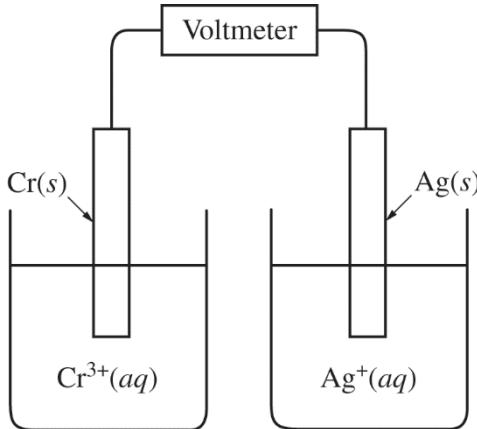


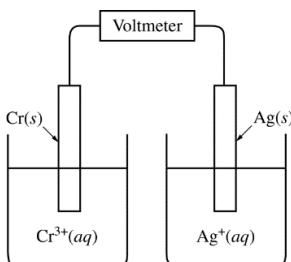
2018 AP[®] CHEMISTRY FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS



6. A student sets up a galvanic cell at 298 K that has an electrode of Ag(s) immersed in a 1.0 M solution of Ag^{+(aq)} and an electrode of Cr(s) immersed in a 1.0 M solution of Cr^{3+(aq)}, as shown in the diagram above.
- (a) The student measures the voltage of the cell shown above and discovers that it is zero. Identify the missing component of the cell, and explain its importance for obtaining a nonzero voltage.
- | Half-Reaction | E° (V) |
|--|---------------|
| $\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) + e^- \rightarrow \text{Ag}(s)$ | + 0.80 |
| $\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3 e^- \rightarrow \text{Cr}(s)$ | ? |
- (b) The student adds the missing component to the cell and measures E_{cell}° to be +1.54 V. As the cell operates, Ag⁺ ions are reduced. Use this information and the information in the table above to do the following.
- Calculate the value of E° for the half-reaction $\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3 e^- \rightarrow \text{Cr}(s)$.
 - Write the balanced net-ionic equation for the overall reaction that occurs as the cell operates.
 - Calculate the value of ΔG° for the overall cell reaction in J/mol_{rxn}.

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Question 6



A student sets up a galvanic cell at 298 K that has an electrode of $\text{Ag}(s)$ immersed in a 1.0 M solution of $\text{Ag}^{\text{(}}\text{aq)}$ and an electrode of $\text{Cr}(s)$ immersed in a 1.0 M solution of $\text{Cr}^{\text{3+}}\text{(aq)}$, as shown in the diagram above.

- (a) The student measures the voltage of the cell shown above and discovers that it is zero. Identify the missing component of the cell, and explain its importance for obtaining a nonzero voltage.

The salt bridge is missing. The salt bridge allows for the migration of ions to maintain charge balance in each half-cell.

1 point is earned for the correct answer and a valid explanation.

Half-Reaction	$E^{\circ}\text{ (V)}$
$\text{Ag}^{\text{(}}\text{aq)} + e^{-} \rightarrow \text{Ag}(s)$	+ 0.80
$\text{Cr}^{\text{3+}}\text{(aq)} + 3 e^{-} \rightarrow \text{Cr}(s)$?

- (b) The student adds the missing component to the cell and measures E_{cell}° to be +1.54 V. As the cell operates, Ag^+ ions are reduced. Use this information and the information in the table above to do the following.

- (i) Calculate the value of E° for the half-reaction $\text{Cr}^{\text{3+}}\text{(aq)} + 3 e^{-} \rightarrow \text{Cr}(s)$.

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\text{cell}}^{\circ} &= E_{\text{red}}^{\circ}(\text{cathode}) - E_{\text{red}}^{\circ}(\text{anode}) \\ +1.54\text{ V} &= +0.80\text{ V} - x \\ x &= +0.80\text{ V} - (+1.54\text{ V}) = -0.74\text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

1 point is earned for a correct calculation of E_{red}° .

- (ii) Write the balanced net-ionic equation for the overall reaction that occurs as the cell operates.



1 point is earned for the correctly balanced equation.

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Question 6 (continued)

- (iii) Calculate the value of ΔG° for the overall cell reaction in J/mol_{rxn}.

$$\begin{aligned}\Delta G^\circ &= -nFE^\circ = -\left(\frac{3 \text{ mol } e^-}{1 \text{ mol}_{rxn}}\right)\left(96,485 \frac{\text{C}}{\text{mol } e^-}\right)\left(1.54 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{C}}\right) \\ &= -4.46 \times 10^5 \text{ J/mol}_{rxn}\end{aligned}$$

1 point is earned for the correct calculation of the value of ΔG° .