# **Chapter 5: Language of Chemistry**

# Worksheet 1

### 1. Write T for true and F for false statement.

- (i) The substances taking part in a chemical reaction are called reactants.
- (ii) Catalyst accelerates the rate of a chemical reaction.
- (iii) A precipitate can be indicated by using an upward arrow ( $\uparrow$ ).
- (iv) The products are written on the right-hand side of a chemical equation.
- (v) The arrow sign  $(\rightarrow)$  is inserted between the reactants and products.

### 2. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) The new substance formed in a chemical reaction is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Silver chloride breaks down to give silver and chlorine in the presence of \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_\_ catalyst is used in the formation of NH<sub>3</sub> by reacting nitrogen with hydrogen.
- (iv) A chemical reaction can be represented in the form of a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- (v) In an \_\_\_\_\_ chemical equation, the number of atoms of the elements is not equal on both sides of the equation.

### 3. Match the columns.

- Column A
- (i) Absorption of energy
- (ii) Release of energy
- (iii) The colour of AgI(s)  $\downarrow$
- (iv) The colour of  $BaSO_4(s) \downarrow$
- (v) Indication of evolved gas

#### 4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) What is a chemical equation?
- (ii) In the following reaction, identify the products and reactants.

 $Zn + H_2SO_4 \longrightarrow ZnSO_4 + H_2$ 

- (iii) What happens when magnesium burns in air?
- (iv) What information does a balanced chemical equation give to us?
- (v) What is an unbalanced chemical equation?

## Column B

- (a) White
- (b) upward arrow
- (c) '+ Heat' is written on reactant side
- (d) '+ Heat' is written on product side
- (e) Yellow

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## Worksheet 2

### 1. Write T for true and F for false statement.

- (i) Magnesium does not react with cold water.
- (ii) A precipitate is an insoluble compound formed as a result of a chemical reaction.
- (iii) A chemical reaction is the symbolic representation of a chemical equation.
- (iv) Potassium reacts with oxygen to form potassium hydroxide.
- (v) The reaction N<sub>2</sub> +  $3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$  is a balanced chemical reaction.

### 2. Define the following.

- (i) Reactant
- (ii) Product
- (iii) Catalyst
- (iv) Balanced chemical equation
- (v) Chemical reaction

### 3. Fill in the blanks.

- (i) Magnesium reacts with hot water to produce \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- (ii) Water breaks down into its constituents on passing \_\_\_\_\_\_ through it.
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_\_ catalyst is used in the formation of ammonia.
- (iv) Silver chloride breaks down in the presence of \_\_\_\_\_\_ to give silver and chlorine.
- (v) Atoms can neither be created nor destroyed, therefore, an unbalanced equation is not

#### 4. Answer the following questions.

- (i) What is meant by a chemical reaction?
- (ii) Name the conditions affecting the chemical reactions.
- (iii) State the characteristics of chemical reactions which make a chemical equation more informative.
- (iv) What is the advantage of representing a chemical reaction into chemical equation?