# HW 04

### **Question 1**

The shorthand notation for a standard cell is:

Pt | H<sub>2</sub> | H<sup>+</sup> || Co<sup>3+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup> | Pt

What is the purpose of Pt?

O Pt is the reducing agent

O Pt is an inert electrode used to conduct electrons into the external circuit

O Pt is being both oxidized an reduced

Pt is the oxidizing agent

# **Question 2**

1 pts

1 pts

# Why might you use an inert electrode in your standard cell set-up?

- Your half-reaction involves aqueous ions being reduced into metal
- Your half-reaction does not include a solid state conductor
- Your half-reaction has the solid on the reactant side of the reaction
- Your half-reaction has the solid on the product side of the reaction

# **Question 3**

1 pts

If a scientist wants to plate out the largest mass of metal possible in the shortest period of time using his 5 amp electroplating system, which of these solutions should he choose as his plating solution?

Hint: consider both the mass and oxidation states in the context of Faraday's law.

0	KNO <sub>3</sub>
0	Zn(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>

- Co(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>
- O Mg(NO<sub>3</sub>)₂

### Question 4

One Faraday (the F constant we use in Faraday's law) represents...

○ the current delivered by an electron over one minute

the standard potential of one mole electron

the total charge on an individual electron

the total charge on one mole of electrons

### **Question 5**

1 pts

1 pts

A superior little league baseball bat is made by electroplating solid cobalt on a metal surface from a concentrated cobalt(II) chloride solution. If 3.80 amps of current is passed for a total of two and a half days, what is the mass of the solid cobalt surface?

To be clear, you are reducing cobalt(II) ions in solution to form cobalt solid.

○ 376.0 g	
○ 4.252 g	
○ 752.0 g	
○ 250.7 g	

# Question 6

1 pts

Suppose it takes 291 seconds to electroplate 65.3 mg of chromium metal from a concentrated aqueous solution of chromium ions with an average current of 1.25 amps.

What is the oxidation state (the charge) of the chromium ions in solution?

) +2

+5

<b>○</b> +6			
) +3			
O +1			
<b>○</b> +4			

Question 7	1 pts
Calculate the voltage of the following cell at nonstandard conditions:	
Calculate the voltage of the following cell at honstandard conditions.	
Cu   Cu <sup>2+</sup> (0.150 M)    Cu <sup>2+</sup> (.0120 M)   Cu	
Convert your final answer to mV.	
○ 32.4 mV	
○ 64.9 mV	
○ -32.4 mV	
○ -16.2 mV	

# Question 8

### Consider the following cell that is set up at standard conditions:

### Cu | Cu<sup>2+</sup> (1 M) || Cu<sup>2+</sup> (1 M) | Cu

If you were to increase the copper ion concentration in the cathode compartment, what would happen to the overall cell potential (E)?

the voltage will remain unchanged an stay at zero

the overall potential will increase slightly becoming positive

the overall potential will decrease slightly becoming negative

#### **Question 9**

1 pts

1 pts

Consider the following non-standard cell with an unknown concentration of Mn<sup>2+</sup> in the cathode compartment:

# Mn | $Mn^{2+}$ (0.20M) || $Mn^{2+}$ (? M) | Mn

The voltage of this cell is measured to be +8.9 mV. What is the concentration of  $Mn^{2+}$  in the cathodic solution?

□ 0.40 M	
□ 0.20 M	
□ 3.5 M	
□ 0.10 M	
□ 140 M	
□ 0.14 M	

### **Question 10**

You are examining a non-rechargeable D-cell battery that you are about to put in a flashlight. You see that one end is labeled + and the other is labeled - . Now that you have studied batteries, you know that the + indicates the end of the battery that is the:

#### o anode

cathode

### **Question 11**

1 pts

You turn on a flashlight containing brand new NiCad batteries and keep it lit for a minute or two. Which of the following can be considered TRUE regarding the chemical state of these batteries?

