

#2

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Formula Assignment #2Compound Names and FormulasElements with TWO OR MORE ION CHARGES

A. Write the correct formula for the following compounds, all of which have been named using the modern Roman Numeral Method. The ion charge is given after the first element (metallic) in Roman Numerals.

1. copper (II) oxide  $\text{CuO}$
2. mercury (I) oxide  $\text{Hg}_2\text{O}$
3. gold (III) chloride  $\text{AuCl}_3$
4. thallium (III) bromide  $\text{TlBr}_3$
5. bismuth (V) oxide  $\text{Bi}_2\text{O}_5$
6. terbium (III) oxide  $\text{Tb}_2\text{O}_3$
7. uranium (VI) oxide  $\text{UO}_3$
8. protactinium (III) bromide  $\text{PaBr}_3$
9. cerium (III) oxide  $\text{Ce}_2\text{O}_3$
10. arsenic (V) sulphide  $\text{As}_2\text{S}_5$

B. Determine the ion charge of the first element by using the reverse cross rule. Name the compound using the Roman Numeral Method.

1.  ~~$\text{SnCl}_4$~~  tin (IV) chloride
2.  $\text{BiBr}_5$  bismuth (V) bromide
3.  $\text{PoO}_2$  polonium (IV) oxide
4.  $\text{PbI}_2$  lead (II) iodide
5.  $\text{HgO}$  mercury (II) oxide
6.  $\text{HgCl}$  mercury (I) chloride
7.  $\text{Au}_2\text{O}_3$  gold (III) oxide
8.  $\text{FeCl}_2$  iron (II) chloride

11. manganese (III) oxide  $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$
12. vanadium (II) bromide  $\text{VBr}_2$
13. niobium (V) oxide  $\text{Nb}_2\text{O}_5$
14. titanium (III) oxide  $\text{Ti}_2\text{O}_3$
15. titanium (III) nitride  $\text{TiN}$
16. iron (II) oxide  $\text{FeO}$
17. cobalt (II) phosphide  $\text{Co}_2\text{P}_2$
18. tin (II) oxide  $\text{SnO}$
19. thulium (II) bromide  $\text{TmBr}_2$
20. copper (II) bromide  $\text{CuBr}_2$

9.  $\text{PdF}_4$  Palladium (IV) fluoride
10.  $\text{Os}_2\text{O}_3$  Osmium (III) oxide
11.  $\text{MoBr}_2$  Molybdenum (II) bromide
12.  $\text{VCl}_5$  Vandium (V) chloride
13.  $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$  Manganese (III) oxide
14.  $\text{CoO}$  Cobalt (II) oxide
15.  $\text{Np}_2\text{O}_3$  Neptunium (III) oxide
16.  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  Vandium (IV) oxide

Use with textbook pages 84–92.

## Compounds with a multivalent metal

You can use the periodic table on page 202 to help you answer these questions.

1. Write the formulas for the compounds formed from the following ions. Then name the compounds.

	Ions	Formula	Compound name
(a)	Mn <sup>3+</sup> O <sup>2-</sup>	Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Manganese (III) oxide
(b)	Pb <sup>3+</sup> Br <sup>-</sup>	PbBr <sub>3</sub>	Lead (III) bromide
(c)	Pt <sup>2+</sup> Cl <sup>-</sup>	PtCl <sub>2</sub>	Platinum (II) chloride
(d)	Au <sup>3+</sup> S <sup>2-</sup>	Au <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Gold (III) sulphide
(e)	Pb <sup>4+</sup> O <sup>2-</sup>	PbO <sub>2</sub>	Lead (IV) oxide
(f)	Sb <sup>3+</sup> S <sup>2-</sup>	Sb <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Antimony (III) sulphide
(g)	Fe <sup>2+</sup> S <sup>2-</sup>	FeS	Iron (II) sulphide
(h)	Co <sup>3+</sup> O <sup>2-</sup>	Co <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Cobalt (III) oxide

2. Write the names of the following ionic compounds using Roman numerals.

(a) FeF <sub>3</sub>	Iron (III) fluoride	(e) CoBr <sub>2</sub>	Cobalt (II) bromide
(b) CuCl <sub>2</sub>	Copper (II) chloride	(f) Au <sub>2</sub> O	Gold (I) oxide
(c) SnO <sub>2</sub>	Tin (IV) oxide	(g) CrP	Chromium (III) phosphide
(d) PtS <sub>2</sub>	Platinum (IV) sulphide	(h) PbI <sub>2</sub>	Lead (II) iodide

3. Write the chemical formulas for the following compounds.

(a) iron(III) chloride	FeCl <sub>3</sub>	(e) gold(I) oxide	Au <sub>2</sub> O
(b) copper(I) oxide	Cu <sub>2</sub> O	(f) chromium(II) fluoride	CrF <sub>2</sub>
(c) tin(IV) sulphide	SnS <sub>2</sub>	(g) manganese(II) iodide	MnI <sub>2</sub>
(d) bismuth(V) chloride	BiCl <sub>5</sub>	(h) iron(III) selenide	Fe <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>3</sub>