

## EXERCISE 1

*Complete the sentences with the following words:*

BIOCHEMISTRY   ELEMENTS   ETHANOL   IONS   NEUTRONS

- 1) Chemistry deals with \_\_\_\_\_ and compounds.
- 2) \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the complex organic compounds in biological systems.
- 3) ... subatomic particles, such as: protons, \_\_\_\_\_, and electrons.
- 4) An acid releases hydrogen \_\_\_\_\_ when added to water.
- 5) Ethyl alcohol is also called \_\_\_\_\_.

## EXERCISE 2

*Choose the right answer.*

- 1) The name of the salt is derived from ..... and the acid used.
  - a. base
  - b. metal
  - c. metalloid
- 2) The ..... and electron carry equal but opposite charges.
  - a. proton
  - b. neutron
  - c. ion
- 3) Strong acids ..... completely in water.
  - a. precipitate
  - b. solve
  - c. ionize

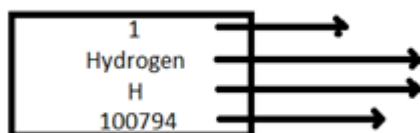
## EXERCISE 3

*Match a formula with a name.*

- |                      |                            |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) hydrochloric acid | a $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$   |
| 2) sodium chloride   | b $\text{CuO}$             |
| 3) copper oxide      | c $\text{HCl}$             |
| 4) sodium hydroxide  | d $\text{NaCl}$            |
| 5) propane           | e $\text{NaOH}$            |
| 6) sodium sulfate    | f $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ |

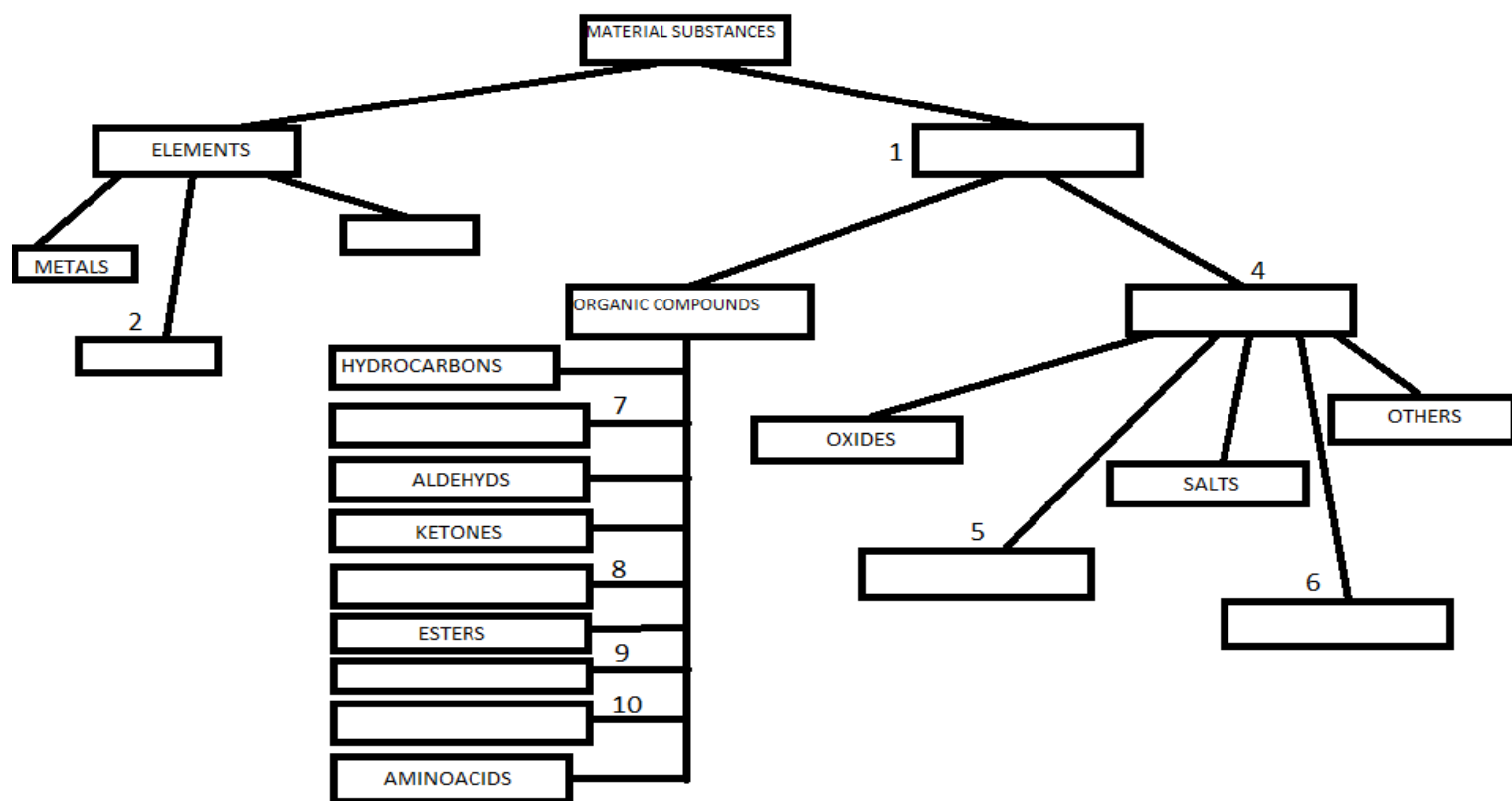
## EXERCISE 4

*Label the picture:*



## EXERCISE 5

Complete the diagram:



## EXERCISE 6

Give the headword for the following definitions:

- 1) The number of bonds which an atom forms with other atoms is called =>
- 2) A substance which reacts with an acid to form a salt and water only. Turns red litmus blue=>
- 3) A reaction accompanied by the absorption of heat energy=>

## EXERCISE 7

Translate the phrases in brackets.

- 1) Alcohols are organic compounds (powstałymi z) \_\_\_\_\_ hydrocarbons by the replacement of one or more (atomów wodoru) \_\_\_\_\_ with hydroxyl radicals.
- 2) Physical chemistry, (która leży u podstaw) \_\_\_\_\_ all the other (dyscyplin) \_\_\_\_\_

## EXERCISE 8

*Do the crossword*

- 1) The breaking up of chemical compounds under various influence
- 2) An acid which formula is  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}$
- 3) An element represented by Mg symbol
- 4) An alkali –  $\text{NH}_3$
- 5) A representation of a chemical reaction using the symbols of the elements to represent the actual atoms and molecules taking part in it; as well as some mathematical symbols.
- 6) Atoms of the same element (i.e. having the same atomic number)
- 7) A particle that is a constituent of all atomic nuclei (except that of normal hydrogen)
- 8) An element, atomic number 26
- 9) It is also called ethanediol

