

The equation for the overall reaction is:

$$2 \; H_2O(I) + 2 \; CI^-(aq) \; \rightarrow H_2\left(g\right) + CI_2(g) \; + 2 \; OH^-(aq)$$

- i. Give the half-equation for oxidation and specify at which electrode  $({\bf A}\ {\rm or}\ {\bf B})$  it takes place.
- ii. Is the formation of hydrogen, H<sub>2</sub>(g), and chlorine, Cl<sub>2</sub>(g), expected according to the standard redox potentials? Explain your answer.

2 marks

iii. Calculate the time required for the production of  $1.00 \times 10^4 \, dm^3$  of chlorine,  $Cl_2(g)$ , if the current is  $1.50 \times 10^4 \, A$ .

**Given:** Standard redox potentials:

Redox couple	<i>E</i> <sup>8</sup> / <b>V</b>
Cl <sub>2</sub> (g) / Cl <sup>-</sup> (aq)	+1.36
O <sub>2</sub> (g) / H <sub>2</sub> O(l)	+1.23
H <sub>2</sub> O(I) / H <sub>2</sub> (g)	-0.83
Na <sup>+</sup> (aq) / Na(s)	-2.71

Molar volume of chlorine gas:

 $V_{\rm m}$  = 24.5 dm<sup>3</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup> under the experimental conditions.

1 Faraday =  $9.65 \times 10^4 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$