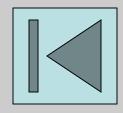
9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5 etc
<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>
<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>25</u>
<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>
<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>35</u>
<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>40</u>
<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>45</u>

9.1 5 pts.

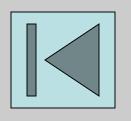
This is the correct name & charge for the Ca ion & F ion.



What is Calcium ²⁺ & Fluoride ¹⁻?

9.1 10 pts.

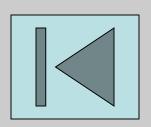
These are the correct symbols (w/charges) of the Aluminum, Zinc, Nitrogen, and Sulfide ions, respectively.



What is $A1^{3+}$, Zn^{2+} , N^{3-} , & S^{2-} ?

9.1 15 pts.

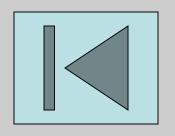
These types of ions have names ending in *-ide*.



What are ANIONS?

9.1 20 pts.

When Group 1A & 2A elements form ions, they have positive charge and are called this.

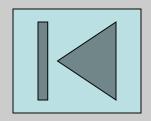


What are CATIONS?

9.1 25 pts.

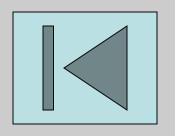
When naming a transition metal ion that can have more than one common ionic charge, the numerical value of the charge is indicated by this.

What is a Roman Numeral?



9.1 30 pts.

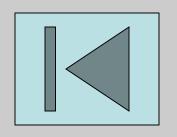
The ions formed by nonmetals in Groups 6A and 7A have a numerical charge that is found by subtracting the group number from this.



What is 8?

9.1 35 pts.

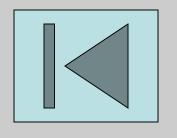
This type of element loses its valence electrons when it forms a compound.



What is a metal?

9.1 40 pts.

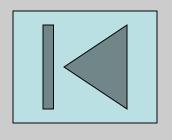
The Stock name for chromic ion is this.



What is the chromium(III) ion?

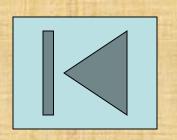
9.1 45 pts.

According to classical naming system, the names of the Fe²⁺ ion, & Fe³⁺ ions are respectively these?



What are the <u>Ferrous and</u> Ferric ion? 9.2 5 pts.

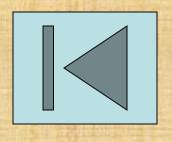
This is the correct formula for Manganese Sulfide.



What is Mn₂S₃?

9.2 10 pts.

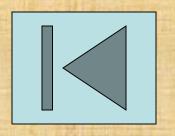
Give the names of two types of ions, in the order they are written, that always make up binary ionic compounds.



What are <u>Cations and</u>
Anions?

9.2 15 pts.

Ionic compounds are composed of ____ and nonmetals



What are metals?

9.2 20 pts.

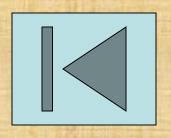
Of the following list, this answer is the **incorrect** chemical formula for the ions listed

A.
$$Sn^{4+}$$
, N^{3-} ; $\rightarrow Sn_3 N_4$

B.
$$Cu^{2+}$$
, O^{2-} ; $\rightarrow CuO_2$

C.
$$Cr^{3+}$$
, I^{1-} ; $\rightarrow CrI_3$

D. Fe²⁺, O²⁻;
$$\rightarrow$$
 FeO

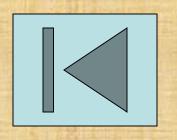


What is B?

9.2 25 pts.

Polyatomic ions usually have

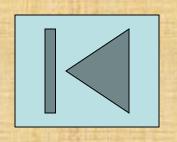
-ite or -ate at end of their
name and always contain
this element as part of
their formula.



What is oxygen?

9.2 30 pts.

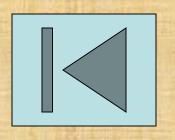
Group 1A metals will combine in a 1:1 ratio with the elements in this group to form ionic compounds



What are the Halogens (Group 7A)?