I. The chemical reaction is spontaneous

II.  $E_{\text{cell}} > 0$ 

III. The overall redox reaction in the battery is at equilibrium

IV.  $E_{cell}$  is substantially decreasing during this time

I and II only

\_\_\_\_\_

1 pts

- III only
- O All but III
- O All but IV
- All are true.

# Question 12

### A primary battery is...

### Select all that apply.

a voltaic cell

### an electrolytic cell

rechargeable

# **Question 13**

### A secondary cell can be...

Select all that apply.

recharged

a voltaic cell

an electrolytic cell

# **Question 14**

What metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in a typical car battery?
⊖ cadmium
◯ lead
⊖ zinc
🔿 lithium

nickel

# **Question 15**

You start you car and begin driving. After about 10 to 15 minutes of driving your car just dies and will not restart. Which of the following reasons could explain why your car died?

The alternator is not properly recharging the battery as you are driving

The battery is damaged and you need to buy a new one

The alternator is running your battery as an electrolytic cell

The battery was completely dead when you started your car

# **Question 16**

A secondary battery that is discharging is running a \_\_\_\_\_\_ chemical reaction and a secondary battery that is recharging is running a \_\_\_\_\_\_ chemical reaction.

nonspontaneous, nonspontaneous

nonspontaneous, spontaneous

Spontaneous, nonspontaneous

🔘 spontaneous, spontaneous

# **Question 17**

1 pts

The common alkaline cell batteries (D, AA, AAA, etc.) share the same voltage but differ on the basis that...

The maximum current that can be delivered is inversely proportional to the radius of the battery so the smaller battery (AAA) is more concentrated and therefore able to deliver more current.

The maximum current that can be delivered is proportional to the surface area of the electrodes so the bigger battery sizes are able to deliver more current.

1 pts

\_\_\_\_\_

1 pts

1 pts

1 pts

1 pts

Question 18	1 pts
The net redox reaction in a fuel cell is given below:	
The net redux reaction in a fuel cell is given below.	
$2H_2 + O_2 \longrightarrow H_2O$	
What is the reaction at the anode in a fuel cell?	
$\bigcirc H^+ + OH^- \longrightarrow H_2O$	
$\bigcirc O_2 + 4e^- \longrightarrow 2O^{2-}$	
$\bigcirc$ H <sub>2</sub> $\longrightarrow$ 2H <sup>+</sup> + 2e <sup>-</sup>	
$\bigcirc O_2 \longrightarrow 2O^{2+} + 4e^{-}$	
Question 19	1 pts
It is not a good idea to make a battery out of standard conditions (1 M of all aqueo products). Instead, you can modify the concentrations so that Select all that apply.	ous
Ocioci an that apply.	

🗌 Q > 1			
$\Box E_{cell} > E_{cell}^{\circ}$			
$\Box E_{cell} < E_{cell}^{\circ}$			
🗌 Q < 1			

Question	20
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1 pts

Consider the following three species involving lead in various oxidation states:

Pb PbSO<sub>4</sub> PbO<sub>2</sub>

What are the oxidation states of lead in the order that the species are written?

0, -2, +4		
O +2, +4, +2		
0, +2, +4		
0, -2, -4		
○ +2, 0, -4		

Question 21	1 pts
The overall reaction for an alkaline battery is:	
The overall reaction for an alkaline battery is:	
$2MnO_2(s) + Zn(s) \rightarrow Mn_2O_3(s) + ZnO(s)$	
Which species is oxidized as the battery is used?	
○ Mn <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (s)	
○ Zn (s)	
○ MnO <sub>2</sub> (s)	
◯ ZnO (s)	

Question 22	1 pts
Which of the following batteries are rechargeable?	
I. alkaline battery	
II. NiMH battery	
III. lithium battery	
IV. Li-ion battery	
V. Pb-acid battery	
◯ II, IV, and V only	
II and V only	
I and III only	
O All except I	