

Chapter 20

**MULTIPLE CHOICE.** Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

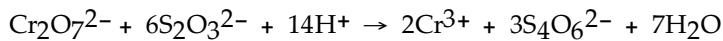
1) The gain of electrons by an element is called \_\_\_\_\_.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) oxidation
- B) reduction
- C) sublimation
- D) fractionation
- E) disproportionation

2) \_\_\_\_\_ is reduced in the following reaction:

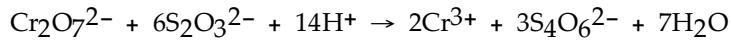
2) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$
- B)  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$
- C)  $\text{H}^+$
- D)  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$
- E)  $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$

3) \_\_\_\_\_ is the oxidizing agent in the reaction below.

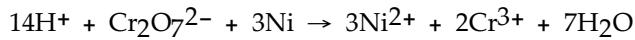
3) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $\text{H}^+$
- B)  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$
- C)  $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$
- D)  $\text{S}_4\text{O}_6^{2-}$
- E)  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$

4) Which substance is serving as the reducing agent in the following reaction?

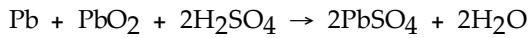
4) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- B) Ni
- C)  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$
- D)  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$
- E)  $\text{H}^+$

5) Which substance is the reducing agent in the reaction below?

5) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $\text{PbSO}_4$
- B)  $\text{PbO}_2$
- C)  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$
- D) Pb
- E)  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

6) What is the oxidation number of chromium in  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_{\frac{2}{7}}^{2-}$  ion?

6) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) +12
- B) +14
- C) +6
- D) +3
- E) +7

7) What is the oxidation number of potassium in  $\text{KMnO}_4$ ?

7) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) +3
- B) 0
- C) +1
- D) -1
- E) +2

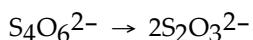
8) What is the oxidation number of manganese in the  $\text{MnO}_4^{1-}$  ion? 8) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) +4      B) +2      C) +7      D) +1      E) +5

9) What is the oxidation number of manganese in  $\text{MnO}_2$ ? 9) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) +2      B) +7      C) +1      D) +4      E) +3

10) \_\_\_\_\_ electrons appear in the following half-reaction when it is balanced. 10) \_\_\_\_\_



- A) 2      B) 4      C) 6      D) 3      E) 1

11) The balanced half-reaction in which chlorine gas is reduced to the aqueous chloride ion is a  
\_\_\_\_\_ process. 11) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) two-electron  
B) six-electron  
C) four-electron  
D) one-electron  
E) three-electron

12) The balanced half-reaction in which dichromate ion is reduced to chromium metal is a \_\_\_\_\_ 12) \_\_\_\_\_  
process.

- A) two-electron  
B) six-electron  
C) twelve-electron  
D) four-electron  
E) three-electron

13) The balanced half-reaction in which dichromate ion is reduced to chromium(III) ion is a  
\_\_\_\_\_ process. 13) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) three-electron  
B) six-electron  
C) twelve-electron  
D) two-electron  
E) four-electron

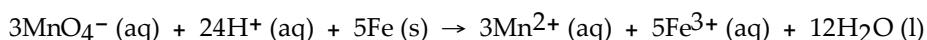
14) The balanced half-reaction in which sulfate ion is reduced to sulfite ion is a \_\_\_\_\_ process. 14) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) six-electron
- B) one-electron
- C) four-electron
- D) two-electron
- E) three-electron

15) The electrode at which oxidation occurs is called the \_\_\_\_\_ . 15) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) cathode
- B) oxidizing agent
- C) reducing agent
- D) voltaic cell
- E) anode

16) The half-reaction occurring at the anode in the balanced reaction shown below is \_\_\_\_\_. 16) \_\_\_\_\_



- A)  $2\text{MnO}_4^-(\text{aq}) + 12\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 6\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- B)  $\text{MnO}_4^-(\text{aq}) + 8\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 5\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- C)  $\text{Fe}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{e}^-$
- D)  $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^-$
- E)  $\text{Fe}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^-$

