



Naming Inorganic Compounds 2

This worksheet contains numerous questions related to the naming of inorganic compounds. If you have not already done so, it is probably worth looking over the information given in the handout "Naming Inorganic Compounds".

EXERCISES

A. Write the symbols for the following cations (positive ions):

- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| 1) sodium | 7) potassium |
| 2) calcium | 8) silver |
| 3) copper (II) | 9) magnesium |
| 4) aluminum | 10) hydrogen |
| 5) iron (III) | 11) ammonium |
| 6) zinc | 12) manganese (IV) |

B. Write the symbols for the following anions (negative ions):

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| 1) chloride | 8) nitrate |
| 2) bromide | 9) nitrite |
| 3) iodide | 10) hydroxide |
| 4) sulphide | 11) phosphate |
| 5) oxide | 12) carbonate |
| 6) sulphate | 13) chlorate |
| 7) sulphite | 14) chlorite |

C. Name the following binary molecular compounds composed of nonmetals:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) CO | 6) Cl ₂ O ₇ |
| 2) CO ₂ | 7) H ₂ S _(g) |
| 3) PBr ₅ | 8) NF ₃ |
| 4) SO ₂ | 9) N ₂ O ₅ |
| 5) SO ₃ | 10) NO ₂ |



D. Name the following ionic compounds:

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) CuCl_2 | 5) Hg_2S |
| 2) $\text{Fe}(\text{OH})_3$ | 6) HgSO_4 |
| 3) FeO | 7) FeCl_2 |
| 4) MnCO_3 | 8) FeCl_3 |

E. Name each compound:

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) AgCl | 11) $\text{NaC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ |
| 2) $\text{HCl}_{(\text{aq})}$ | 12) CaF_2 |
| 3) MgBr_2 | 13) CaO_2 |
| 4) Cu_2S | 14) Li_2CO_3 |
| 5) $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ | 15) $\text{H}_2\text{S}_{(\text{aq})}$ |
| 6) LiH | 16) Al_2S_3 |
| 7) $\text{Mn}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2)_2$ | 17) $\text{HBr}_{(\text{g})}$ |
| 8) NH_4I | 18) Mg_3P_2 |
| 9) PF_3 | 19) Na_2SO_3 |
| 10) MnSO_4 | 20) KCN |

F. Write chemical formulas for the following compounds:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1) ammonium iodide | 10) zinc phosphate |
| 2) silver oxide | 11) hydroiodic acid |
| 3) sulphurous acid | 12) nickel (II) carbonate |
| 4) chlorous acid | 13) ammonium hydroxide |
| 5) copper (I) oxide | 14) lead (II) nitrate |
| 6) potassium chlorate | 15) acetic acid |
| 7) calcium carbonate | 16) iron (III) sulphate |
| 8) sodium permanganate | 17) zinc oxide |
| 9) carbonic acid | 18) hydrocyanic acid |



G. Name the acid from which each of the following salts may be derived:

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) potassium nitrate | 5) manganese (II) chlorate |
| 2) potassium nitrite | 6) sodium fluoride |
| 3) calcium carbonate | 7) potassium hypochlorite |
| 4) iron (III) sulphate | 8) calcium perchlorate |

H. State what is wrong with the provided name of each of the following compounds. Write the correct name for each compound:

- 1) CuF = copper fluoride
- 2) NaClO = sodium chlorite
- 3) $\text{HBr}_{(\text{aq})}$ = bromic acid
- 4) MgS = magnesium sulphite
- 5) P_2O_3 = dipotassium trioxide
- 6) $\text{HCl}_{(\text{g})}$ = hydrochloric acid
- 7) NF_3 = nitrogen fluoride
- 8) FeSO_4 = iron (I) sulphate



SOLUTIONS

- A. (1) Na^+ (2) Ca^{2+} (3) Cu^{2+} (4) Al^{3+} (5) Fe^{3+} (6) Zn^{2+} (7) K^+ (8) Ag^+ (9) Mg^{2+} (10) H^+ (11) NH_4^+ (12) Mn^{4+}
- B. (1) Cl^- (2) Br^- (3) I^- (4) S^{2-} (5) O^{2-} (6) SO_4^{2-} (7) SO_3^{2-} (8) NO_3^- (9) NO_2^- (10) OH^- (11) PO_4^{3-} (12) CO_3^{2-} (13) ClO_3^- (14) ClO_2^-
- C. (1) carbon monoxide (2) carbon dioxide (3) phosphorus pentabromide (4) sulphur dioxide (5) sulphur trioxide (6) dichlorine heptoxide (7) hydrogen sulphide (8) nitrogen trifluoride (9) dinitrogen pentoxide (10) nitrogen dioxide
- D. (1) copper (II) chloride (2) iron (III) hydroxide (3) iron (II) oxide (4) manganese (II) carbonate (5) mercury (I) sulphide (6) mercury (II) sulphate (7) iron (II) chloride (8) iron (III) chloride
- E. (1) silver chloride (2) hydrochloric acid (3) magnesium bromide (4) copper (I) sulphide (5) iron (II) nitrate (6) lithium hydride (7) manganese (II) acetate (8) ammonium iodide (9) phosphorus trifluoride (10) manganese (II) sulphate (11) sodium acetate (12) calcium fluoride (13) calcium peroxide (14) lithium carbonate (15) hydrosulphuric acid (16) aluminum sulphide (17) hydrogen bromide (18) magnesium phosphide (19) sodium sulphite (20) potassium cyanide
- F. (1) NH_4I (2) Ag_2O (3) H_2SO_3 (4) HClO_2 (5) Cu_2O (6) KClO_3 (7) CaCO_3 (8) NaMnO_4 (9) H_2CO_3 (10) $\text{Zn}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ (11) HI (12) NiCO_3 (13) NH_4OH (14) $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ (15) $\text{HC}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$ (16) $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ (17) ZnO (18) HCN
- G. (1) nitric acid (2) nitrous acid (3) carbonic acid (4) sulphuric acid (5) chloric acid (6) hydrofluoric acid (7) hypochlorous acid (8) perchloric acid
- H. (1) Copper comes with two valences, so it must be specified: copper (I) fluoride. (2) The anion has been misidentified: sodium hypochlorite. (3) Bromic acid would be an oxyacid (HBrO_3): hydrobromic acid. (4) A sulphite is an oxyanion (SO_3^{2-}): magnesium sulphide. (5) The cation has been misidentified; potassium is K: diphosphorus trioxide. (6) The (g) indicates this is a gas; acids have (aq): hydrogen chloride. (7) This is a covalent compound so prefixes must be used: nitrogen trifluoride. (8) The sulphate ion is SO_4^{2-} , so the iron must be 2+, not +: iron (II) sulphate.

