

USE THE DEFINITIONS OF SYNTHESIS, DECOMPOSITION, SINGLE DISPLACEMENT, DOUBLE DISPLACEMENT, AND COMBUSTION REACTIONS TO IDENTIFY EACH TYPE OF REACTION BELOW AND WRITE THE TYPE IN THE BLANK TO THE LEFT. NEXT, UNDER THE WORD EQUATION, WRITE A BALANCED CHEMICAL EQUATION FOR EACH REACTION.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. Lithium and fluorine react to form lithium fluoride.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. Nitric acid and magnesium hydroxide react to yield magnesium nitrate and water.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. Iron (III) oxide and carbon monoxide react to form iron and carbon dioxide gas.

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. Ammonium chloride and barium hydroxide react to yield barium chloride and ammonia and water.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. Copper and oxygen react to yield copper (I) oxide.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. Sodium sulfate and barium chloride react to form sodium chloride and barium sulfate.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. Sodium and water react to yield sodium hydroxide and hydrogen.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Hydrogen and chlorine react to form hydrochloric acid.

\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Magnesium and water react to yield magnesium hydroxide and hydrogen.

\_\_\_\_\_ 10. Iron and chlorine react to form iron (III) chloride.

\_\_\_\_\_ 11. Sodium chloride and silver (I) nitrate react to yield silver (I) chloride and sodium nitrate.

\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Magnesium sulfate and ammonium chloride react to yield magnesium chloride and ammonium sulfate.

\_\_\_\_\_ 13. Sulfuric acid and potassium hydroxide react to yield potassium sulfate and water.

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Sulfur dioxide and oxygen react to form sulfur trioxide.

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Aluminum and iron (II) nitrate react to yield iron and aluminum nitrate.