17) In a voltaic cell, electrons flow from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_. 17) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) cathode, anode
- B) salt bridge, anode
- C) anode, cathode
- D) anode, salt bridge
- E) salt bridge, cathode

18) The reduction half reaction occurring in the standard hydrogen electrode is \_\_\_\_\_. 18) \_\_\_\_\_

- A)  $2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{OH}^-\rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- B)  $\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
- C)  $2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}, 1\text{M}) + \text{Cl}_2(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{HCl}(\text{aq})$
- D)  $\text{H}_2(\text{g}, 1\text{ atm}) \rightarrow 2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}, 1\text{M}) + 2\text{e}^-$
- E)  $2\text{H}^+(\text{aq}, 1\text{M}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{H}_2(\text{g}, 1\text{ atm})$

19)  $1V = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

A)  $1\text{ J/s}$

B)  $96485\text{ C}$

C)  $1\text{ J/C}$

D)  $1\text{ amp} \cdot \text{s}$

E)  $1\text{ C/J}$

19)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 20) The more  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  the value of  $E^\circ_{\text{red}}$ , the greater the driving force for reduction.20)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 

A) exothermic

B) extensive

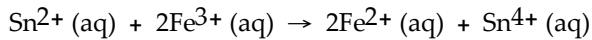
C) endothermic

D) negative

E) positive

**Table 20.2**

Half-reaction	$E^\circ (\text{V})$
$\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cr}(\text{s})$	-0.74
$\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Fe}(\text{s})$	-0.440
$\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{s})$	+0.771
$\text{Sn}^{4+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$	+0.154

21) The standard cell potential ( $E^\circ_{\text{cell}}$ ) for the voltaic cell based on the reaction below is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  V. 21)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 

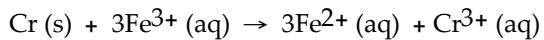
A) +0.617

B) +1.39

C) +1.21

D) -0.46

E) +0.46

22) The standard cell potential ( $E^\circ_{\text{cell}}$ ) for the voltaic cell based on the reaction below is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  V. 22)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 

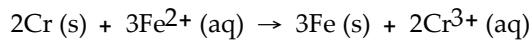
A) +1.57

B) -1.45

C) +1.51

D) +3.05

E) +2.99

23) The standard cell potential ( $E^\circ_{\text{cell}}$ ) for the voltaic cell based on the reaction below is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  V. 23)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 

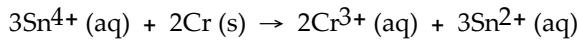
A) -0.16

B) +3.10

C) +0.83

D) +2.80

E) +0.30

24) The standard cell potential ( $E^\circ_{\text{cell}}$ ) for the voltaic cell based on the reaction below is  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  V. 24)  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 

A) +1.94

B) -0.59

C) +0.89

D) -1.02

E) +2.53

- 25) The relationship between the change in Gibbs free energy and the emf of an electrochemical cell is      25) \_\_\_\_\_ given by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A)  $\Delta G = \frac{-nF}{ERT}$   
 B)  $\Delta G = \frac{-nF}{E}$   
 C)  $\Delta G = \frac{-E}{nF}$   
 D)  $\Delta G = -nFE$   
 E)  $\Delta G = -nRTF$
- 26) The standard cell potential ( $E^\circ_{\text{cell}}$ ) of the reaction below is +0.126 V. The value of  $\Delta G^\circ$  for the reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ kJ/mol.      26) \_\_\_\_\_
- $$\text{Pb (s)} + 2\text{H}^+ (\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Pb}^{2+} (\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2 (\text{g})$$
- A) -24      B) +24      C) -12      D) +12      E) -50
- 27) The standard cell potential ( $E^\circ_{\text{cell}}$ ) for the reaction below is +0.63 V. The cell potential for this reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ V when  $[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = 1.0 \text{ M}$  and  $[\text{Pb}^{2+}] = 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$ .      27) \_\_\_\_\_
- $$\text{Pb}^{2+} (\text{aq}) + \text{Zn (s)} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} (\text{aq}) + \text{Pb (s)}$$
- A) 0.74      B) 0.41      C) 0.85      D) 0.63      E) 0.52
- 28) The standard cell potential ( $E^\circ_{\text{cell}}$ ) for the reaction below is +1.10 V. The cell potential for this reaction is \_\_\_\_\_ V when the concentration of  $[\text{Cu}^{2+}] = 1.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ M}$  and  $[\text{Zn}^{2+}] = 1.0 \text{ M}$ .      28) \_\_\_\_\_
- $$\text{Zn (s)} + \text{Cu}^{2+} (\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Cu (s)} + \text{Zn}^{2+} (\text{aq})$$
- A) 0.95      B) 1.25      C) 1.10      D) 0.80      E) 1.40
- 29) The lead-containing reactant(s) consumed during recharging of a lead-acid battery is/are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 \_\_\_\_\_.
- A)  $\text{PbO}_2 (\text{s})$  only  
 B)  $\text{Pb (s)}$  only  
 C)  $\text{PbSO}_4 (\text{s})$  only  
 D) both  $\text{PbO}_2 (\text{s})$  and  $\text{PbSO}_4 (\text{s})$   
 E) both  $\text{Pb (s)}$  and  $\text{PbO}_2 (\text{s})$

