

10 Questions on balancing chemical reactions

- 1. Which of the following is the correctly balanced form of the reaction between hydrogen gas and oxygen gas to produce water?**
 - A. $\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - B. $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
 - C. $\text{H}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - D. $2\text{H}_2 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 2. Which of the following is the correctly balanced form of the combustion of methane (CH_4)?**
 - A. $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - B. $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - C. $\text{CH}_4 + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - D. $2\text{CH}_4 + 4\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
- 3. Which of the following is the correctly balanced equation for the reaction of aluminum with hydrochloric acid (HCl) to produce aluminum chloride (AlCl_3) and hydrogen gas?**
 - A. $\text{Al} + 3\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{AlCl}_3 + \text{H}_2$
 - B. $2\text{Al} + 6\text{HCl} \rightarrow 2\text{AlCl}_3 + 3\text{H}_2$
 - C. $\text{Al} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{AlCl}_3 + \text{H}_2$
 - D. $2\text{Al} + 3\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{AlCl}_3 + 3\text{H}_2$
- 4. Which of the following represents the correctly balanced reaction for the formation of ammonia (NH_3) from nitrogen and hydrogen?**
 - A. $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{NH}_3$
 - B. $\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$
 - C. $2\text{N}_2 + 6\text{H}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{NH}_3$
 - D. $\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$
- 5. Which of the following is the correctly balanced form of the reaction of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) with sulfuric acid (H_2SO_4)?**
 - A. $\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - B. $2\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
 - C. $\text{NaOH} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - D. $2\text{NaOH} + 2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$

6. Which of the following is the correctly balanced equation for the decomposition of potassium chlorate (KClO_3)?
- A. $\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KCl} + \text{O}_2$
 - B. $2\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$
 - C. $\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KCl} + 2\text{O}_2$
 - D. $2\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$
7. Which of the following represents the correctly balanced equation for the neutralization reaction between acetic acid (CH_3COOH) and sodium hydroxide (NaOH)?
- A. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - B. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COONa}$
 - C. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - D. $2\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$
8. Which of the following equations is correctly balanced for the reaction between iron (III) oxide (Fe_2O_3) and carbon monoxide (CO) to produce iron and carbon dioxide?
- A. $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{CO} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe} + 3\text{CO}_2$
 - B. $2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{CO} \rightarrow 4\text{Fe} + 3\text{CO}_2$
 - C. $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{CO} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe} + \text{CO}_2$
 - D. $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{CO} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe} + 3\text{CO}_2$
9. Which of the following represents the correctly balanced reaction for the combustion of ethane (C_2H_6)?
- A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - C. $2\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + 7\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 - D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

10. Which of the following is the correctly balanced equation for the reaction between silver nitrate (AgNO_3) and sodium chloride (NaCl) to produce silver chloride (AgCl) and sodium nitrate (NaNO_3)?

- A. $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NaCl} \rightarrow \text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$
- B. $2\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NaCl} \rightarrow 2\text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$
- C. $\text{AgNO}_3 + 2\text{NaCl} \rightarrow \text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$
- D. $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NaCl} \rightarrow 2\text{AgCl} + 2\text{NaNO}_3$

Answer and Explanations:

Here are the correct answers for each question on balancing chemical reactions, along with explanations for why the other options are incorrect:

1. Which of the following is the correctly balanced form of the reaction between hydrogen gas and oxygen gas to produce water?

- **Correct Answer: B. $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$**
- **Explanation:**
 - **A. $\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because there are two oxygen atoms on the left but only one on the right.
 - **C. $\text{H}_2 + 12\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because, while balanced in terms of atoms, coefficients should be whole numbers in balanced chemical equations.
 - **D. $2\text{H}_2 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$:** Incorrect because this suggests there are extra oxygen atoms that do not balance out.

2. Which of the following is the correctly balanced form of the combustion of methane (CH_4)?

- **Correct Answer: B. $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$**
- **Explanation:**
 - **A. $\text{CH}_4 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because there are not enough oxygen atoms to balance the equation.
 - **C. $\text{CH}_4 + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because it overstates the number of oxygen atoms needed.
 - **D. $2\text{CH}_4 + 4\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because it is unnecessarily doubled; the simplest whole number coefficients are preferred.

3. Which of the following is the correctly balanced equation for the reaction of aluminum with hydrochloric acid (HCl) to produce aluminum chloride (AlCl₃) and hydrogen gas?

○ **Correct Answer: B. $2\text{Al}+6\text{HCl}\rightarrow 2\text{AlCl}_3+3\text{H}_2$**

○ **Explanation:**

- **A. $\text{Al}+3\text{HCl}\rightarrow \text{AlCl}_3+\text{H}_2$:** Incorrect because the number of hydrogen and chlorine atoms are not balanced.
- **C. $\text{Al}+\text{HCl}\rightarrow \text{AlCl}_3+\text{H}_2$:** Incorrect because the number of aluminum, hydrogen, and chlorine atoms are not balanced.
- **D. $2\text{Al}+3\text{HCl}\rightarrow \text{AlCl}_3+3\text{H}_2$:** Incorrect because the number of chlorine atoms does not balance.

