CH1020 Exercises (Worksheet 11)

d. NO₂

- 1. What is the oxidation number of nitrogen in each of the following species:
 - a. N_2 0 b. N_2H_4 -2 c. NH_4^+ -3
- Determine the oxidation numbers for each element in the following substances:
 - a). SO_2
 - b). H Br O
 - c). PF_3
 - d). $K_2 O_2$
 - e). $LiCoO_2$
 - f). $NaAlH_4$
 - $g). \overset{+1}{H} \overset{+3}{Cl} \overset{-2}{O_2}$
 - h). $BaCrO_4$
 - *i*). $H S O_4$
- 3. Which element is oxidized and which is reduced in the following reactions:
 - a. $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g)$ H₂ is oxidized, N₂ is reduced
 - b. $3Fe(NO_3)_2(aq) + 2Al(s) \rightarrow 3Fe(s) + 2Al(NO_3)_3(aq)$ Alloxidized, Fe reduced
 - c. $PbS(s) + 4H_2O_2(aq) \rightarrow PbSO_4(s) + 4H_2O(g)$ S oxidized, O reduced
 - d. $Cl_2(aq) + 2NaI(aq) \rightarrow I_2(aq) + 2NaCl(aq)$ | oxidized, Cl reduced
- 4. Which of the following reactions are redox reactions? For those that are, indicate which element is the <u>oxidizing agent</u> and which is the <u>reducing agent</u>. For those that are not redox reactions, indicate whether they are precipitation or neutralization reactions.
 - a. $P_4(s) + 10HClO(aq) + 6H_2O(l) \rightarrow 4H_3PO_4(aq) + 10HCl(aq)$ redox reaction; P is the reducing agent and CI is the oxidizing agent.

- b. $Br_2(l) + 2K(s) \rightarrow KBr(s)$ redox reaction; K is the reducing agent and Br is the oxidizing agent.
- c. $ZnCl_2(aq) + 2NaOH(aq) \rightarrow Zn(OH)_2(s) + 2NaCl(aq)$ precipitation
- d. $Ba(s)+Cl_2(g) \rightarrow BaCl_2(s)$ redox reaction; Ba is the reducing agent and Cl is the oxidizing agent.
- e. $HBr(aq) + KOH(aq) \rightarrow H_2O(l) + KBr(aq)$ acid/base reaction
- f. $2MnCO_3(s) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2MnO_2(s) + 2CO_2(g)$ redox reaction; Mn is the reducing agent and O is the oxidizing agent
- g. $Pb(NO_3)_2(aq) + Na_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow PbSO_4(s) + NaNO_3(aq)$ precipitation reaction
- 5. Using the activity series, write balanced chemical equations for the following reactions. If no reaction occurs, write NR.
 - a. Nickel metal is added to a solution of copper(II)nitrate $Ni(s) + Cu(NO_3)_2 \rightarrow Cu(s) + Ni(NO_3)_2(aq)$
 - Zinc metal is added to a solution of magnesium sulfate no reaction
 - c. Hydrobromic acid solution is added to tin metal $2HBr(aq) + Sn(s) \rightarrow SnBr_2(aq) + H_2(g)$
 - d. Hydrogen gas is bubbled through an aqueous solution of nickel(II)chloride no reaction
 - e. Aluminum metal is added to a solution of cobalt(II)sulfate $2Al(s) + 3CoSO_4(aq) \rightarrow Al_2(SO_4)_3(aq) + 3Co$
 - f. Hydrogen gas is bubbled through a solution of silver nitrate $H_2(g) + 2AgNO_3(aq) \rightarrow 2Ag(s) + 2HNO_3(aq)$
 - g. Hydrochloric acid is added to gold metal no reaction