions 11 - 15. When answering the question, place the letter(s) in the blank.

A . P B . FeBr ₂	C. Ne D. HF	
11. Which of the above is,	are a molecule?	
12. Which of the above is/are an element?		
13. Which of the above is/are a symbol?		
14. Which of the above is/are an atom?		
15. Which of the above is,	are a formula?	
Look at this example: SnO2 ·	-2 H ₂ \longrightarrow Sn + 2 H ₂ O	
16. In this example t	hese numbers are called	
a. subscripts c. atomic numb	b. mass number cr d. coefficients	
17. The arrow → in	he middle of the example above means	
18. List the 4 signs of a	chemical change	