CHEM 1032 PRACTICE UNIT ASSESSMENT 4	NAME:	_
CECTION.	TUID:	
SECTION:		

Before the Unit Assessment begins, read the rest of this page, and follow the instructions.

# !!! Do not turn this page until given the signal to begin !!!

Put away everything besides pencil(s) and a scientific calculator.

- Non-programmable (scientific) calculators are permitted. Graphing calculators **are not permitted** (such as these models: TI-83, TI-84, TI-89, Casio FX-9750).
- Any other electronic devices including cell phones, smart phones, and smart watches **are not permitted**. If you are not sure what is permitted, ask *before* the exam begins.

When you are told to begin work, open the booklet and read the directions.

A periodic table and other useful information can be found on the next page.

**Grading.** Each question is graded by your instructor using the scale below.

#### 1 - Excellent

- The student demonstrates a deep understanding of concepts and problem-solving techniques.
- Calculations are clear and legibly written.
- Any mistakes are minor or careless errors that do not indicate a major conceptual misunderstanding.

#### 0.5 - Fair

- The student demonstrates a partial understanding of concepts and techniques.
- Calculations are clear and legibly written but contain errors.
  - o The student may have started out correctly but gone on a tangent or not finished the problem.
  - o The student may have used pattern matching to answer a different, more familiar question instead.

#### 0 - Unsatisfactory/Incomplete

- The student did not demonstrate an understanding of the problem or has minimal understanding.
- Calculations are unclear, missing, or incomplete.
  - o The student may have written some appropriate formulas or diagrams, but nothing further.
  - o The student may have done something entirely wrong.
  - o The student may have written almost nothing or nothing at all.

Unit Assessment Time: 50 minutes. It is to your advantage to answer every question.

!!! Do not turn this page until given the signal to begin !!!

#### **Units:**

amu *atomic mass unit* atm *atmosphere* 

g gram
h hour
J joule
K kelvin

 $mmHg \ \textit{unit of pressure}$ 

M molarity
K kelvin
L liter
mol mole
s second

## **Symbols:**

H enthalpy
v frequency
M molar mass
mol mole
P pressure
t time
T temperature

volume

# **Constants:**

V

 $N_A$  Avogadro's number R ideal gas constant

# SI (Metric) Prefixes:

c centid decik kilom milli-

<b>Z</b> ₫	<b>F</b> 3	Es	ڻ ي	BK 97	Cm %	Am	Pu	<b>Z</b> 8	238.03	91 <b>Pa</b> 231.04	<b>3</b> 8	89 <b>AC</b>
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#### !!!! FOR CREDIT, BE CLEAR AND WRITE LEGIBLY 1111

Cerium is a useful element because it can easily switch between Ce<sup>4+</sup> and Ce<sup>3+</sup>. However, cerium oxide (CeO<sub>2</sub>) nanoparticles are incredibly dangerous if inhaled, causing oxidative stress in bronchial cells and causing damage to DNA in fibroblasts. Despite this, CeO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles are commonly used in industrial applications and found in catalytic converters to decrease emission of NO<sub>x</sub> gases.

A reaction of interest is of Ce<sup>3+</sup> with Ag<sup>+</sup> to plate Ag, where the initial concentration of Ce<sup>3+</sup> is 0.100 M.  $Ce^{3+}_{(aq)} + Ag^{+}_{(aq)} \rightarrow Ce^{4+}_{(aq)} + Ag_{(s)}$ 

