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## Types of Chemical Reactions (Part II): Single and Double Displacement

For each of the chemical reactions listed below, complete the following:
4] The type of chemical reaction (single or double displacement)

- Balance the skeletal equation

1. Sulphuric acid reacts with iron (II) sulphide to produce iron (II) sulphate and hydrogen sulphide.


Balance the skeletal equation: $\quad \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\ldots \ldots \mathrm{FeS} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{FeSO}_{4}+\ldots \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S}$
2. An alkali metal such as sodium displaces hydrogen from water to form sodium hydroxide and hydrogen gas.

E1 Reaction type: Single displacement
Balance the skeletal equation: $2 \mathrm{Na}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{NaOH}+\ldots \mathrm{H}_{2}$
3. Valuable silver can be recovered from a solution of silver nitrate by adding copper to produce copper (II) nitrate and a silver precipitate.

W Reaction type: Single displacement
Balance the skeletal equation: $2 \mathrm{AgNO}_{3}+\ldots \ldots \mathrm{Cu} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{Cu}\left(\mathrm{NO}_{3}\right)_{2}+2 \mathrm{Ag}$
4. If we were to add table salt to a solution of silver nitrate we would produce sodium nitrate solution and silver chloride.
(1) Reaction type: double displacement
$\int$ Balance the skeletal equation: $\quad \mathrm{NaCl}+\ldots \mathrm{AgNO}_{3} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{NaNO}_{3}+\ldots \ldots \mathrm{AgCl}$
5. Potassium iodide reacts with lead (II) sulphate to produce potassium sulphate and lead (II) iodide.

0 Reaction type: double displacement
Balance the skeletal equation: $2 \mathrm{KI}+\ldots \mathrm{PbSO}_{4} \rightarrow \ldots \mathrm{~K}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}+\ldots \mathrm{Pb}_{2}$
6. The metal zinc reacts with tin (II) chloride under high heat conditions to produce zinc chloride and tin.

A Reaction type: $\qquad$
Balance the skeletal equation: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{Zn}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{SnCl}_{2}$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}+$ $\qquad$ Sn
7. Sodium hydroxide will be neutralized when combined with hydrochloric acid to produce table salt and water.

A Reaction type: $\qquad$

- Balance the skeletal equation: $\qquad$ $\mathrm{NaOH}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{HCl} \geqslant$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{NaCl}+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}$

8. Hydrogen bromide reacts with iron (III) hydroxide to produce iron (III) bromide and water.

D Reaction type: double displacement



