# Chemistry

Review Game

#### Rules

- Participants buzz in after the majority of the question is read to answer
  - Each correct response results in 1 point

#### Rules Continued:

- Incorrect answer: Same question goes to any other person remaining that did not buzz in before awarded 1 point
  - Next question will go to another set of lab table representatives
- Outside talking amongst lab tables during a round results in deduction of point

#### **Rules Continued:**

• First response - only response (cannot change answer)

• What are the 3 particles that make up an atom?

• When an atom gains or loses an electron, what type of atom does it become?

• What is the atomic number of atom equal to?

 What type of elements are found in Group 18 of the Periodic Table? They do not react with anything, and its gases can be found in many lighting systems.

- $\circ$  C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>
- How many carbon atoms are in this compound?

• What is the chemical factor that will increase the rate of a chemical reaction once it has been added?

You freeze a bucket of water into a solid block of ice.
What type of change is this?

 How can a chemical reaction seem to gain or lose mass?



What is this element's atomic mass?

• Chemical compounds have \_\_\_\_\_ properties from the elements that comprise them.

 What particle of the atom is responsible for forming compounds with other atoms?

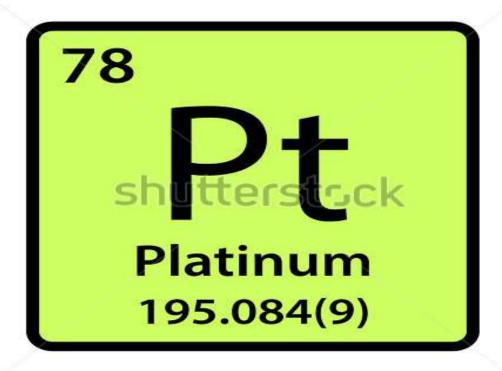
• A number in a chemical formula, which is written to the right slightly below an atomic symbol, indicates how much of that element is present in the compound. What is this number called?

• What are the 3 physical factors in which to increase the rate of a chemical reaction?

• The chemical compound NH<sub>4</sub>, ammonium, contains what elements?

- You combine 2 elements, sodium (Na) and chlorine (Cl), to make sodium chloride (NaCl).
  What type of chemical reaction is this?
  - $2Na + Cl_2 \longrightarrow 2NaCl$

• Finish the following statement: Matter cannot be \_\_\_\_ nor \_\_\_\_.



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What is this element's atomic number?

• Where are metals located on the Periodic Table?

- Where are non-metals located on the Periodic Table?
  - Extra point what is the only non-metal located away from the other non-metals on the Periodic Table?

 How can you tell if a chemical reaction has produced a gas?

• If you have 1 complex reactant, and it breaks apart into 2 or more simple products, what type of chemical reaction is this?

• You mix 2 liquids and a white, solid product is formed. What is the evidence of a chemical reaction?

• What particles make up the nucleus of an atom?

• What is the electric charge of an electron?

• You have a solid reactant, and break it apart into smaller pieces before adding it to a second reactant to make the reaction go faster. What factor did you alter to the solid reactant to increase the rate of the reaction?

 What is the definition of a product of a chemical reaction?

• If a clear liquid does not react with metals, is this liquid an acid or a base?

• Acids taste \_\_\_\_\_, while bases taste \_\_\_\_\_.

• What is the definition of a reactant?

• What is the definition of a metalloid?

• If you ignite propane, what type of chemical reaction is this?

• What is the pH value for a neutral substance?

- You mix HCl with baking soda and it begins to bubble. What is the chemical reaction producing?
  - extra point = what type of compound is produced

• What is the pH value range for an acid?

 How will the mass of the reactants compare to the mass of the products in a chemical reaction?

 What is the name of the group of metals located between Groups 3-12 on the Periodic Table and are used in the production of jewelry, currency, etc.?

• In the lab in which you added chalk and hydrochloric acid (HCl), you decided to add more HCl to the reaction to make it go quicker. What factor did you alter to the HCl to increase the rate of the chemical reaction?

