

Can't Judge a Powder Observation Guidelines

Allowed reactant abbreviations when making observations:

X	Unknown in solid form
S	Aqueous Solution of Unknown in Distilled Water
A	HCl 1M
B	NaOH 1M
C	Na ₂ CO ₃ Solution
H ₂ O	Distilled Water

Read all instructions before recording your observations.

1. Record observations on attached sheets using the supplied pen.
2. Be specific.
3. Write or print neatly.
4. Make the observations meaningful.

Example Observations	Bad example	Good Example
Include the reactant identification	The reaction fizzed.	The reaction of S and A fizzed
Report pH as the numeric value	B turned the paper green.	The pH of B is 6.
When using a digital conductivity meter, indicate the units in the observation	The conductivity of A is 9	The conductivity of A is 9 μ S/cm.
Report only observations, not conclusions, inferences or interpretations	The reaction of X and H ₂ O is exothermic.	The temperature of the H ₂ O increased from 20 C to 28 C when X was added.
	The solution of X and H ₂ O is ionic.	The solution of X and H ₂ O is highly conductive.
Record only one observation on each line.	The reaction of X and A got hot and turned red.	The reaction of X and A got hot.
		The mixing X and A made a red solution.

5. Points may be deducted for observations not following the above guidelines.
6. Do not make any observations for the H₂O, HCl and NaOH. It will waste your time and will result in deductions for not following directions. These observations will be given as part of the test portion.
7. The tiebreaker will be based on the overall quality of the observation.
8. Keep safety glasses and aprons on until instructed to remove them.

Can't Judge a Powder

Team Number <u>81</u>	Team Name <u>Bala Synoyd</u>
Participants <u>Michael Schaffig, Josh Ostrom</u>	

Observations

Not crossed out

1	The powder is blue
2	The powder is in coarse, crystalline grains
3	The powder sinks in water
4	The powder does not dissolve in water
5	The powder does not react with HCl
6	The powder does not react with NaOH
7	The powder reacts with Sodium Carbonate by turning a light... color and the clouding the water
9	The pH of the Sodium Carbonate with the powder is 10
10	The Sodium carbonate with the powder is moderately electrically conductive
11	The Sodium carbonate by itself is moderately electrically conductive
12	The powder has low luster
13	The powder has no odor
14	the powder with the sodium carbonate has no odor
15	The distilled water does not conduct electricity
16	The powder has some white spots in it
17	The powder adsorbs water the sodium carbonate
18	After time, the powder with the sodium carbonate turns.
19	completely light blue
20	the powder is opaque
21	The sodium carbonate is translucent and off-white
22	The particles of the powder vary in color
23	The powder itself does not conduct electricity

24	The pH of the sodium carbonate by itself is 10
25	The powder with the sodium carbonate seems to float sometimes
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solution

Additional observations to be used with the test:

Observations of HCl solution	
100	A has a pH of 1.
101	A is highly conductive.
102	The temperature of A about room temperature.
103	A is a clear colorless liquid.

Observations of NaOH solution (abbreviated B)	
104	B has a pH of 13.
105	B is highly conductive.
106	The temperature of B about room temperature.
107	B is a clear colorless liquid.

Observations of H₂O	
108	H₂O has a pH of 7.
109	H₂O is very slightly conductive.
110	The temperature of H₂O about room temperature.
111	H₂O is a clear colorless liquid.

Team Number <u>B1</u>	Team Name <u>Bala Cynwyd</u>	Score <u>51</u>
Participants <u>Michael Schaller, Josh Ostrow</u>		Rank <u>7</u>

Key: X Unknown in solid form A HCl 1M
 S Solution of Unknown in Distilled Water B NaOH 1M
 H₂O Distilled Water C Na₂CO₃ Solution

Complete the following questions. Some questions only need the observation number. Others are multiple choice (select best answer). List the number of the observation(s) that you have recorded that justifies your answer. Remember the section letter with the number. If an observation was not made for a particular question you may write an observation in below the question.

