## 1 4 points

Match the term with the best pair:

reduction	
reducing agent	
oxidization	
oxidizing agent	

## 2

4 points

What is the coefficient of lead (Pb) in the redox reaction after the following halfreactions are balanced?

$Pb \longrightarrow$	Pb <sup>2+</sup> +	2e⁻
Fe <sup>3+</sup> +	3e <sup>-</sup> →	Fe

Type your answer...

## 3

4 points

What is the sum of coefficients in the redox reaction after the following half-reactions are balanced? 2

$$AI \longrightarrow AI^{3+} + 3e^{-}$$
$$Cu^{2+} + 2e^{-} \longrightarrow Cu$$

Type your answer...

4

## 4 points

In the reaction of thiosulfate ion with chlorine gas in an acidic solution, what is the reducing agent? 0

$$Cl_2(g) + S_2O_3^{2-}(aq) \longrightarrow Cl^{-}(aq) + SO_4^{2-}(aq)$$

Cl  $Cl_2$ 

- $S_2O_3^{2-}$
- S<sup>2+</sup>

## 5 4 points

What is the coefficient on H when you balance the following redox reaction in acid? Is H<sup>+</sup> a product or reactant?

$$MnO_4^- + NO_2^- \rightarrow MnO_2 + NO_3^-$$

- ()3, product
- $\bigcirc$ 2, product
- $\bigcirc$ 4, reactant
- $\bigcirc$ 6, product
- ()3, reactant
- $\bigcirc$ 0, neither
- $\bigcirc$ 4, product
- $\bigcirc$ 2, reactant
- $\bigcirc$ 6, reactant

### 4 points 6

Based on the push and pull of electrons in a redox reaction, it can be inferred that the species being oxidized is also the...

- ()strong acid



- () oxidizing agent
- $\bigcirc$ reducing agent

#### 7 4 points

What is the change in oxidation number of sulfur when  $SO_3$  reacts to form  $SO^-$  in a redox reaction?

Type your answer...

### 8 4 points

When Na<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> reacts to form Cr(OH)<sub>3</sub>, the Cr atom gets \_\_\_\_\_ and the change in oxidation number is equal to \_\_\_\_.

reduced, -6 ( )

- reduced, -3
- oxidized, -6
- reduced. +3 ()
- $\bigcirc$ oxidized, +3

### 9 4 points

# What is the oxidation number of chlorine in $ClO_4^-$ ?

Type your answer...

### 4 points 10

# What is the oxidation number of sulfur in $SO_4^{2^-}$ ?

Type your answer...

11 4 points

What is the oxidation number of an individual sulfur in thiosulfate,  $S_2O_3^{2-2}$ ?

Type your answer...

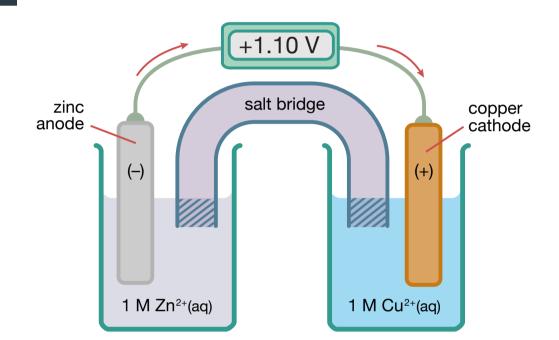
### 12 4 points

# What is the oxidation number of phosphorus in hydrogen phosphate, $HPO_4^{2^-}$ ?

Type your answer...

13

4 points



In this electrochemical cell, what is the reduction half reaction?

 $Cu(s) \longrightarrow Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-}$ ()

 $\bigcirc Zn^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \longrightarrow Zn(s)$ 

 $\bigcirc$  Zn(s)  $\longrightarrow$  Zn<sup>2+</sup>(aq) + 2e<sup>-</sup>

 $Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \longrightarrow Cu(s)$ 

Consider the cell reaction represented by the skeletal equation:  $Mn(s) + Ti^{2+}(aq) \longrightarrow Mn^{2+}(aq) + Ti(s)$ 

What is the proper cell diagram for this reaction?

