

Analysis

- (d) The evidence obtained is consistent with spontaneous, single displacement reactions for only the combinations of:
- copper metal and silver ions;
 - lead metal and copper(II) ions;
 - lead metal and silver ions; and
 - zinc metal and each of copper(II), silver, and lead(II) ions.

Evaluation

- (e) The experimental design was adequate to answer the problem since only evidence for a reaction (not the identity of the product) was required. The materials and procedure were adequate, although the short observation time did create a little uncertainty for those combinations that did not appear to react.
- (f) Two aspects of this experiment could be improved. The combinations that did not appear to react could be left longer in case there was a slow reaction. Some diagnostic tests could be done to determine the identity of any products produced.
- (g) Overall, the prediction is judged to be falsified since six out of the twelve predicted spontaneous reactions did not give any evidence of a chemical change. The mixture of a metal and a solution of its own ion was predicted to be nonspontaneous and this was verified with the possible exception of the copper system, which would require further testing.
- (h) The assumption of spontaneous reactions is judged to be unacceptable since the prediction was clearly falsified. The assumption will need to be restricted, revised, or discarded.

LAB EXERCISE 9.3.1 BUILDING A REDOX TABLE

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Analysis

- (a) SOA $\text{Br}_{2(\text{aq})} + 2 \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{Br}_{(\text{aq})}^-$
 $\text{Ag}_{(\text{aq})}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}_{(\text{s})}$
 $\text{I}_{2(\text{aq})} + 2 \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{I}_{(\text{aq})}^-$
 $\text{Cu}_{(\text{aq})}^{2+} + 2 \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}_{(\text{s})}$ SRA

Synthesis

- (b) SOA $\text{Cl}_{2(\text{aq})} + 2 \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{Cl}_{(\text{aq})}^-$
 $\text{Br}_{2(\text{aq})} + 2 \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{Br}_{(\text{aq})}^-$
 $\text{Ag}_{(\text{aq})}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Ag}_{(\text{s})}$
 $\text{I}_{2(\text{aq})} + 2 \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons 2 \text{I}_{(\text{aq})}^-$
 $\text{Cu}_{(\text{aq})}^{2+} + 2 \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Cu}_{(\text{s})}$
 $\text{Pb}_{(\text{aq})}^{2+} + 2 \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Pb}_{(\text{s})}$
 $\text{Zn}_{(\text{aq})}^{2+} + 2 \text{e}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{Zn}_{(\text{s})}$ SRA

INVESTIGATION 9.3.2 THE REACTION OF SODIUM WITH WATER

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Prediction

- (a) According to the method for predicting redox reactions, the products of the reaction are hydrogen gas and aqueous sodium hydroxide as shown below.