10
5
0
8
15
8
0
0
51

1 10pts	Powder Observations. Points (max 5) will be determined by the quality of the observations. <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>12</u> <u>16</u> <u>20</u>
2 5 pts	Na ₂ CO ₃ Solution is: ___ a Strong Base <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a Weak Base ___ Neutral ___ a Weak Acid ___ a Strong Acid Observation Number(s) <u>24</u> Additional Observation _____
3 5 pts	S (X in H ₂ O) is: ___ a Strong Base ___ a Weak Base <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Neutral ___ a Weak Acid ___ a Strong Acid Observation Number(s) _____ Additional Observation _____
4 16pts	For each liquid select the best choice for the ionic characteristics of the solution. H ₂ O ___ Ionic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Covalent ___ Can not tell Observation Number(s) <u>10910</u> HCl <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ionic ___ Covalent ___ Can not tell Observation Number(s) <u>1011</u> NaOH <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ionic ___ Covalent ___ Can not tell Observation Number(s) <u>1051</u> Na ₂ CO ₃ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ionic ___ Covalent ___ Can not tell Observation Number(s) <u>110</u> S (X in H ₂ O) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ionic ___ Covalent ___ Can not tell Observation Number(s) <u>40</u> Additional Observation _____
5 5 pts	The specific gravity of X is: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Greater than 1.0 ___ About 1.0 ___ Less than 1.0 ___ Can not tell Observation Number(s) <u>3</u> Additional Observation _____
6 5 pts	X in H ₂ O is: ___ Highly Soluble ___ Moderately Soluble ___ Slightly Soluble <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insoluble ___ Can Not Tell Observation Number(s) <u>4</u> Additional Observation _____
7 10pts	Arrange the following solutions from most acidic to most basic and record the observation number below each solution. Most Acidic <u>HCl</u> <u>5</u> <u>H₂O</u> <u>Na₂CO₃</u> <u>NaOH</u> Most Basic Observations <u>100</u> <u>—</u> <u>108</u> <u>24</u> <u>13</u> <u>109</u> Additional Observation _____
8 5 pts	Was a gas produced when HCl was mixed with the Na ₂ CO ₃ Solution: ___ Gas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No Gas ___ Can not tell Observation Number(s) <u>7</u> <u>NA</u> Additional Observation _____
9 10pts	Using the materials in this event, 2 different precipitates could be formed. List the solutions used to get the precipitates: Precipitate 1 <u>Na₂CO₃</u> and <u>X</u> formed a precipitate Observation Number(s) <u>7</u> Precipitate 2 _____ and _____ formed a precipitate Observation Number(s) _____ Additional Observation _____
10 10pts	The 2 precipitates formed in this event could be dissolved using HCl. List the observations where they were dissolved: Precipitate 1 was dissolved by HCl Observation Number(s) _____ Precipitate 2 was dissolved by HCl Observation Number(s) _____ Additional Observation _____
11 5 pts	Supervisor Entry – Good Lab Practices
12 5 pts	Supervisor Entry – Followed Instructions

Can't Judge a Powder

Solon Invitational February 6, 2010

The Unknown was Copper Sulfate, $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Scoring (0-4,+1)	4	For correct well written observation
	3	For correct observation
	2	For incorrect observation
	1	For correct late observation
	+1	For correct answer (max total 5)

1 10 pts	Looking for observations including: Particle shape, Particle size, Color, Translucent, Not Clumpy, Crystalline, Oder, etc. 2 points for each good observation, 1 point for each not so good observation, 0 points for incorrect or redundant observations.
2 5 pts 0-4,+1	Na_2CO_3 Solution is: ___ a Strong Base <u> X </u> a Weak Base ___ Neutral ___ a Weak Acid ___ a Strong Acid The pH in the observations should be 10 to 11.
3 5 pts 0-4,+1	S (X in H_2O) is: ___ a Strong Base ___ a Weak Base ___ Neutral <u> X </u> a Weak Acid ___ a Strong Acid The pH in the observations should be 4 to 5.
4 16 pts	For each liquid select the best choice for the ionic characteristics of the solution. H_2O ___ Ionic X(1 pt) Covalent ___ Can not tell Observation Number <u> 109 </u> (1 pt) HCl X(1 pt) Ionic ___ Covalent ___ Can not tell Observation Number <u> 101 </u> (1 pt) NaOH X(1 pt) Ionic ___ Covalent ___ Can not tell Observation Number <u> 105 </u> (1 pt) Na_2CO_3 X(1 pt) Ionic ___ Covalent ___ Can not tell Observation should have highly conductive in it(4 pts max) S (X in H_2O) X(1 pt) Ionic ___ Covalent ___ Can not tell Observation should have highly conductive in it(4 pts max)
5 5 pts 0-4,+1	The specific gravity of X is: <u> X </u> Greater than 1.0 ___ About 1.0 ___ Less than 1.0 ___ Can not tell X sinks to the bottom when placed in water
6 5 pts 0-4,+1	X in H_2O is: <u> X </u> Highly Soluble ___ Moderately Soluble ___ Slightly Soluble ___ Insoluble ___ Can Not Tell Observation should mention how much X was dissolved in how much water.
7 10 pts	Most Acidic (1 pt each) <u> HCl </u> <u> S </u> H_2O <u> Na₂CO₃ </u> <u> NaOH </u> Most Basic Observations (1 pt each) <u> 100 </u> <u> pH 4-5 </u> <u> 108 </u> <u> pH 10-11 </u> <u> 104 </u>
8 5 pts 0-4,+1	<u> X </u> Gas ___ No Gas ___ Can not tell Observation Number(s) _____ Observation should include effervesced or fizzed
9 10 pts 0-4,+1 For each	Precipitate 1 S and NaOH Observation should include S, NaOH and a description of the precipitate formed Precipitate 2 S and Na_2CO_3 Observation should include S, Na_2CO_3 and a description of the precipitate formed
10 10 pts 0-5 For each	Precipitate 1 Observation should include mixing and the appearance of the resulting solution Precipitate 2 Observation should include mixing and the appearance of the resulting solution, Na_2CO_3 .precipitate should also include effervesced
11 0-5	
0-5	

91 Points total