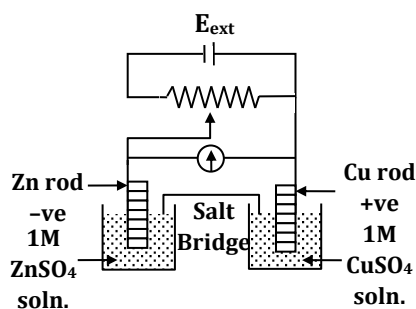


1.

[Jee Main, 2020]



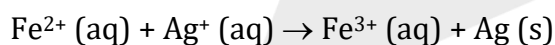
$$E_{\text{Cu}^{2+}|\text{Cu}}^{\circ} = +0.34\text{V}$$

$$E_{\text{Zn}^{2+}|\text{Zn}}^{\circ} = -0.76\text{V}$$

Identify the incorrect statement from the options below for the above cell :

- (1) If  $E_{\text{ext}} > 1.1\text{ V}$ ,  $e^-$  flows from Cu to Zn
- (2) If  $E_{\text{ext}} > 1.1\text{ V}$ , Zn dissolves at Zn electrode and Cu deposits at Cu electrode
- (3) If  $E_{\text{ext}} < 1.1\text{ V}$ , Zn dissolves at anode and Cu deposits at cathode
- (4) If  $E_{\text{ext}} = 1.1\text{ V}$ , no flow of  $e^-$  or current occurs

2. Calculate the standard cell potential (in V) of the cell in which following reaction takes place :



Given that

$$E_{\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag}}^{\circ} = x\text{ V}$$

$$E_{\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}}^{\circ} = y\text{ V}$$

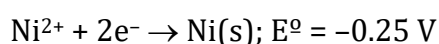
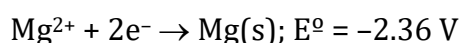
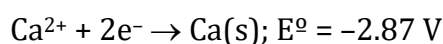
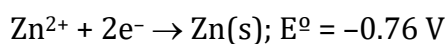
$$E_{\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}}^{\circ} = z\text{ V}$$

- |             |                   |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (1) $x - z$ | (2) $x + 2y - 3z$ |
| (3) $x - y$ | (4) $x + y - z$   |

[Jee Main, April 2019]

3. Consider the following reduction processes :

[Electrochemistry]



The reducing power of the metals increases in the order :

[Jee Main, Jan 2019]

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) $\text{Ca} < \text{Mg} < \text{Zn} < \text{Ni}$ | (2) $\text{Zn} < \text{Mg} < \text{Ni} < \text{Ca}$ |
| (3) $\text{Ni} < \text{Zn} < \text{Mg} < \text{Ca}$ | (4) $\text{Ca} < \text{Zn} < \text{Mg} < \text{Ni}$ |

4. The standard electrode potential  $E^\ominus$  and its temperature coefficient  $\left(\frac{dE^\ominus}{dT}\right)$  for a cell are 2V and  $-5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ VK}^{-1}$  at 300 K respectively. The cell reaction is  $\text{Zn(s)} + \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{Cu(s)}$ . The standard reaction enthalpy  $(\Delta_r H^\ominus)$  at 300 K in  $\text{kJ mol}^{-1}$  is,
- [Use  $R = 8 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$  and  $F = 96,000 \text{ C mol}^{-1}$ ] [Electrochemistry]
- (1) 192.0                      (2) -384.0                      (3) 206.4                      (4) -412.8

[Jee Main, Jan 2019]

5. Given below are two statements: One is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R

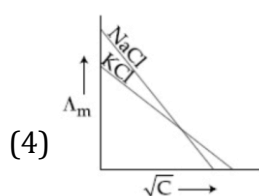
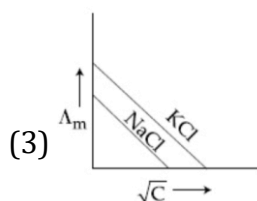
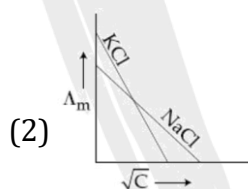
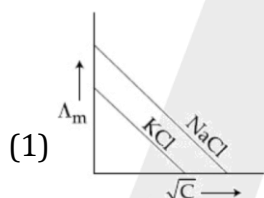
**Assertion (A):** Permanganate titrations are not performed in presence of hydrochloric acid.