- О Mn(s) | Mn<sup>2+</sup>(aq) || Ti<sup>2+</sup>(aq) | Ti(s)
- Ti(s) | Ti<sup>2+</sup>(aq) || Mn<sup>2+</sup>(aq) | Mn(s)  $\bigcirc$
- $\bigcirc$ Ti<sup>2+</sup>(aq) | Ti(s) || Mn(s) | Mn<sup>2+</sup>(aq)
- Ο Mn<sup>2+</sup>(aq) | Mn(s) || Ti(s) | Ti<sup>2+</sup>(aq)

## 15 4 points

Consider the cell:			
Zn(s)   Zn <sup>2+</sup> (aq)    Cl <sup>-</sup> (aq)   AgCl(s)   Ag(s)			
Calculate E°.			
Ο	-1.20 V		
Ο	+0.54 V		
Ο	+0.98 V		
Ο	+1.20 V		

## 4 points 16

In a working electrochemical cell (a voltaic or a battery), the cations in the salt bridge move toward the cathode.

Ο	It is impossible to tell unless we know if the cathode is "+" of	or "-".
---	--	---------

- ( ) True
- ()False
- $\bigcirc$ It depends on the charge of the cation.

## 4 points 17

What is the voltage of a standard voltaic cell made from the following half-reactions?

Cu <sup>2+</sup> -	+ 2e⁻ –	→ Cu
Mg <sup>2+</sup>	+ 2e <sup>-</sup>	→ Mg

$\bigcirc$	2.70 V
Ο	-2.70 V

- -2.02 V
- 2.02 V ()

## 4 points 18

For the cell in the previous question, identify the solid anode and cathode.

() Cu: anode Mg: cathode Cu: cathode ( ) Mg: anode

### 19 4 points

What is the voltage of a standard electrolytic cell made from the following halfreactions?

$$Ag^{-} + e^{-} \rightarrow Ag$$
  
 $Al^{3+} + 3e^{-} \rightarrow Al$ 

()2.46 V  $\bigcirc$ -2.46 V  $\square$ -1.66 V

- 0.86 V ()
- -0.86 V ()

## 20 4 points

Use the following table for the next three questions:

 $F_2 + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2F^- + 2.87 V$  $Pb^{4+}+2e^{-} \rightleftharpoons Pb^{2+}+1.67 V$  $Cl_2 + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2C\Gamma + 1.36 V$  $Ag^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ag + 0.80 V$  $Fe^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Fe^{2+} + 0.77 V$ Cu<sup>2+</sup> + ≓ Cu +0.34 V

2e <sup>-</sup>		
2H <sup>+</sup> + 2e <sup>−</sup> ≓	$H_2$	0.000 V
$Fe^{3+} + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons$	Fe	-0.04 V
$Pb^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightleftharpoons$	Pb	-0.13 V
$Fe^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons$	Fe	-0.44 V
$Zn^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons$	Zn	-0.76 V
$AI^{3+} + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons$	Al	-1.66 V
$Mg^{2+} + \rightleftharpoons$ $2e^{-}$	Mg	-2.36 V
$Li^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons$	Li	-3.05 V

Which out of the following is the strongest reducing agent?

- ()Li
- Zn
- Mg
- $Ag^+$
- Li<sup>+</sup>
- Ag ()

## 21 4 points

What is the standard cell potential for the strongest battery possible using the table? Note: for this question, only compare standard cell potential to assess the strength of the battery.

- 0.00 V
- 2.87 V
- 5.92 V
- 3.05 V

### 22 4 points

If you wanted to spontaneously reduce Al<sup>3+</sup> to form Al, you should pair it with...

- the oxidation of Mg ( )
- the S.H.E reaction ( )
- the oxidation of Pb ()
- ()the reduction of Mg

### 4 points 23

In a voltaic cell...

- ( ) oxidation takes place at the cathode
- electrolytes are added to carry electrons between electrodes ()
- ()oxidation and reduction take place at the same time, but at different electrodes
- ()electrical energy is used to reverse spontaneous chemical reactions

### 24 4 points

A discharging battery is a voltaic cell, meaning it is...

- non-spontaneous with a negative cell potential ( )
- ()spontaneous with a positive cell potential
- ()spontaneous with a negative cell potential
- non-spontaneous with a positive cell potential ( )

### 25 4 points

Suppose you set up an electrochemical cell. In one beaker, you have a 1 M copper(II) ion solution with a copper metal electrode. You use an external wire to connect the copper electrode to an aluminum electrode in another beaker with a 1 M aluminum ion solution. Then you add a salt bridge with sodium sulfate ions. All things are in place to have a functional cell. Which of the following statements is FALSE?

- ()You can run this as a voltaic cell and get out a maximum of 2.00 V
- $\bigcirc$ Without a power source, electrons will travel from the aluminum beaker to the copper beaker
- You can run this as an electrolytic cell only if you input a minimum of 2.00 V
- ()Nothing will happen until you add an external power source.