

Year 12 Chemistry

Test #5 (Oxidation & Reduction)

Weighting: 2% Time: 50 minutes

Name:	Mark =	_ / 48
Part One: Multiple Choice Section	8 m	arks
Answer by placing a cross through, or a circle around, the letter of the most	correct answe	er.

- 1. In which of the following species does platinum have the lowest oxidation number?
 - A. $H_2PtC\ell_6$
 - B. NaPtC ℓ_4
 - C. PtO₂
 - D. PtCr₂O₇
- 2. In which of the following does the oxidation number of an element decrease by 3?
 - A. NO \rightarrow NO₃
 - B. $MnO_2 \rightarrow MnO_4^-$
 - C. $PH_4^+ \rightarrow P$
 - D. $CrO_4^{2-} \rightarrow Cr^{3+}$
- 3. Consider the following unbalanced equation.

$$I^{-}(aq) + IO_{3}^{-}(aq) + H^{+}(aq) \rightarrow I_{2}(s) + H_{2}O(\ell)$$

Which one of the following statements is true?

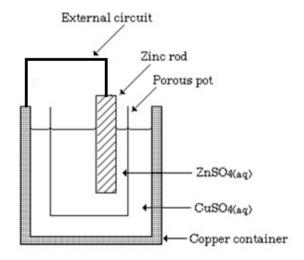
- A. H⁺ is reduced.
- B. IO_3^- is not the oxidising agent.
- C. The oxidising agent is I_2 .
- D. I^- is the reducing agent.

4. A 20 mL sample a of 0.1 mol L—1 solution of metal ions completely reacted with 20 mL of a 0.1 mol L—1 solution of iodine. The iodine reacted according to the equation.

$$12(aq) + 2 H2O(I) \rightarrow 2 HOI(aq) + H+(aq) + 2 e-$$

If the original oxidation number of the metal ions was +3, then their oxidation number after the reaction would be

- A. +1
- B. +4
- C. +5
- D. +2
- 5. The diagram below represents a Daniell Cell, a battery from the mid 1800's.



When the zinc rod and the copper container are connected as part of a completed electrical circuit, a current flows in this circuit. When the cell is operating, which one of the following statements is true?

- A. The copper container gradually dissolves.
- B. Electrons flow from the copper to the zinc through the external circuit.
- C. Zinc is deposited around the zinc rod.
- D. Sulfate ions migrate through the porous pot from the copper compartment to the zinc compartment.

6. The EMF of a cell composed of a Ga^+/Ga^{3+} half-cell and a $C\ell_2/C\ell^-$ half-cell is 2.06 V under standard conditions. A cell composed of an I_2/I^- half-cell and a $C\ell_2/C\ell^-$ half-cell has an EMF of 0.82 V under standard conditions. In each cell the $C\ell_2$ acts as the oxidising agent.

If a cell were formed from a I_2/I^- half-cell and a Ga^+/Ga^{3+} half-cell under standard conditions, then its EMF would be:

- A. 0.16 V
- B. 0.70 V
- C. 1.24 V
- D. 2.88 V

Questions 7 and 8 refer to the following standard reduction potentials.

- 7. Of the species listed below, the strongest reducing agent is:
 - A. Sn⁴⁺
 - B. Be²⁺
 - C. Sn
 - D. Be
- 8. Which of the following reactions would occur under standard conditions?
 - A. $2 \text{ Co}^{2+}(aq) + \text{Sn}^{2+}(aq) + \text{Sn}(s)$
 - B. $Sn^{2+}(aq) + Be^{2+}(aq) Sn^{4+}(aq) + Be(s)$
 - C. Be(s) + $Sn^{2+}(aq)$ | Be²⁺(aq) + Sn(s)
 - D. $2 \operatorname{Cr}^{3+}(aq) + 3 \operatorname{Sn}^{2+}(aq) = 2 \operatorname{Cr}(s) + 3 \operatorname{Sn}^{4+}(aq)$

End of Part One

Part Two: Short Answer Section

40 marks

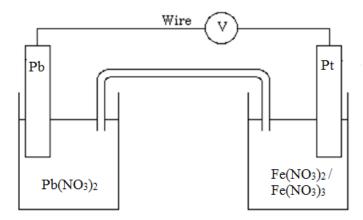
Write all answers in the spaces provided. When calculating numerical answers, show your working or reasoning clearly unless instructed otherwise. Final answers to calculations should be expressed to three significant figures and include appropriate units where applicable.

