

QUESTION (AIIMS 2015)



Oxidation numbers of P in PO $_4^{3-}$, of S in SO $_4^{2-}$ and that of Cr in Cr₂O $_7^{2-}$ are respectively

$$x-8=-3$$

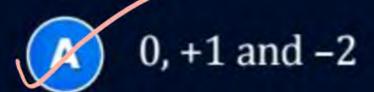
 $x=8-3$
 $=+5$
 $x=8-2=+6$

$$2x - 14 = -2
 2x = 14 - 2 = 12
 2x = 12 = 6
 x = 12 = 6$$

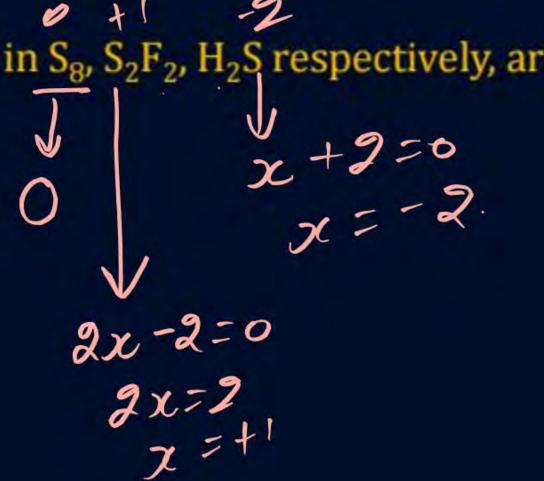
QUESTION (AIIMS 2010, 12)



The oxidation states of sulphur in S₈, S₂F₂, H₂S respectively, are



- B +2, +1 and -2
- c 0, +1 and +2
- D −2, +1 and −2



QUESTION (AIIMS 2008)



The oxidation state of iodine in HIO₄, H₃IO₅ and H₅IO₆ are respectively

QUESTION (AIIMS 2002)



Oxidation state of Fe in Fe₃O₄ is:

avg. 0.N.y $Fe = \frac{+2+2x^3}{3}$

- $\frac{3}{2}$
- $\frac{5}{4}$
- $\frac{4}{5}$
- $\frac{8}{3}$

QUESTION (AIIMS 2001)



Both oxidation and reduction takes place in:

$$A$$
NaBr + HCl \rightarrow NaCl + HBr

$$B$$
HBr + $AgNO_3 \rightarrow AgBr + HNO_3$

$$H_2 + Br_2 \rightarrow 2HBr$$

$$(D) CaO + H2SO4 \rightarrow CaSO4 + H2O$$

QUESTION (AIIMS 2000)



In the following chemical reaction:

$$Ag_2O + H_2O + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Ag + 2OH^-$$

- N hydrogen is reduced
- electrons are reduced gained
- water is oxidised
- silver is oxidised

QUESTION (AIIMS 2000)



The oxidation number of Sulphur in H₂S₂O₇ is:









$$2+2x-14=0$$
 $2+2x=12$
 $2x=6$

QUESTION (AIIMS 1999)



Oxidation number of Os in OsO4 is:

- A +2
- B +4
- +8
- **D** +10

$$\begin{array}{c}
T \\
x - 8 = 0 \\
x = + 8
\end{array}$$

QUESTION (AIIMS 1999)



Oxidation is:

- (A) Gain of electrons
- B Loss of neutrons
- Loss of electrons
- Decrease in positive valency

QUESTION (AIIMS 1997, 2001)



The oxidation number of Cr in K₂Cr₂O₇ is:

- (A) +3
- **B** -3
- +6
- D -6

$$2+2x-14=0$$
 $2+2x=12$
 $2=6$



