Chemistry Review Worksheet

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1. The following represents what type of bonds?

- x. Double covalent bond
- y. Single covalent bond
- z. Hydrogen bond
- 2. Indicate whether these reactions are endergonic or exergonic?

a. $A + B \rightarrow C + \text{energy exergonic}$

b. $D + E + energy \rightarrow F$ endergonic

c. a reaction in which energy is released exergonic

d. a reaction in which the reactants have more energy than the products exergonic

e. a reaction in which the products have more energy than the reactants endergonic

f. a reaction in which energy must be added endergonic

g. $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O + 213$ kcal exergonic

h. $C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2 \rightarrow 6CO_2 + 6H_2O + 38ATP$ exergonic

i. $glucose + galactose + energy \rightarrow lactose + water$ endergonic

j. $2Al + Fe_2O_3 \rightarrow Al_2O_3 + 2Fe + 204 \text{ kcal}$ exergonic

k. $PCl_5 + 16 \text{ kcal} \rightarrow PCl_3 + Cl_2$ endergonic

1. $2Na + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2NaCl + energy$ exergonic

m. $2H_2O + \text{energy} \rightarrow 2H_2 + O_2$ endergonic

kcal = kilocalories, a measure of heat energy

ATP = acronym for a special energy carrying molecule Adenosine Triphosphate

3. In these reactions, is the first chemical oxidized or reduced?

a.
$$Cl \rightarrow Cl^{-}$$
 reduced

b.
$$Na \rightarrow Na^+$$
 oxidized

c.
$$Zn^{2+} \rightarrow Zn$$
 reduced

d.
$$Cu^+ \rightarrow Cu^{2+}$$
 oxidized

e.
$$Fe^{3+} \rightarrow Fe^{2+}$$
 reduced

f.
$$P \rightarrow P^{3-}$$
 reduced

g.
$$Ca \rightarrow Ca^{2+}$$
 oxidized

h.
$$Pb^{2+} \rightarrow Pb^{4+}$$
 oxidized

i.
$$2H^+ \rightarrow H_2$$
 reduced

i.
$$2O^{2-} \rightarrow O_2$$
 oxidized

k.
$$NAD^+ \rightarrow NADH$$
 reduced

1.
$$C_2H_6O \rightarrow C_2H_4O$$
 oxidized

m.
$$FADH_2 \rightarrow FAD$$
 oxidized

n.
$$Q \rightarrow QH_2$$
 reduced

NAD = the acronym for a special electron carrier molecule **N**icotinamide **A**denine **D**inucleotide

NADH = Nicotinamide Adenine Dinucleotide with Hydrogen added

FAD = the acronym for a special electron carrier molecule Flavin Adenine Dinucleotide

 $FADH_2 = Flavin Adenine Dinucleotide with two (2) Hydrogens added$

Q = a special electron carrier molecule **Q**uinone

 $OH_2 = Quinone$ with two (2) Hydrogens added

4. In these reactions, which chemical is oxidized and which chemical is reduced?

a.
$$Na + Cl \rightarrow Na^+ + Cl^-$$
 ox = Na, red = Cl

b.
$$Zn + Cu^{2+} \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + Cu$$
 ox = Zn, red = Cu^{2+}

c.
$$2Al + 6H^+ \rightarrow 2Al^{3+} + 3H_2$$
 ox = Al, red = H^+

$$d. \quad FADH_2 + Q \rightarrow FAD + QH_2 \quad ox = FADH_2, \, red = Q$$

e.
$$C_3H_4O_3 + (NADH + H^+) \rightarrow C_3H_6O_3 + NAD^+$$
 ox = NADH, red = $C_3H_4O_3$

f.
$$Fe + S \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + S^{2-}$$
 ox = Fe, red = S

g.
$$2Ag^+ + 2Br^- \rightarrow 2Ag + Br_2$$
 ox = Br^- , red = Ag^+

h.
$$Li^+ + K \rightarrow Li + K^+$$
 ox = K, red = Li^+

i.
$$C_4H_6O_4 + FAD \rightarrow C_4H_4O_4 + FADH_2$$
 ox = $C_4H_6O_4$, red = FAD