Worksheet 4.3

Different types of chemical reaction

Aluminium reacts with iron(III) oxide in a reaction called the thermit reaction. In this reaction, the aluminium displaces the iron. The reaction releases a great deal of energy and produces molten iron liquid.

a Write a word equation for this reaction.

b Write the balanced chemical equation for the reaction.

1

c i Why can this reaction be regarded as a redox reaction?

ii Which substance is being reduced in the reaction?

iii What is the reducing agent in the reaction?

d The reaction is used to weld the ends of rails together when a railway track is laid. What makes it suitable for this purpose?

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2 This question concerns the following reactions:

$$i$$
 CuO + H₂ \rightarrow Cu + H₂O

ii
$$Fe_2O_3 + 3CO \rightarrow 2Fe + 3CO_2$$

iii NaOH + HCl
$$\rightarrow$$
 NaCl + H₂O

iv
$$SnO_2 + 2Mg \rightarrow Sn + 2MgO$$

$$\mathbf{v}$$
 $CO_2 + Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow CaCO_3 + H_2O$

	a	Which of these reactions are redox reactions?
	b	Which reaction is a neutralisation reaction?
	c	Which reaction involves precipitation?
		It is often useful to include state symbols in the equation for a reaction.
	d	Re-write equations i, ii and v with state symbols included:
3		splacement reactions are also often redox reactions. Write balanced chemical equations for the following actions.
	a	i sodium bromide + chlorine \rightarrow sodium chloride + bromine
		ii magnesium + copper sulfate → magnesium sulfate + copper
	b	What is the oxidising agent in reaction i?
	c	What is the reducing agent in reaction ii?
	d	By which definition of oxidation and reduction can both these reactions be regarded as redox reactions?
	e	Write down the ionic equations for both reactions.