4 points 1

The shorthand notation for a standard cell is: Pt | H_2 | H^+ || Co^{3+} , Co^{2+} | Pt What is the purpose of Pt?

- ()Pt is the oxidizing agent
- \bigcirc Pt is an inert electrode used to conduct electrons into the external circuit
- \bigcirc Pt is the reducing agent
- ()Pt is being both oxidized an reduced

2 4 points

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

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

3 6 points

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.

- () $Mg(NO_3)_2$
- $Co(NO_3)_3$ ()
- $Zn(NO_3)_2$
- ()KNO₃

4 points 4

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

- ()the standard potential of one mole electron
- \bigcirc the current delivered by an electron over one minute
- ()the total charge on one mole of electrons
- ()the total charge on an individual electron

5 6 points

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.

Ο	4.252 g
Ο	752.0 g
Ο	250.7 g
Ο	376.0 g

6 points 6

> 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?

	0	+3
	0	+6
	0	+1
	0	+4
	0	+2
	0	+5
7	6 pc	pints
	Cu (llate the voltage of the following cell at nonstandard conditions: Cu ²⁺ (0.150 M) Cu ²⁺ (.0120 M) Cu rert your final answer to mV.
	0	32.4 mV
	0	-32.4 mV
	0	-16.2 mV
	0	64.9 mV
8	5 pc	pints
	Cons	ider the following cell that is set up at standard conditions:

Cu | Cu²⁺ (1 M) || Cu²⁺ (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)?

 \bigcirc the overall potential will increase slightly becoming positive

 \bigcirc the voltage will remain unchanged an stay at zero

()the overall potential will decrease slightly becoming negative

9 5 points

Consider the following non-standard cell with an unknown concentration of Mn²⁺ in the cathode compartment:

 $Mn \mid Mn^{2+}(0.20M) \mid Mn^{2+}(?M) \mid Mn$

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

- ()0.14 M
- \bigcirc 0.20 M
- \bigcirc 3.5 M
- \bigcirc 140 M
- ()0.40 M
- ()0.10 M

10 4 points

How much energy (electrical work) is produced from a redox reaction with a potential of +1.75 V, and passing 3 moles of electrons? Assume the fully balanced reaction is run to completion. An example of a generic reaction (before cancelling out the electrons) like this would be:

 $3A + B + 3e^- \rightarrow 3C + D + 3e^-$

Ο	507 kJ
Ο	338 kJ
Ο	1013 kJ
Ο	167 kJ

11 4 points

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:

- anode ()
- cathode ()