4. Which of the following represents the correctly balanced reaction for the formation of ammonia (NH₃) from nitrogen and hydrogen?

○ **Correct Answer: B. $\text{N}_2+3\text{H}_2\rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$**

○ **Explanation:**

- **A. $\text{N}_2+\text{H}_2\rightarrow \text{NH}_3$:** Incorrect because the number of hydrogen atoms does not balance.
- **C. $2\text{N}_2+6\text{H}_2\rightarrow 4\text{NH}_3$:** Incorrect because, while balanced, the coefficients are not in their simplest form.
- **D. $\text{N}_2+\text{H}_2\rightarrow 2\text{NH}_3$:** Incorrect because the number of hydrogen atoms does not balance.

5. Which of the following is the correctly balanced form of the reaction of sodium hydroxide (NaOH) with sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄)?

○ **Correct Answer: B. $2\text{NaOH}+\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4+2\text{H}_2\text{O}$**

○ **Explanation:**

- **A. $\text{NaOH}+\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4+\text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because the sodium and oxygen atoms are not balanced.
- **C. $\text{NaOH}+\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4+2\text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because the number of sodium atoms does not balance.
- **D. $2\text{NaOH}+2\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4\rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4+4\text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because it overstates the number of sulfuric acid molecules.

6. Which of the following is the correctly balanced equation for the decomposition of potassium chlorate (KClO_3)?

○ **Correct Answer: B. $2\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$**

○ **Explanation:**

- **A. $\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KCl} + \text{O}_2$:** Incorrect because the number of oxygen atoms does not balance.
- **C. $\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KCl} + 2\text{O}_2$:** Incorrect because the number of oxygen atoms does not balance.
- **D. $2\text{KClO}_3 \rightarrow \text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2$:** Incorrect because the number of potassium and chlorine atoms does not balance.

7. Which of the following represents the correctly balanced equation for the neutralization reaction between acetic acid (CH_3COOH) and sodium hydroxide (NaOH)?

○ **Correct Answer: A. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$**

○ **Explanation:**

- **B. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because water (H_2O) is formed in neutralization, not hydrogen gas.
- **C. $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because the coefficients do not match the number of atoms involved in the reaction.
- **D. $2\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COONa} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because it doubles the reactants unnecessarily without balancing the products.

8. Which of the following equations is correctly balanced for the reaction between iron (III) oxide (Fe_2O_3) and carbon monoxide (CO) to produce iron and carbon dioxide?

○ **Correct Answer: A. $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{CO} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe} + 3\text{CO}_2$**

○ **Explanation:**

- **B. $2\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{CO} \rightarrow 4\text{Fe} + 3\text{CO}_2$:** Incorrect because the number of oxygen atoms does not balance.
- **C. $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 + \text{CO} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe} + \text{CO}_2$:** Incorrect because the number of oxygen and carbon atoms do not balance.
- **D. $\text{Fe}_2\text{O} + 2\text{CO} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe} + 3\text{CO}_2$:** Incorrect because the number of carbon atoms does not balance.

9. Which of the following represents the correctly balanced reaction for the combustion of ethane (C_2H_6)?

○ **Correct Answer: C. $2\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + 7\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{CO}_2 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$**

○ **Explanation:**

- **A. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because the number of oxygen atoms does not balance.
- **B. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because the number of oxygen atoms does not balance.
- **D. $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$:** Incorrect because the number of oxygen atoms does not balance.

10. Which of the following is the correctly balanced equation for the reaction between silver nitrate (AgNO_3) and sodium chloride (NaCl) to produce silver chloride (AgCl) and sodium nitrate (NaNO_3)?

- **Correct Answer: A. $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NaCl} \rightarrow \text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$**
- **Explanation:**
 - **B. $2\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NaCl} \rightarrow 2\text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$:** Incorrect because it suggests twice as many silver nitrate and silver chloride molecules without balancing the sodium or nitrate ions correctly.
 - **C. $\text{AgNO}_3 + 2\text{NaCl} \rightarrow \text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$:** Incorrect because it introduces an extra sodium chloride molecule, making the number of sodium and chloride ions unbalanced.
 - **$\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NaCl} \rightarrow 2\text{AgCl} + 2\text{NaNO}_3$:** Incorrect because it doubles the number of products without correctly reflecting the initial number of reactants.

The balanced equation should reflect a 1:1:1:1 stoichiometry for all reactants and products in this single replacement reaction, as represented in choice A.