# Non Sibi High School

#### Andover's Chem 300: Accelerated/Honors Chemistry

## Chapter 16, Review Quiz 1

# 1

Determine all oxidation numbers in:

a.  $As^{3-}$ b.  $F_2$ c.  $HO_2^{-}$ d.  $IO_4^{-}$ e. KH

# $\mathbf{2}$

Determine all oxidation numbers, identify the reducing agent and oxidizing agent, and balance the following equation that occurs in aqueous acidic solution using the smallest possible whole-number coefficients:

$$\mathrm{UO}^{2+} + \mathrm{MnO}_4^- \longrightarrow \mathrm{UO}_2^{2+} + \mathrm{MnO}_2$$

# 3

Rank the solid alkali metals K, Li, and Na from weakest to strongest reducing agent under standard conditions. Justify your answer using a table of standard reduction potentials.

#### $\mathbf{4}$

Rank the aqueous cations  $Ag^+$ ,  $Al^{3+}$ , and  $Cd^{2+}$  from weakest to strongest oxidizing agent under standard conditions. Justify your answer using a table of standard reduction potentials.

For each spontaneous reaction below, calculate  $E_{\rm cell}^\circ$  and then balance the equation.

- a. chlorine gas + aqueous potassium bromide
- b. solid aluminum metal + aqueous hydrochloric acid
- c. solid gold metal + aqueous nitric acid
- d. solid zinc metal + aqueous cadmium(II) nitrate

## 6

A galvanic cell was constructed using a strip of nickel metal and a strip of aluminum metal, a 1 M solution of NiSO<sub>4</sub> and a 1 M solution of Al(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>, and an aqueous solution of NaNO<sub>3</sub> in the salt bridge. For the spontaneous reaction that occurred, calculate  $E_{cell}^{\circ}$  and  $\Delta G^{\circ}$ , then balance the equation. Also sketch the galvanic cell.

## 7

Calculate the minimum voltage required to bring about the reaction  $Cr^{3+}(aq) + Ag(s) \longrightarrow Cr(s) + Ag^{+}(aq)$  by electrolysis under standard conditions, then balance the equation.

#### 8

For the electrolysis of molten NaI, write the half-reaction that occurs at the anode and the half-reaction that occurs at the cathode, then balance the equation.

#### 9

For the electrolysis of molten NaI, if the electrolysis proceeds for 2.65 days using a current of 3.75 A, how many kilograms of  $I_2$  will be produced?

#### 10

For the electrolysis of molten KCl, using a current of 0.285 A, how many hours must the electrolysis proceed to produce 888 mL of  $Cl_2$  gas, measured at 28°C and 724 torr?

#### $\mathbf{5}$



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