12 4 points

or tw these	e batteries?
	e chemical reaction is spontaneous
-	_{ell} > 0 he overall redox reaction in the battery is at equilibrium
	cell is substantially decreasing during this time
Ο	I and II only
Ο	III only
Ο	All but III
\bigcirc	All are true.
0	All but IV
3 Зр	pints
	mary battery is
Select	all that apply if necessary.
	an electrolytic cell
	rechargeable
	a voltaic cell
3 р	pints
	condary cell can be all that apply.
	a voltaic cell
	recharged
	an electrolytic cell
	an electrolytic cell
Wha	an electrolytic cell points t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode ir
Wha	an electrolytic cell
Wha	an electrolytic cell points t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium
Wha	an electrolytic cell points t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead
Wha	an electrolytic cell points t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel
Wha	an electrolytic cell points t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium
Wha	an electrolytic cell points t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel
Wha typic O O O O	an electrolytic cell bints t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium zinc bints
Wha typic O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	an electrolytic cell bints t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium zinc bints start you car and begin driving. After about 10 to 15 minutes of driving your car just
Wha typic O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	an electrolytic cell bints t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium zinc bints start you car and begin driving. After about 10 to 15 minutes of driving your car just and will not restart. Which of the following reasons is the most logical explanation
Wha typic O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	an electrolytic cell bints t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium zinc bints start you car and begin driving. After about 10 to 15 minutes of driving your car jus and will not restart. Which of the following reasons is the most logical explanation your car died?
Wha typic O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	an electrolytic cell bints t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium zinc bints start you car and begin driving. After about 10 to 15 minutes of driving your car just and will not restart. Which of the following reasons is the most logical explanation your car died? The alternator is not properly recharging the battery as you are driving
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Whatypic O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	an electrolytic cell bints t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium zinc bints start you car and begin driving. After about 10 to 15 minutes of driving your car just and will not restart. Which of the following reasons is the most logical explanation your car died? The alternator is not properly recharging the battery as you are driving The alternator is running your battery as an electrolytic cell The battery was completely dead when you started your car
Wha typic O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	an electrolytic cell onts t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium zinc onts start you car and begin driving. After about 10 to 15 minutes of driving your car jus and will not restart. Which of the following reasons is the most logical explanation your car died? The alternator is not properly recharging the battery as you are driving The alternator is not properly recharging the battery as you are driving The alternator is not properly recharging the battery as you are driving The alternator is not properly necharging the battery as you are driving The alternator is not properly necharging the battery as you are driving The alternator is not properly necharging the battery as you are driving The battery was completely dead when you started your car The battery is damaged and you need to buy a new one
Wha typic O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	an electrolytic cell bints t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium zinc bints start you car and begin driving. After about 10 to 15 minutes of driving your car jus and will not restart. Which of the following reasons is the most logical explanation your car died? The alternator is not properly recharging the battery as you are driving The alternator is running your battery as an electrolytic cell The battery was completely dead when you started your car The battery is damaged and you need to buy a new one bints condary battery that is discharging is running a chemical reaction and a
Wha typic O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	an electrolytic cell bints t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium zinc bints start you car and begin driving. After about 10 to 15 minutes of driving your car jus and will not restart. Which of the following reasons is the most logical explanation your car died? The alternator is not properly recharging the battery as you are driving The alternator is running your battery as an electrolytic cell The battery was completely dead when you started your car The battery is damaged and you need to buy a new one bints condary battery that is discharging is running a chemical reaction and a ndary battery that is recharging is running a chemical reaction.
Wha typic O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	an electrolytic cell bints t metal (in various oxidation states) is present at both the cathode and the anode in al car battery? lithium lead nickel cadmium zinc bints start you car and begin driving. After about 10 to 15 minutes of driving your car jus and will not restart. Which of the following reasons is the most logical explanation your car died? The alternator is not properly recharging the battery as you are driving The alternator is running your battery as an electrolytic cell The battery was completely dead when you started your car The battery is damaged and you need to buy a new one bints condary battery that is discharging is running a chemical reaction and a ndary battery that is recharging is running a chemical reaction. nonspontaneous, nonspontaneous

4 points 18

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

 \bigcirc 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.

19 4 points

The net redox 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?

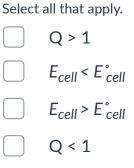
 $O \quad O_2 + 4e^- \longrightarrow 2 O^{2-}$

O $O_2 \longrightarrow 2 O^{2+} + 4e^{-}$ $O \quad H^+ + OH^- \longrightarrow H_2O$

 $O \quad H_2 \longrightarrow 2H^+ + 2e^-$

20 4 points

It is not a good idea to make a battery out of standard conditions (1 M of all aqueous products). Instead, you can modify the concentrations so that...



21 4 points

Consider the following three species involving lead in various oxidation states: Pb PbSO₄ PbO₂

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

- 0, -2, +4
- 0, +2, +4 ()
- +2, +4, +2
- +2, 0, -4
- 0, -2, -4

22 4 points

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_2O_3 (s)
- \bigcirc MnO_2 (s)
- ()Zn (s)
- \bigcirc ZnO (s)

23 4 points

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 and V only
- ()II, IV, and V only
- All except I
- I and III only