

Extra Problems for Chapter 6

1. Convert a temperature of 75.0 °F into °C.
2. What is a temperature of 1,420 °C in °F?
3. The temperature of a gas is 1,115 °F, and the temperature of another sample of the same gas is 700.0 °C. Which gas's molecules are moving more slowly?
4. The graph on the right depicts the heating curve of a newly-discovered substance.
 - a. At what temperature does this substance melt?
 - b. At what temperature does this substance boil?
 - c. What is the phase of this substance at 20 °C?
5. Balance the following chemical equations:

- a. Solid aluminum reacts with liquid hydrogen monobromide to make aqueous aluminum bromide and gaseous hydrogen. (The symbol for bromine is “Br.”)
- b. KOH + H₃PO₄ → H₂O + K₃PO₄
- c. SeCl₆ + O₂ → SeO₂ + Cl₂
- d. C₉H₂₀ + O₂ → CO₂ + H₂O
- e. Solid iron (III) oxide reacts with carbon monoxide gas to make solid iron and carbon dioxide gas. (Iron’s symbol is “Fe.”)

6. Give balanced chemical equations for the following:
 - a. The formation of NaNO₃.
 - b. The decomposition of C₃H₈O.
 - c. The complete combustion of gaseous C₃H₈O.

7. Identify the following chemical reactions as formation, decomposition, single displacement, double displacement, complete combustion, or incomplete combustion.
 - a. Mg (s) + CuCl₂ (aq) → MgCl₂ (aq) + Cu (s)
 - b. 6C + 6H₂ + O₂ → C₆H₁₂O₂
 - c. AgNO₃ (aq) + NaOH (aq) → AgOH(s) + NaNO₃ (aq)
 - d. C₆H₁₂O₂ (l) + 5O₂ (g) → 6CO (g) + 6H₂O (g)
 - e. 2AgOH (s) → 2Ag (s) + O₂ (g) + H₂ (g)