9.2 35 pts.

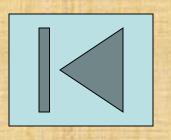
This are the correct formulas of Cobaltous Chloride and Stannic Fluoride.



What are CoCl₂ and SnF₄?

9.2 40 pts.

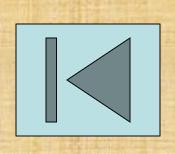
This is the type of compound that CuSO₄ forms.



What is polyatomic ionic?

9.2 45 pts.

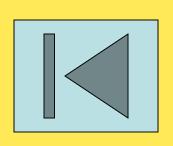
Name 3 polyatomic ions that form a neutral compound when combined with a group 1A monatomic ion in a 1:1 ratio?



What is Acetate, Chlorate,
Nitrate, Iodate, Chlorite,
Nitrite?

9.35 pts.

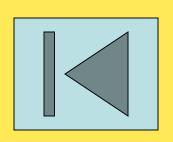
This is the suffix added to the second element for the names of all binary compounds, both ionic and molecular?



What is -ide?

9.3 10 pts.

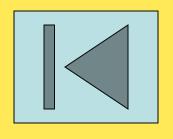
Binary molecular compounds are made of these types of elements.



What are **nonmetals**?

9.3 15 pts.

In naming a binary molecular compound, the number of atoms of each element present in the molecule is indicated by these.



What are **prefixes**?

9.3

20 pts.

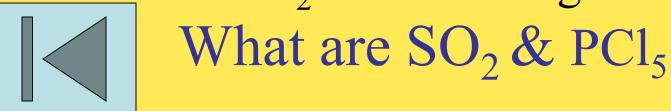
These are the 2 formulas that represent molecular compound listed below:

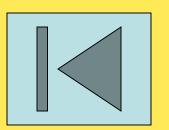
ZnO MgS

PC1₅ Xe

BeHCO₃ BeF₂

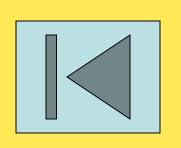
AgI SO_2





9.3 25 pts.

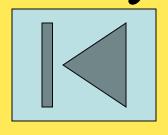
These are the correct prefixes for 1 through 5, listed in order, that are used in the binary molecular naming system.



What are mono-, di-, tri-, tetra-, & penta-?

9.3 30 pts.

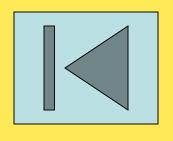
These are the correct prefixes for 6 through 10, listed in order, that are used in the binary molecular naming system.



What are Hexa-, hepta-, octa-, nona-, & deca?

9.3 35 pts.

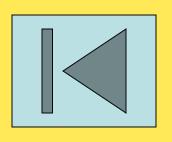
This is the correct formula for calcium dihydrogen phosphate?



What are $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$?

9.3 40 pts.

This is the correct name for $Sn_3(PO_4)_2$?

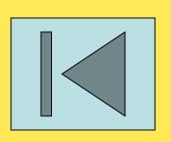


What is **Tin (II) Phosphate**?

9.3

45 pts.

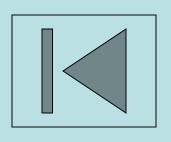
This school won 3 straight state
Nebraska Class A volleyball
championships after being runnerup
several times the previous **decade**.



What is **PLHS**?

9.4 5 pts.

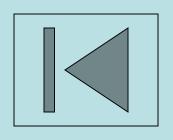
Consider a mystery compound having the formula M_xT_y. If the compound is **not an acid**, if it contains only two elements, and if M is not a metal, this compound must be this type of compound.



What is a **Binary Molecular compond**?

9.4 10 pts.

Acids always produce these type of ions when they are dissolved in water.



What are Hydrogen Ions?

9.4 15 pts.

Binary acids always have this prefix & this ending in their name.

What are **hydro & -ide**?



9.4 20 pts.

