Sh	eddi	ing Light on Atoms Episode 2: Oxygen Everywhere Name:				
ırt A	1.	Copper is an element because				
Part B Part A	2.	You have three test tubes. One has hydrogen gas in it, one has oxygen gas in it, and one has carbon dioxide in it. How could you work out which is which?				
	3.	Write the balanced symbol equation for the reaction that occurs when hydrogen burns.				
	4.	Describe two ways of collecting gases produced by a chemical reaction. Draw diagrams to help illustrate your answer. (a)				
		(b)				
	5.	In chemical reactions, atoms are not created or destroyed. What does happen in chemical reactions?				
	6.	How did the discovery of hydrogen gas lead to the discovery that water is not an element?				
	7.	Why is helium used in modern airships instead of hydrogen?				
A Part C		When magnesium metal (Mg) is heated slowly, it chemically reacts with oxygen (O ₂) to produce magnesium oxide (MgO). Write this information as a chemical equation.				
(Ba	lance	d Symbol Equation)				
(W.		(a) Lavoisier did not use magnesium. He used mercury. When mercury (Hg) is heated slowly, it chemically reacts with oxygen (O ₂) to produce mercury oxide (HgO). Write this information as a chemical equation.				
		ed Symbol Equation)				
		(b) When Lavoisier heated mercury oxide really strongly, it broke back down into mercury metal and oxygen gas. Write this information as a chemical equation.				
		d Symbol Equation)				

10.	D. If you slowly heat a fixed amount of magnesium, the magnesium oxide powder that is formed is heavier than the original amount of magnesium. Why?					
	Data-Analysis Exercise A student heats up exact oxide, a white powder. T no smoke escapes. Belov	ly 0.200 grams of mag The student keeps the l w are the results that w	id on t	he crucible for mo	•	•
(a)	Mass of magnesium strip Mass of crucible + lid: 2 Mass of crucible + lid + Mass of crucible + lid +	o: 0.200grams 3.800grams magnesium strip:				
	Overall increase in mass with the magnesium) Mass of the magnesium				result of the oxygen th	at reacted
	The chemical equation:				grams mag	gnesium oxide
(b)	Why is it better to calcuthe magnesium oxide o			um oxide that was	s produced rather than	scraping out
12.	When Antoine Lavoisier noticed that about 80% of did. Explain this set of re	of the air in the contain		*		
13.	Fill in the tables below.					
	Atmospheric Co	omposition		% Composi	tion of Inhaled and E	xhaled Air
	Gas	Amount (%)		Gas	inhaled air	exhaled air

Atmospheric Composition				
Gas	Amount (%)			
nitrogen (N ₂)				
oxygen (O ₂)				
argon (Ar)				
carbon dioxide (CO ₂)				
other gases				

% Composit	% Composition of Inhaled and Exhaled Air					
Gas	inhaled air (atmospheric air)	exhaled air				
nitrogen (N ₂)						
oxygen (O ₂)						
carbon dioxide (CO ₂)						
other gases						

14.	what happens to the introgen (N_2) we inhale?		

15.	What happens to the oxygen	(O_2) we inhale?
10.	what happens to the ongen	(32) we illiaite.

16. Where does the carbon dioxide (CO_2) in the air we exhale come from?

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17. Place the following substances into the correct column.

carbon (C), oxygen (O), carbon dioxide (CO₂), sea water, hydrogen (H), water (H₂O), nitrogen (N), wood, carbon monoxide (CO), bread, magnesium (Mg), concrete, magnesium oxide (MgO), Zinc (Zn), copper (Cu), salt (NaCl), the atmosphere.

Elements	Compounds	Mixtures

Skill-Building Exercises

18. Balance the following equations:

(it's usually best to just work in order; balance the Cs first, then the Hs and then the Os) (you don't need to write a "1" if, for example, you need only 1 CH₄)

$$___CH_4 + ___O_2 \rightarrow ___CO_2 + ___H_2O$$

$$C_3H_8 + C_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

$$C_5H_{12} + C_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

$$C_2H_6 + C_2 - CO_2 + H_2O$$
 (a slightly harder one)

19. Balance the following equations:

$$_$$
 Na + $_$ Cl₂ \rightarrow $_$ NaCl

$$P + O_2 \rightarrow P_4O_{10}$$

$$\longrightarrow$$
 Fe + \longrightarrow O₂ \rightarrow \longrightarrow FeO

$$NH_3 + O_2 \rightarrow N_2 + H_2O$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
 HCl + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ CaO \Rightarrow $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ CaCl₂ + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ H₂O

Part D