- 30) Galvanized iron is iron coated with \_\_\_\_\_. 30) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) zinc.
  - B) chromium.
  - C) phosphate.
  - D) magnesium.
  - E) iron oxide.
- 31) Corrosion of iron is retarded by \_\_\_\_\_. 31) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) the presence of salts
  - B) low pH conditions
  - C) high pH conditions
  - D) both the presence of salts and high pH conditions
  - E) both the presence of salts and low pH conditions
- 32) How many minutes will it take to plate out 2.19 g of chromium metal from a solution of  $\text{Cr}^{3+}$  using a current of 35.2 amps in an electrolyte cell \_\_\_\_? 32) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 17.3
  - B) 115
  - C) 346
  - D) 1.92
  - E) 5.77
- 33) What current (in A) is required to plate out 1.22 g of nickel from a solution of  $\text{Ni}^{2+}$  in 1.0 hour \_\_\_\_\_ ? 33) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 65.4
  - B) 2.34
  - C) 1.11
  - D) 12.9
  - E)  $4.01 \times 10^3$
- 34) How many grams of Ca metal are produced by the electrolysis of molten  $\text{CaBr}_2$  using a current of 30.0 amp for 10.0 hours \_\_\_\_? 34) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 22.4
  - B) 448
  - C) 0.0622
  - D) 112
  - E) 224
- 35) How many grams of  $\text{CuS}$  are obtained by passing a current of 12 A through a solution of  $\text{CuSO}_4$  for 15 minutes \_\_\_\_? 35) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 3.6
  - B) 7.1
  - C) 14
  - D) 1.8
  - E) 0.016
- 36) How many seconds are required to produce 1.0 g of silver metal by the electrolysis of a  $\text{AgNO}_3$  solution using a current of 30 amps \_\_\_\_? 36) \_\_\_\_\_
- A)  $3.7 \times 10^{-5}$
  - B) 60
  - C)  $3.2 \times 10^3$
  - D) 30
  - E)  $2.7 \times 10^4$
- 37) How many grams of copper will be plated out by a current of 2.3 A applied for 25 minutes to a 0.50-M solution of copper(II) sulfate \_\_\_\_? 37) \_\_\_\_\_
- A) 0.019
  - B) 2.2
  - C) 0.036
  - D) 1.1
  - E)  $1.8 \times 10^{-2}$

## Answer Key

### Testname: CHAPTER 20 PRACTICE QUESTIONS

- 1) B
- 2) D
- 3) C
- 4) B
- 5) D
- 6) C
- 7) C
- 8) C
- 9) D
- 10) A
- 11) A
- 12) C
- 13) B
- 14) D
- 15) E
- 16) C
- 17) C
- 18) E
- 19) C
- 20) E
- 21) A
- 22) C
- 23) E
- 24) C
- 25) D
- 26) A
- 27) E
- 28) A
- 29) C
- 30) A
- 31) C
- 32) E
- 33) C
- 34) E
- 35) A
- 36) D
- 37) D