Of the following choices, these numbers represent both the correct formula and correct name of an acid.

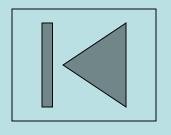
- 1. HClO₃, chloric acid
- 2. HNO₂, hydronitrous acid
- 3. H₃PO₄, phosphoric acid
- 4. HI, iodic acid



What are # 1 and #3?

9.4 25 pts.

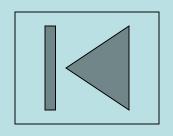
These are the correct formulas for sulfurous and sulfuric acid, respectively



What are <u>H₂SO₃ and H₂SO₄?</u>

9.4 30 pts.

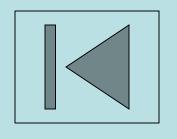
These are the suffixes for acid names that involve the – ate, & the –ite anion respectively



What is –ic & -ous?

9.4 35 pts.

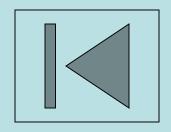
These are the names, respectively, of the acids H₃PO₃ & H₃PO₄



What is *phosphrous and phosphoric?*

9.4 40 pts.

Bases always produce these ions when dissolved in water.

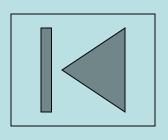


What are *hydroxide ions*?

9.4 45 pts.

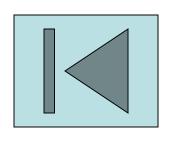
In any chemical compound, the elements are always combined in the same proportion by this.

What is mass?



9.55 pts.

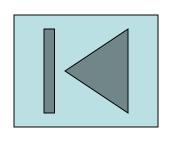
This law states that in samples of any chemical compound, the masses of the elements are always in the same proportion



What is the <u>law of definite</u> proportions?

9.510 pts

This law states that whenever two elements form more than one compound, the different masses of one element that combine with the same mass of the other element are in the ratio of small whole numbers

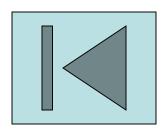


What is the Law of Multiple Proportions?

9.515 pts

Of the four selections listed below, these two best illustrates the law of multiple proportions

- 1.CO & CO₂
- 2.CaCl₂ & CaBr.
- 3.SO & SO₂
- 4.NO & NaO

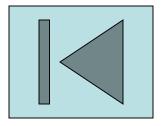


What are 1 & 3?

9.5 (also 9.1) 20 pts.

Of the following 4 selections, these two have the symbol and name for both of the ions given correctly?

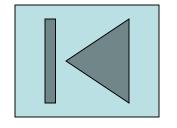
- 1. NH⁺: ammonia; Na⁺: Sodium
- 2. $C_2H_3O_2^-$: acetate; $C_2O_4^-$: oxalite
- 3. PO₃³-: phosphate; PO₄³-: phosphite
- 4. OH: hydroxide; O²: oxide



What are # 1 & # 4?

9.525 pts.

She is one of two current Nebraska U.S. Senators.



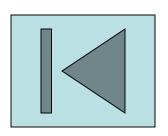
Who is **Deb Fischer**?

9.5

30 pts.

Of the following 4 selections, these have the symbol and name for both of the ions given correctly? (more than 1 answer is correct)

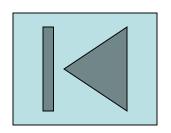
- 1. Bicarbonate: HCO₃⁻¹; carbonate: CO₃⁻¹
- 2. dichromate: Cr₂O₇²⁻; chromate: CrO₄²⁻
- 3. nitrate: NO_3^{-1} ; nitrite: NO_2^{-1}
- 4. sulfide: S^{2-} ; sulfate: SO_4^{2-}



What are 2, 3, 4?

9.535 pts.

Acid formulas always start with this letter?



What is **H**?

9.540 pts.

This former part owner and general manager of the Texas Rangers is the son of a former CIA director and the brother of a former state governor.

Who is **George W. Bush**?

9.545 pts.

This is the formula for a compound consisting of Sodium and Zinc

What is none or does not exist?

