

Writing Equations Practice

Name: Key

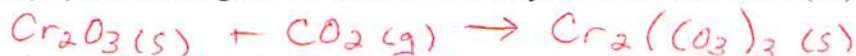
1. Hydrogen gas reacts with oxygen gas yielding water vapor.



2. Aqueous calcium nitrate and aqueous sodium phosphate yield solid calcium phosphate and aqueous sodium nitrate.



3. Solid chromium(III) oxide and gaseous carbon dioxide yield solid chromium(III) carbonate.



4. Chlorine gas and aqueous sodium iodide produce aqueous sodium chloride and aqueous iodine.



5. Aqueous barium chloride and aqueous potassium sulfate make solid barium sulfate and aqueous potassium chloride.



6. Aluminum solid plus aqueous copper(II) bromide gives aqueous aluminum bromide and copper metal.



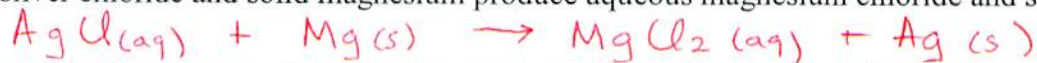
7. On heating, solid sodium carbonate gives sodium oxide solid and carbon dioxide gas.



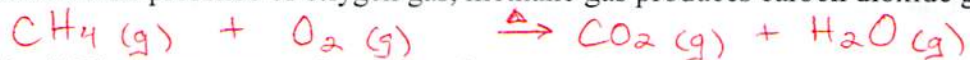
8. Magnesium metal reacts with aqueous sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4) yielding hydrogen gas and aqueous magnesium sulfate.



9. Aqueous silver chloride and solid magnesium produce aqueous magnesium chloride and solid silver.



10. When burned in the presence of oxygen gas, methane gas produces carbon dioxide gas and water vapor.



11. Zinc and lead (II) nitrate react to form zinc nitrate and lead.



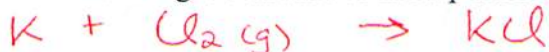
12. Aluminum bromide and chlorine gas react to form aluminum chloride and bromine gas.



13. Sodium phosphate and calcium chloride react to form calcium phosphate and sodium chloride.



14. Potassium metal and chlorine gas combine to form potassium chloride.



15. Aluminum and aqueous hydrochloric acid (HCl) react to form aluminum chloride and hydrogen gas.



* 16. Calcium hydroxide and phosphoric acid react to form calcium phosphate and water.



17. Copper and sulfuric acid react to form copper (II) sulfate and water and sulfur dioxide.



18. Hydrogen gas and nitrogen monoxide react to form water and nitrogen gas.

