

1. Aqueous solutions of silver chlorate and sodium bromide are mixed.
2. Solid aluminum bromide is added to an aqueous solution of rubidium chromate.
3. Solutions of nitric acid and sodium hydroxide are mixed.
4. Formic acid reacts with solid lithium hydroxide.
5. Hydrofluoric acid reacts with solid germanium dioxide.
6. Drops of liquid dinitrogen tetroxide are added to distilled water.
7. Strontium bicarbonate crystals are added to a solution of hydroiodic acid.
8. Excess hydrobromic acid solution is added to a solution of lithium sulfite.
9. Magnesium metal reacts with manganese(II)sulfate solution.
10. Chlorine gas reacts with calcium bromide solution.
11. Potassium reacts with water.
12. Mossy zinc is added to a solution of tin(II) chloride.
13. Solid barium oxide is added to water.
14. Sulfur trioxide gas is bubbled through water.
15. Powdered calcium oxide is added to a container of sulfur dioxide.
16. A current of electricity is passed through water.
17. Potassium perchlorate is strongly heated.
18. Hydrogen peroxide is decomposed via catalysis.
19. Calcium sulfite is strongly heated.
20. Sulfurous acid decomposes.
21. Ammonia gas is bubbled into a solution of butanoic (butyric) acid.
22. Phosphine (phosphorus trihydride) gas is bubbled into liquid boron trifluoride.
23. Solid calcium sulfite is heated in a vacuum.
24. Bromine liquid is poured into a solution of sodium iodide.
25. Solutions of disodium hydrogen phosphate and hydrochloric acid are mixed. See page 642-650
26. The gases boron trichloride and ammonia are mixed. See page 648
27. Sodium metal is added to water.
28. Dilute sulfurous acid is added to a solution of potassium hydrogen carbonate.
29. Hexanol and formic acid (methanoic acid) are mixed and warmed (name the main product).
30. Concentrated aqueous rubidium hydroxide is added to a precipitate of beryllium hydroxide. See page 689
31. A bar of tin metal is immersed in a solution of cadmium(II)sulfate.
32. A solution of tin(II) chloride is added to a solution of iron(III)sulfate.
33. Excess concentrated sulfuric acid is added to solid barium phosphate.
34. An acidified solution of lithium permanganate is added to a solution of potassium sulfite.
35. A piece of potassium metal is dropped into a container of nitrogen gas.
36. Dilute hydrochloric acid is added to a solution of potassium sulfite.
37. Solid potassium oxide is added to water.
38. A solution of sodium sulfide is added to a solution of zinc nitrate.
39. A solution of ammonia is added to a dilute solution of propanoic acid.
40. A piece of iron is added to a solution of iron(III)sulfate.
41. Ethene (ethylene) gas is bubbled through a solution of chlorine.
42. Chlorine gas is bubbled into a solution of potassium bromide.
43. Solid strontium is added to warm water.
44. Powdered barium oxide is added to a container of carbon dioxide gas.
45. Hydrogen sulfide gas is passed through a solution of nickel(II)nitrate.
46. Concentrated sodium hydroxide solution is added to solid zinc hydroxide. See page 689
47. Solid silver is added to a dilute nitric acid (6M) solution.
48. Excess potassium hydroxide solution is added to a solution of rubidium dihydrogen phosphate.
49. Hydrogen peroxide solution is added to a solution of iron(II)sulfate.
50. Propanol is burned completely in air.

51. A solution of cesium iodide is added to an acidified solution of sodium dichromate.
52. A solution of potassium hydroxide is added to a solution of ammonium bromide.
53. A strip of magnesium is added to a solution of lead(II) nitrate.
54. Solid rubidium chlorate is heated in the presence of manganese dioxide as a catalyst.
55. Dilute hydrochloric acid is added to a solution of lithium carbonate.
56. Sulfur trioxide gas is added to excess water.
57. Dilute sulfuric acid is added to a solution of strontium chloride.
58. A concentrated solution of ammonia is added to a solution of copper(I) chloride.
59. Solutions of zinc sulfite and potassium phosphate are mixed.
60. Solutions of silver nitrate and lithium iodide are mixed.
61. A stream of chlorine gas is passed through a solution of cold, dilute potassium hydroxide.
62. Excess hydrochloric acid is added to a solution of lithium sulfite.
63. A solution of tin(II) bromide is added to an acidified solution of potassium permanganate.
64. A solution of ammonium thiocyanate is added to a solution of iron(III) bromide. See page 686
65. A solution of iron(II) chloride is exposed to air for an extended period of time.
66. Carbon disulfide vapor is strongly heated in the presence of excess oxygen.
67. Solutions of potassium iodide and lead(II) acetate are mixed.
68. A solution of ammonia is added to a solution of ferric chloride. See page 686
69. A solution of hydrogen peroxide is heated.
70. Solutions of silver nitrate and lithium chromate are mixed.
71. Hydrogen sulfide gas is bubbled through a solution of sodium hydroxide.
72. Solid dinitrogen pentoxide is added to water.
73. A piece of solid bismuth is heated with a Bunsen burner in the presence of air.
74. A strip of copper metal is added to a concentrated solution of sulfuric acid.
75. Solid aluminum oxide is added to a solution of sodium hydroxide. See page 689
76. Solid calcium oxide is heated in the presence of sulfur dioxide gas.
77. Equal volumes of 0.1-molar nitric acid and 0.1-molar rubidium hydroxide are mixed.
78. Calcium metal is heated strongly in nitrogen gas.
79. Solid tin(II) sulfide is heated strongly in oxygen gas.
80. Methanol is burned in oxygen.
81. Solid strontium oxide is added to distilled water.
82. A solution of copper(II) sulfate is added to a solution of barium hydroxide.
83. An excess of sodium hydroxide solution is added to a solution of lead(II) nitrate.
84. Solid lithium hydride is added to water.
85. Solutions of ammonia and hydrofluoric acid are mixed.
86. A piece of aluminum metal is added to a solution of copper(II) nitrate.
87. A solution of potassium bromide is electrolyzed.
88. Solid lithium oxide is added to water.
89. An excess of nitric acid solution is added to a solution of tetraamminecopper(II) sulfate. See page 686
90. Carbon dioxide gas is bubbled through water containing a suspension of calcium carbonate.
91. A strip of copper is immersed in dilute nitric acid.
92. Potassium permanganate solution is added to an acidic solution of hydrogen peroxide.
93. Concentrated hydrochloric acid is added to an acidic solution of hydrogen peroxide.
94. Excess chlorine gas is passed over hot iron filings.
95. A solution of potassium dichromate is added to an acidified solution of tin(II) chloride.
96. Excess sulfur dioxide gas is bubbled through a dilute solution of potassium hydroxide.
97. Excess concentrated ammonia solution is added to a suspension of silver chloride. See page 686
98. Solutions of tri-potassium phosphate and manganese(II) nitrate are mixed.
99. Excess sodium cyanide solution is added to a solution of silver nitrate. See page 686
100. Solutions of manganese(II) sulfate and ammonium sulfide are mixed.