



UNITED NATIONS SCHOOL I.E.D.

PEI: COMPREHENSIVE TRAINING OF COMPETENT ENTREPRENEURIAL LEADERS, WITH
DEMOCRATIC, TECHNOLOGICAL, CULTURAL AND SPORTS PRINCIPLES

MOTTO: "EDUCATION, SCIENCE, CULTURE AND SPORT TO TRANSCEND"

PREPARATION WORKSHOP FOR THE SECOND PERIOD

CHEMISTRY

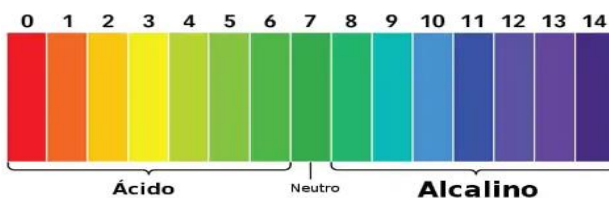
NINETH GRADE

TEACHER HEISEL QUESADA

The preparation workshop must be carried out in the Chemistry notebook as a requirement to take the competency test

Delivery date: JULY 5 2024

USE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR QUESTIONS 1 TO 5



SISTEMA	pH
jugo gástrico	1,6 -1,8
jugo de naranja	2,6 – 4,4
leche de vaca	6,6 – 6,9
agua de mar	8,0
leche de magnesia	10,5

1. Write down the substances in ascending order of Ph
2. Which substances would be alkaline, which would be acidic, and which would be neutral?
3. Which of the substances should be taken to calm the heartburn by increasing gastric juice in the stomach. Justify your answer
4. What inorganic function is gastric acid? Write the formation equation
5. What inorganic function is milk of magnesia? Write the formation equation

USE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR QUESTIONS 6 TO 10

The passage from ALCHEMY to CHEMISTRY makes it necessary to give to each known substance a name that expresses its chemical nature and a symbol that represents it in a clear and abbreviated way and that responds to the molecular composition of the substances. Alchemists had already used symbols to represent the elements and compounds known at the time, but these symbols were artificial. Lavoisier proposed some conventional signs to represent different substances, but Dalton was the first to use different signs for the atoms of the elements then known and by combining them he was able to represent the constitution of many compounds from the elemental composition found for them. The modern representation is due to Berzelius who proposed to use, instead of arbitrary signs, the first letter of the Latin

name of the element and the second in case two elements began with the same letter. Since, the elements known since ancient times usually had a name in each language; Iron, fer iron eisen..., and Latin was then the international language used in scientific terminology. If the symbols represent the atoms of the elements, the formulas represent the molecular composition of the substances. The formula of water is H₂O, which indicates that its molecule is made up of 2 oxygen atoms and 1 hydrogen atom; the formula for ammonia is NH₃, which states that its molecule is made up of 1 nitrogen atom, 1 and 3 hydrogen atoms.

1. Write 3 statements that are true and 3 that are false. Write the fake ones correctly too
2. According to the text, he writes the importance of the nomenclature Chemistry
3. Analyze what is the importance of alchemists in nomenclature
4. Make a table with the inorganic chemical functions and their main characteristics
5. According to the IUPAC nomenclature, what would be the formula and the chemical function of the following compounds (performs procedure). Check the properties of each compound
 - a. Carbonato níqueloso
 - b. Cloruro férrico
 - c. Hidróxido de potasio
 - d. Ácido sulfúrico
 - e. Óxido de magnesio