

1a) Define the following:

Ans) i) Electrode Potential: The potential difference created when an electrode is in contact with its ions, indicating its tendency to gain or lose electrons.

ii) Standard Electrode Potential ( $E^\circ$ ): The electrode potential measured under standard conditions (1M concentration, 1 atm pressure,  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ) relative to the standard hydrogen electrode.

iii) Electrochemical Series: A list of elements arranged by their standard electrode potentials, from most -ve to most +ve, showing their tendency to oxidize or reduce.

2a) Discuss any 2 applications of electrochemical series.

Ans) • Predicting Redox Reactions: The series helps identify which substances will undergo oxidation or reduction, aiding in battery and galvanic cell design.

• Determining Reactivity and Displacement reactions:

It predicts which metal can displace others from solutions, useful in metallurgy and corrosion prevention.