**Reason (R):** Chlorine is formed as a consequence of oxidation of hydrochloric acid.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below

- (1) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A [JEE Main, July 2022]  
 (2) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A  
 (3) A is true but R is false  
 (4) A is false but R is true

6. Which one of the following graphs between molar conductivity ( $\Lambda_m$ ) versus  $\sqrt{C}$  is correct ?



[Jee Main, April 2019]

7. For the disproportionation reaction  $2\text{Cu}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Cu(s)} + \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})$  at 298 K,  $\ln K$  (where  $k$  is the equilibrium constant) is  $\_\_\_\_\_ \times 10^{-1}$ .

Given :  $(E_{\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}^+}^0 = 0.16\text{V} \quad E_{\text{Cu}^+/\text{Cu}}^0 = 0.52\text{V} \quad \frac{RT}{F} = 0.025)$

[Jee Main, 2020]

## (Physical Chemistry)

## Electrochemistry

8. The magnitude of the change in oxidising power of the  $\text{MnO}_4^- / \text{Mn}^{2+}$  couple is  $x \times 10^{-4}$  V, if the  $\text{H}^+$  concentration is decreased from 1 M to  $10^{-4}$  M at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ . (Assume concentration of  $\text{MnO}_4^-$  and  $\text{Mn}^{2+}$  to be same on change in  $\text{H}^+$  concentration). The value of  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_. (Rounded off to the nearest integer)

$$\left[ \text{Given : } \frac{2.303}{F} = 0.059 \right]$$

[JEE Main, Feb 2021]

9. For an electrochemical cell

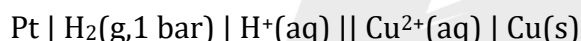


the ratio  $\frac{[\text{Sn}^{2+}]}{[\text{Pb}^{2+}]}$  when this cell attains equilibrium is \_\_\_\_\_.

$$\left( \text{Given : } E_{\text{Sn}^{2+}|\text{Sn}}^0 = -0.14\text{V}, E_{\text{Pb}^{2+}|\text{Pb}}^0 = -0.13\text{V}, \frac{2.303RT}{F} = 0.06 \right)$$

[JEE Main, 2020]

10. The cell potential for the given cell at 298 K



is 0.31V. The pH of the acidic solution is found to be 3, whereas the concentration of  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  is  $10^{-x}$  M. The value of  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

$$\left( \text{Given : } E_{\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}}^0 = 0.34\text{ V and } \frac{2.303RT}{F} = 0.06\text{V} \right)$$

[JEE Main, June 2022]

11. The amount of change in  $F$  (Faraday) required to obtain one mole of iron from  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$  is \_\_\_\_\_ (Nearest Integer)

[JEE Main, July 2022]

12. A KCl solution of conductivity  $0.14\text{ S m}^{-1}$  shows a resistance of  $4.19\ \Omega$  in a conductivity cell. If the same cell is filled with an HCl solution, the resistance drops to  $1.03\ \Omega$ . The conductivity of the HCl solution is  $\_\_\_\_ \times 10^{-2}\text{ S m}^{-1}$ . (Round off to the Nearest Integer)

[JEE Main, March 2021]

13. The solubility product of a sparingly soluble salt  $\text{A}_2\text{X}_3$  is  $1.1 \times 10^{-23}$ . If specific conductance of the solution is  $3 \times 10^{-5}\text{ S m}^{-1}$ , the limiting molar conductivity of the solution is  $x \times 10^{-3}\text{ S m}^2\text{ mol}^{-1}$ . The value of  $x$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

[JEE Main, June 2022]

## ANSWERS KEY

- |     |          |     |      |     |        |    |                |     |     |    |     |
|-----|----------|-----|------|-----|--------|----|----------------|-----|-----|----|-----|
| 1.  | (2)      | 2.  | (2)  | 3.  | (3)    | 4. | (4)            | 5.  | (1) | 6. | (3) |
| 7.  | (144.00) |     |      | 8.  | (3776) | 9. | (2.13 to 2.16) | 10. | (7) |    |     |
| 11. | (3)      | 12. | (57) | 13. | (3)    |    |                |     |     |    |     |