### Part I – Multiple Choice Questions (1 pt each)

Excellent Answer = 1 pt

Fair Answer = 0.5 pts

 $Unsatisfactory\ Answer = 0\ pts$ 

- How would you best describe the cell? 1.
  - A. Represents a galvanic cell, with an E<sup>o</sup>cell of -0.90 V.
  - B. Represents a galvanic cell, with an E<sup>o</sup>cell of +0.90 V.
  - C. Represents an electrolytic cell, with an E<sup>o</sup>cell of -0.90 V.
  - D. Represents an electrolytic cell, with an E<sup>o</sup>cell of +0.90 V.
- What amperage (A) is required to plate 3.75 g of  $Ag_{(s)}$  in 45 min? 2.
  - A. 3.35 A
  - B. 2.70 A
  - C. 1.24 A
  - D. 74.5 A
- 3. Which condition would require the least amount of external voltage to plate  $Ag_{(s)}$ ?
  - A.  $0.100 \text{ M Ce}^{4+}$  and  $0.001 \text{ M Ag}^{+}$

  - B. 0.100 M Ce<sup>4+</sup> and 0.100 M Ag<sup>+</sup> C. 0.001 M Ce<sup>4+</sup> and 0.100 M Ag<sup>+</sup>
  - D. 1.000 M Ce<sup>4+</sup> and 1.000 M Ag<sup>+</sup>
- If the external voltage is set to exactly that required to plate Ag, will oxidation or reduction of water occur?
  - A. Yes, reduction of water will occur.
  - B. Yes, oxidation of water will occur.
  - C. Yes, oxidation and reduction of water will occur.
  - D. No, neither oxidation nor reduction of water will occur.
- After 652 s the  $[Ce^{3+}]$  is measured to be 0.345 M. What is the average rate over this time?
  - A. The average rate is  $3.76 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/s}$ .
  - B. The average rate is  $5.29 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M/s}$
  - C. An error has occurred, no Ce<sup>3+</sup> is present at the start of the reaction.
  - D. An error has occurred, the concentration at 652 s is not possible.

# Part II – Open Answer Questions – See Page 1 for full grading details

Excellent Answer = 1 pt

Fair Answer = 0.5 pts

 $Unsatisfactory\ Answer = 0\ pts$ 

A second reaction of interest is of  $CeO_2$  with divalent iron (Fe<sup>2+</sup>) which was studied to understand the kinetics of the reaction. At 25 °C, the value of k for the reaction is 0.0507 s<sup>-1</sup>.

$$CeO_{2 (s)} + Fe^{2+}_{(aq)} \rightarrow Ce^{3+}_{(aq)} + Fe^{3+}_{(aq)}$$

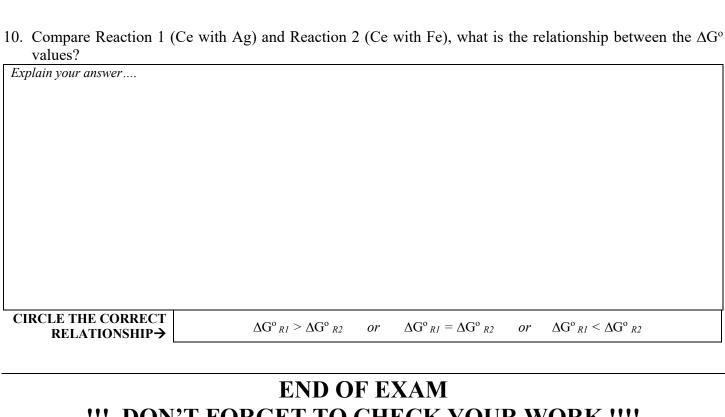
Experiment	Initial [Fe <sup>2+</sup> ] (M)	Initial CeO <sub>2</sub> (g)	Initial Rate of Reaction (M/s)
1	1.5 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	2.5	7.58 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
2	1.5 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	5.0	7.58 x 10 <sup>-7</sup>
3	3.0 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	5.0	1.52 x 10 <sup>-6</sup>

6. Balance the redox reaction in acidic conditions.
Show your work in this box.

7. The reaction is 1<sup>st</sup> order with respect to Fe<sup>2+</sup>. What is the order of CeO<sub>2</sub>? Explain and sketch a graph of CeO<sub>2</sub> concentration vs time. *Be sure to label your axes*.

Determine order here	Sketch graph here

sing Experiment 3, determine he your work in this box.		
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	WRITE TIME HERE →	
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# !!! DON'T FORGET TO CHECK YOUR WORK !!!!

