# **CHAPTER 9 SELF-QUIZ**

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- 1. True
- 2. False: Reduction Oxidation is a process in which electrons are lost or donated by an atom or ion in a redox reaction.
- 3. True
- 4. False: The strongest oxidizing agent in a galvanic cell is above the strongest reducing agent in the redox table producing a cell potential that is negative positive.
- 5. False: The eathode anode of a cell is the electrode where electrons are lost or given up by the reducing agent.
- 6. True
- 7. False: The cell potential of a standard lead–nickel cell is  $\frac{-0.39}{0.13}$  +0.13 V.
- 8. True
- 9. True
- 10. (a)
- 11. (d)
- 12. (c)
- 13. (a)
- 14. (b)
- 15. (d)
- 16. (c)
- 17. (c)
- 18. (b)

# **CHAPTER 9**

# REVIEW

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### **Understanding Concepts**

- 1. (a) Oxidation is a chemical process involving a loss of electrons and an increase in oxidation number.
  - (b) Reduction is a chemical process involving a gain of electrons and a decrease in oxidation number.
- (c) A redox reaction is the transfer of electrons from a reducing agent to an oxidizing agent. 2. (a)  $Fe_{(aq)}^{3+} + e^- \rightarrow Fe_{(aq)}^{2+}$  (reduction)

2. (a) 
$$Fe_{ab}^{3+} + e^{-} \rightarrow Fe_{ab}^{2+}$$
 (reduction)

$$Ni_{(s)} \rightarrow Ni_{(aq)}^{2+} + 2 e^-$$
 (oxidation)

(b) 
$$Br_{2(aq)} + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Br_{(aq)}^-$$
 (reduction)

$$2 I_{(aq)}^- \rightarrow I_{2(s)} + 2 e^-$$
 (oxidation)

(c) 
$$Pd_{(aq)}^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Pd_{(s)}$$
 (reduction)

$$\operatorname{Sn}^{2+}_{(aq)} \to \operatorname{Sn}^{4+}_{(aq)} + 2 e^{-}$$
 (oxidation)

- 3. (a) 0
  - (b) -1
  - (c) +1
  - (d) +1
  - (e) -1

4. (a) 
$$0 +3 -2 0 +3 -2$$
  
 $2 \text{ Al}_{(s)} + \text{Fe}_2 \text{O}_{3(s)} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Fe}_{(s)} + \text{Al}_2 \text{O}_{3(s)}$ 

 $Al_{(s)}$  is oxidized,  $Fe_{(s)}^{3+}$  is reduced

(b) 0 +1 +3 0 
$$In_{(s)} + 3 Tl_{(aq)}^+ \rightarrow In_{(aq)}^{3+} + 3 Tl_{(s)}$$

In<sub>(s)</sub> is oxidized, Tl<sup>+</sup><sub>(aq)</sub> is reduced