Questi	ion 9					(3 marks)
Assign	oxidatio	on numbers to the	element in bold ty	pe in each of	following:	
(a) Na	₂ S ₂ O ₃		(b) H ₂ C ₂ O ₄		(c) <u>Cr</u> (OH) ₄ [—]	
	uct oxida	ation and reductic	on half-equations a	nd then the w	<i>r</i> rite the full redox e	(5 marks) quation for the
followir	ng:		10 - 1 C 0 ² -	NO LIL	20	
		N	IO ₃ ⁻ + S ₂ O ₃ ²⁻ -	\rightarrow N ₂ O + H ₂ S	SU ₃	
Oxidati	ion					
Reduct	tion					
Overal	I					
Questi	ion 11					(2 marks)
(a) Which one of the following is unlikely to be produced by the reduction of nitrous acid HNO ₂ ? Circle your answer.						
		$\mathrm{NH_4}^+$	NO	NO ₂	N_2	
(b)	Explain	your reasoning in	n reaching your an	swer to (a).		(1 mark)
						(1 mark)

Question 12

(9 marks)

Consider the following electrochemical cell:



- (a) On the diagram above
 - (i) identify the anode and cathode.
 - (ii) indicate the direction of flow of electrons in the wire
 - (iii) indicate the direction of flow of cations within the salt-bridge

(3 marks)

(b) Write equations for the reactions occurring at the anode and cathode.

anode

cathode

(2 marks)

(c) Assuming standard conditions, what will be the reading on the voltmeter?

(1 mark)

(d) Describe an observation that would be made in each half-cell.

Pb | Pb²⁺

Pt | Fe²⁺,Fe³⁺ _____

(2 marks)

(e) State the function of the salt bridge.

(1 mark)

Pieces of four different metals labelled J, L, M and N were separately placed into solutions containing J²⁺, L²⁺, M²⁺ and N²⁺ ions respectively and the observations listed below:

I Metal L remained unchanged in all four solutions.

II Displacement reactions were observed when metal M was placed in solutions of L²⁺ and J²⁺, but not in N²⁺.

(a) Which of the following combination of half-cells would produce an electrochemical cell with the greatest cell potential? Circle your answer.

J/J²⁺//L²⁺/L L/L²⁺//M²⁺/M L/L²⁺//N²⁺/N M/M²⁺//J²⁺/J

(1 mark)

(b) Explain your reasoning in reaching your answer to (a).

Explain your reasoning in reaching your answer to (a).					

(3 marks)

		of acidified potassium di olution.	ichromate n	nay be use	d in a titratio	on to analy	se a hydro	ogen
(a)	Use the table of Standard Reduction Potentials to obtain the oxidation and reduction half equations and then write an overall equation for the reaction that occurs when potassium dichromate solution is added to a solution containing hydrogen peroxide and sulfuric acid.							
Oxida	tion							
Redu	ction							
Overa	ıll							
								(2 marks)
	follo - a into - ar ves - th	duct containing hydroge owing way. pipette was used to tran a 250.0 mL volumetric nother pipette was used sel along with 5.00 mL oe solution was titrated a owing results:	sfer 20.00 plask and meto place 20 plac	mL of comr nade up to t .00 mL por L ⁻¹ sulfuric	nercial haird he graduati tions of the acid.	dressers' h ion mark w diluted sol	ydrogen pith distilled	peroxide d water. titration
		Final reading (mL)	29.50	29.53	29.35	28.74	28.62	
		Initial reading (mL)	0.11	1.55	0.41	0.81	0.66	
		Titre volume (mL)						
		culate the concentration rdressers' product. Expi					ımercial	

(9 marks)

(7 marks)

Question 14

Question 15	(8 marks)
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In the late 1980's a new type of electrochemical cell was developed, with some of the research conducted at Murdoch University. The cell is filled with zinc bromide solution and divided in half by a plastic membrane. One half of the cell also contains liquid bromine. When the cell is operating, metallic zinc is converted to zinc ions in one half, while bromine is converted to bromide ions in the other half.

(a)	Write the oxidation and reduction half equations for the reactions occurring in the "zinc bromide battery".				
	Oxidation				
	Reduction				
	(2 ma	rks)			
(b)	Suggest a non-metallic material that would be suitable to use as the cathode.				
	(1 m	— ark)			
(c)	In the space below, draw a diagram to show a version of the "zinc bromide battery" that you could construct using equipment typically found in a school laboratory. To complicat matters, the school does not have any zinc bromide.	te			
	On your diagram, clearly label, using either name or formula, all materials used in the construction of the cell.				
	(4 ma	rks)			
(d)	If the above cell was operated under standard conditions, then what voltage could it be expected to produce?				
	(1 m	ark)			

End of Test