#### **Useful information:**

R = 8.314 J/(mol K) = 0.08206 (L atm)/(mol K)

$$E_{cell} = E_{cathode} - E_{anode}$$
  $\Delta G^{\circ} = -nFE_{cell}^{\circ}$   $F = 96,485 \text{ C/mol e}^{-}$ 

$$E_{cell}^{o} = \underline{0.0592 \text{ V}} \log K$$
 (at T = 25 °C)  $E_{cell} = E_{cell}^{o} - \underline{0.0592 \text{ V}} \log Q$  (at T = 25 °C)

[A] = 
$$-kt + [A]_o$$
  $t_{1/2} = \frac{[A]_o}{2k}$ 

$$ln[A]_t = -kt + ln[A]_0$$
  $t_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{k}$ 

$$\frac{1}{[A]_t} = kt + \frac{1}{[A]_o}$$
 
$$t_{1/2} = \frac{1}{k[A]_o}$$

$$k = Ae^{\frac{-Ea}{R}T} \qquad \qquad lnk = -\frac{E_a}{R} \left(\frac{1}{T}\right) + lnA \qquad \qquad ln\left(\frac{k_2}{k_1}\right) = -\frac{E_a}{R} \left[\frac{1}{T_2} - \frac{1}{T_1}\right]$$

Half-Reaction	<i>E</i> ° (V)
$F_2(g) + 2 e^- \rightarrow 2 F^-(aq)$	+2.866
$Ce^{4+}(aq) + 1 e^{-} \longrightarrow Ce^{3+}(aq)$	+1.70
$\operatorname{Cl}_2(g) + 2 e^- \longrightarrow 2 \operatorname{Cl}^-(aq)$	+1.35827
$O_2(g) + 4 H^+(aq) + 4e^- \rightarrow 2 H_2O(l)$	+1.229
$Pt^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \longrightarrow Pt(s)$	+1.20
$\operatorname{Br}_2(aq) + 2e^- \longrightarrow 2 \operatorname{Br}^-(aq)$	+1.0873
$Ag^{+}(aq) + e^{-} \rightarrow Ag(s)$	+0.7996
$\text{Hg2}^{2^{+}}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Hg } (l)$	+0.7973
$Fe^{3+}(aq) + e^{-} \longrightarrow Fe^{2+}(aq)$	+0.771
$I_2(s) + 2 e^- \longrightarrow 2 I^-(aq)$	+0.5355
$\operatorname{Cu}^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Cu}(s)$	+0.34
$\operatorname{Sn}^{4+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Sn}^{2+}(aq)$	+0.151
$2 H^{+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \longrightarrow H_{2}(g)$	0.00
$Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \longrightarrow Pb (s)$	-0.1262
$\operatorname{Sn}^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Sn}(s)$	-0.1375
$Ni^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^- \longrightarrow Ni(s)$	-0.257
$\operatorname{Co}^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Co}(s)$	-0.28
$\operatorname{Cd}^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Cd}(s)$	-0.4030
$Fe^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \longrightarrow Fe(s)$	-0.447
$\operatorname{Cr}^{3+}(aq) + 3 e^{-} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Cr}(s)$	-0.744
$Mn^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \longrightarrow Mn(s)$	-1.185
$\operatorname{Zn}^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Zn}(s)$	-0.7618
$Al^{3+}(aq) + 3 e^{-} \longrightarrow Al(s)$	-1.662
$Mg^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^- \rightarrow Mg(s)$	-2.372
$Na^+(aq) + e^- \rightarrow Na(s)$	-2.71
$\operatorname{Ca}^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Ca}(s)$	-2.868
$Ba^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \longrightarrow Ba(s)$	-2.912
$K^+(aq) + e^- \rightarrow K(s)$	-2.931
$\operatorname{Li}^{+}(aq) + e^{-} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Li}(s)$	-3.04

