$\qquad$ Block: $\qquad$
Final Exam Review - Unit 2 (Chemistry)
1-18. Using your Periodic Table and your own knowledge, complete the table below.

| Element | Symbol | Atomic <br> Number | \# of <br> Protons | \# of <br> Electrons | \# of <br> Neutrons | \# of <br> Valance <br> Electrons | Avg. <br> Atomic <br> Mass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aluminum |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

TRUE OR FALSE? If the statement below is true, write a " $T$ " on the line provided. If the statement is false, write a " $F$ " on the line. If the statement is false, change a word(s) to make it true.
19. $\qquad$ Noble gases are not stable.
20. $\qquad$ Magnesium is a metal.
21. $\qquad$ When metals bond with nonmetals they form covalent bonds.
22. $\qquad$ Atoms of the same element with different numbers of neutrons are known as isotopes.
23. $\qquad$ When two or more atoms form an ionic bond they share a pair of electrons.
24. $\qquad$ An atom that has gained or lost electrons is known as an isotope.
25. $\qquad$ An atom that has an overall charge is known as an isotope.
26. $\qquad$ Oxygen has 5 valance electrons.
27. $\qquad$ Calcium has 20 valence electrons.
28. $\qquad$ Protons and neutrons are located in the nucleus.
29. $\qquad$ Another name for families is groups.
30. $\qquad$ Nitrogen is a noble gas.
31. $\qquad$ The nucleus of an atom is always positively charged.
32. $\qquad$ Alkali metals are located in Family 18.
33. $\qquad$ Oxygen is a diatomic element.
34. $\qquad$ Oxygen and nitrogen will form a covalent bond.

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the best response and place the corresponding letter on the line provided.
35. $\qquad$ Transition elements make up groups
a) 5 through 9 .
b) 10 through 14 .
c) 3 through 12 .
d) 4 through 20 .
e) none of the above
36. $\qquad$ Which of the following is not in the halogen family?
a) Bromine
b) Iodine
c) Astatine
d) none of these are in the halogen family
e) all of these are in the halogen family

37-42. For each element, show the Bohr diagram and Lewis dot diagram.

| Element | Bohr Diagram | Lewis Dot Diagram |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sodium |  |  |
| Magnesium |  |  |
| Fluorine |  |  |

43. Sketch the bonding of oxygen and fluorine in the box below using a structural formula showing unpaired electrons.
$\square$
a. Is this bonding ionic or covalent? $\qquad$
b. Give the chemical formula of the compound you draw above: $\qquad$
44. Sketch the bonding of lithium and sulfur in the box below using Lewis dot diagrams.
$\square$
a. Is this bonding ionic or covalent?
b. Give the chemical formula of the compound you draw above: $\qquad$

Write the chemical formula for the following ionic compounds (Level 1).
45. Ammonium $\left(\mathrm{NH}_{4}{ }^{+}\right)$and sulfur.
46. Calcium and sulfate $\left(\mathrm{SO}_{3}^{-2}\right)$.

Name the following:
47. $\mathrm{Li}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
48. $\mathrm{Cr}_{3} \mathrm{~N}_{2}$
49. BrF
50. $\mathrm{CaF}_{2}$

Give the chemical formula for the following:
51. sodium chloride
52. zirconium (IV) oxide
53. rubidium chloride
54. carbon tetrachloride
a. Balance each chemical equation below in the most reduced form possible. If the equation is balanced leave it as is and write "balanced" to the left of it.
b. Label each reaction as synthesis, decomposition, single displacement, double displacement, or combustion.
a. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{KClO}_{3} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{KCl}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{O}_{2}$
a. $\qquad$ Fe + $\qquad$ $\mathrm{O}_{2} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Fe}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$
a. $\qquad$ Zn + $\qquad$ $\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{2}$
b. $\qquad$
b. $\qquad$
a. $\qquad$ $\mathrm{CH}_{4}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{O}_{2}$---> $\qquad$ $\mathrm{CO}_{2}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
b. $\qquad$
a. $\qquad$ FeS + $\qquad$ $\mathrm{HCl} \rightarrow$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{FeCl}_{2}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
b. $\qquad$

