## Answers to problems in page 180

# **Answers to Practice** Problems A

- a. Ca(CN)2
- **b.**  $Rb_2S_2O_3$
- c. Ca(CH<sub>3</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>
- d. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 5. a. calcium nitrite
  - b. iron(III) hydroxide
- c. ammonium dichromate
- d. copper(I) acetate
- **6. a.** Na<sub>2</sub>O **c.** Ag<sub>2</sub>S

  - **b.**  $Mg_3P_2$
- d. NbCl<sub>5</sub>
- 7. a. rubidium oxide
  - b. iron(II) fluoride
  - c. potassium nitride
- 8. a. HgSO<sub>4</sub> c. (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
  - b. Li<sub>2</sub>S<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> d. KMnO<sub>4</sub>

### Quiz

#### GENERAL

- 1. What does a Roman numeral after the name of a cation indicate? Ans. The charge on the cation.
- 2. Why must the number of positive charges equal the number of negative charges in all ionic compounds? Ans. Because all compounds must be neutral in charge.
- What is the name of SrCrO<sub>4</sub>? Ans. Strontium chromate
- 4. How many oxygen atoms are there in Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>? Ans. six
- What is the formula for rubidium phosphate? Ans. Rb<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>

### Logical