• You burn a pile of wood while camping. What type of change is this?

• The speed at which molecules in a chemical move refers to its what?

- What type of product would you typically find in a base chemical?
  - a) Food products
  - b) Naturally occurring in cells
  - c) Cleaning products
  - d) None of the above

## **Bonus Question**

Is Bromine (Br) going to share more properties with Chlorine (Cl) or Solonium (So)?

1 H 1.0079		Selenium (Se)?													2 He			
lithium	b eryffium											ĺ	boron 5	carbon 6	nitrogen 7	oxygen 8	fluorine 9	neon 10
ı i i	Be												B	0	Ń	ô	F	Ne
6.941	9.0122												10.811	12.011	14,007	15,999	18,998	20,190
sodium	magnesium												aluminium	slicon	phosphorus	sulfur	chlorine	argon
11	12												13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg												ΑI	Si	Р	S	CI	Ar
22,990 potassium	24.305 calcium		scandium	titanium	vanadium	chromium	manganese	iron	cobalt	nickel	copper	zinc	26.982 gallium	28.096 germanium	30.974 arsenic	32.065 selenium	35,453 bromine	39.948 krypton
19	20		21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
K	Ca		Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr
39.098	40.078		44.956	47.857	50.942	51.996	54.938	55,845	58,933	58.693	63.546	65.39	69.723	72.61	74.922	78.96	79.904	83.80
rubidium 37	strontium 38		yttrum 39	ziroonium 40	niobium 41	molybdenum 42	technetium 43	ruthenium 44	rhodium 45	palladium 46	silver 47	cadmium 48	indium 49	tin 50	antimony 51	telurium 52	iodine 53	xenon 54
Rb	Sr		Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe
85.468	87.62		88,906	91.224	92.906	95,94	[98]	101.07	102.91	106.42	107.87	112.41	114,82	118.71	121.76	127.60	126.90	131.29
caesium 55	barium 56	57-70	luteilum <b>71</b>	hamlum 72	tantalum 73	tungsten 74	rhenium 75	osmlum 76	iridium 77	platinum 78	gold 79	mercury 80	thalllum 81	1990 82	bismuth 83	polonium 84	astatine 85	radon 86
Cs	Ba	*	Lu	Hf	Ta	W	Re	Os	lr	Pt	Au	Hg	TI	Pb	Bi	Po	At	Rn
132.91	137.33		174.97	178.49	180.95	183.84	186.21	190.23	192.22	195.08	196.97	200.59	204.38	207.2	208,98	[209]	[210]	[222]
francium 87	radium 88	89-102	lawrencium 103	rutherfordium 104	dubnium 105	seaborgium 106	bohrium 107	hassium 108	neitnerium 109	ununnilium 110	unununium 111	ununblum 112		unun quadium 114				
Fr	Ra	* *	Lr	Rf	Db	Sg	Bh	Hs	Mt	Uun	2000	Uub		Uuq				
[223]	[226]		[262]	[261]	[262]	1266	12641	[269]	[268]	[271]	[272]	12771		[289]				

\*Lanthanide series

\* \* Actinide series

lanthanuni 57	cerium 58	praseodymium 59	neodynium 60	promethium 61	samarium 62	europium 63	gadolinium <b>64</b>	terbium 65	dysprosium 66	holmium 67	erbium 68	thulium <b>69</b>	ytterbium 70
La	Ce	Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb
138.91	140.12	140.91	144.24	[145]	150.35	151.96	157.25	158.93	162,50	164.93	167.26	168.93	173.04
actinium 89	thorium 90	protactinium 91	uranium 92	neptunium 93	plutonium 94	emericium 95	curium 96	berkelium 97	californium 98	einsteinium 99	fermium 100	mendelevium 101	nobelium 102
Ac	Th	Pa	U	Np	Pu	Am	Cm	Bk	Cf	Es	Fm	Md	No
[227]	232.04	231.04	238.03	[237]	[244]	[243]	[247]	[247]	[251]	[252]	[257]	[258]	[259]