Name:		
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## SCH 3U - Nomenclature Quiz #1

1. What is rule #1 when doing inorganic nomenclature?

## cation first, anion second

2. What must be true about the total cationic and total anionic charges in order to have a properly constructed chemical formula

## equal but opposite, or balanced

3. Classify each of the following elements as elements that form monovalent or polyvalent cations

Monovalent	Polyvalent	
Ca, Li	Fe, Sn, C	

4. What does the number in roman numerals that follows the cation name tell you exactly? When is it used? When is it not used?

tells you: the charge (or oxidation state) on the

## cation

used when: polyvalent cations only

not used when: monovalent cations

5. What are all the possible charges that a  $_{17}{\rm Cl}$  atom can have when it forms ions?

$$C1^{1-}$$
,  $C1^{1+}$ ,  $C1^{3+}$ ,  $C1^{5+}$ ,  $C1^{7+}$ 

6. Provide either names or formula as appropriate. For polyvalent cation compounds write the I.U.P.A.C. name only:

silver oxide	Ag <sub>2</sub> O	SrCl <sub>2</sub>	strontium chloride
carbon(IV) sulphide	CS <sub>2</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub>	sulphur(IV) oxide
magnesium fluoride	MgF <sub>2</sub>	Sb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	antimony(III) oxide
aluminum chloride	AlCl <sub>3</sub>	Rb <sub>3</sub> P	rubidium phosphide
gallium(III) oxide	Ga <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Na <sub>4</sub> C	sodium carbide
gold(III) nitride	AuN	Ca <sub>2</sub> C	calcium carbide
copper(II) sulphide	CuS	$W_2S_5$	tungsten(V) sulphide
vanadium(V) oxide	$V_2O_5$	Hg <sub>2</sub> O	mercury(I) oxide
zirconium phosphide	Zr <sub>3</sub> P <sub>4</sub>	CsF	cesium fluoride
mercury(II) bromide	HgBr <sub>2</sub>	PoO	polonium(II) oxide
thallium(I) oxide	Tl <sub>2</sub> O	SO <sub>3</sub>	sulphur(VI) oxide
barium arsenide	Ba <sub>3</sub> As <sub>2</sub>	$Tc_3N_4$	technetium(IV) nitride
platinum(IV) nitride	Pt <sub>3</sub> N <sub>4</sub>	LaP	lanthanum phosphide
carbon(II) oxide	СО	$Mo_3N_5$	molybdenum(V) nitride
carbon(IV) oxide	CO <sub>2</sub>	PdCl <sub>4</sub>	palladium(IV) chloride
hydrogen oxide	H <sub>2</sub> O	CrO <sub>3</sub>	chromium(VI) oxide
potassium sulphide	K <sub>2</sub> S	HfSe <sub>2</sub>	hafnium selenide
iridium(IV) iodide	IrI <sub>4</sub>	ThS <sub>2</sub>	thorium sulphide
lead(IV) sulphide	PbS <sub>2</sub>	XeF <sub>4</sub>	xenon(IV) fluoride
bismuth(V) nitride	Bi <sub>3</sub> N <sub>5</sub>	RaSe	radium selenide