

81%

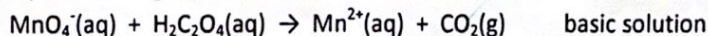
Electrochemistry In-Class Assignment

Provide the oxidation number of the underlined element. [KU – 6 marks]

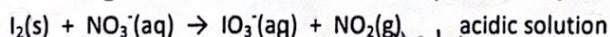
- (a) NO_3^-
- (b) NiSO_4
- (c) KClO_3
- (d) $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$
- (e) Br_2
- (f) $\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$



2. Balance the following equation using the ion-electron method. Show your work. [MC – 5 marks]



3. Balance the following equation using the oxidation method. Show your work. [MC – 5 marks]



anode cathode

4. In an experiment, the following cell is set up, $\text{Zn}(\text{s})|\text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq})||\text{Co}^{2+}(\text{aq})|\text{Co}(\text{s})$.

- (a) Draw a diagram of this cell. Include the beakers, salt bridge (with sodium nitrate), specific electrodes, specific electrolytes, external circuit and voltmeter. [1 – 4 marks]
- (b) Indicate the direction of electron flow on the diagram. [1 – 1 mark]
- (c) Indicate direction of ion flow, from the salt bridge, on the diagram. [2 marks]
- (d) Label anode and cathode under the appropriate compartment. [1 – 2 marks]
- (e) Write out the $\frac{1}{2}$ -cell reactions occurring in each compartment under the appropriate compartment. Include the $\frac{1}{2}$ -cell potentials. [1 – 4 marks]
- (f) Write out the overall cell reaction and calculate the E_{cell} . [1 – 2 marks]
- (g) Circle and label the oxidizing and reducing agents. [1 – 2 marks]

5. Predict anode, cathode and net cell reactions for each electrolytic cell. Calculate the minimum voltage that must be applied. [1 – 8 marks]

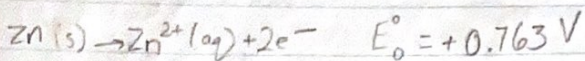
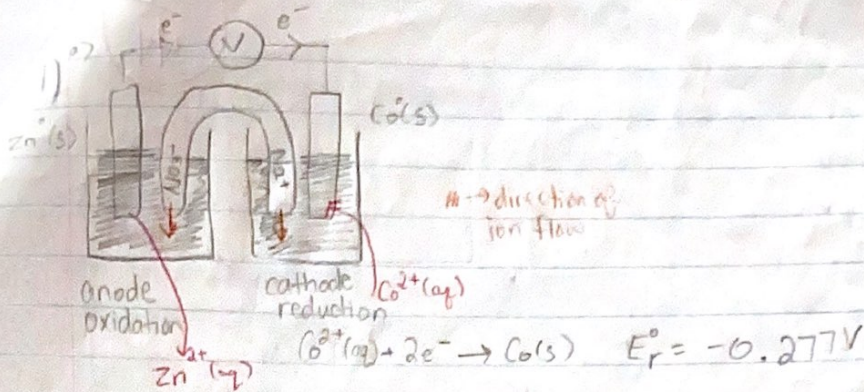
- (a) $\text{C}(\text{s})|\text{Na}^+(\text{aq}), \text{Br}^-(\text{aq})|\text{C}(\text{s}) \rightarrow$ or Pt is used
- (b) $\text{Cu}(\text{s})|\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}), \text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})|\text{Cu}(\text{s})$

MC /10 marks

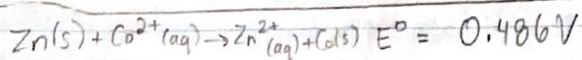
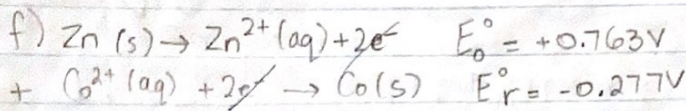
KU /6 marks

I /25 marks

TOTAL /41 marks

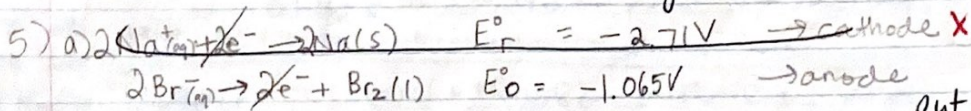


16I

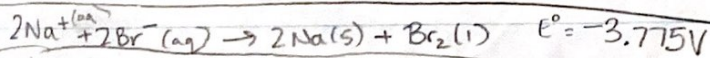


g) Zn \rightarrow reducing agent
 Co^{2+} \rightarrow oxidizing agent \times

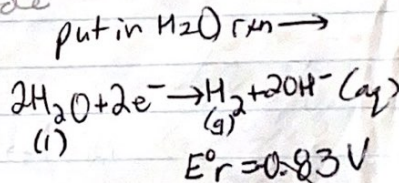
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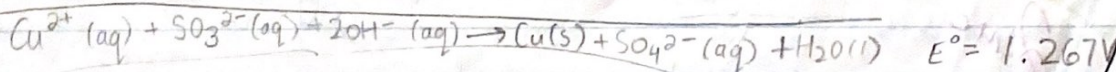
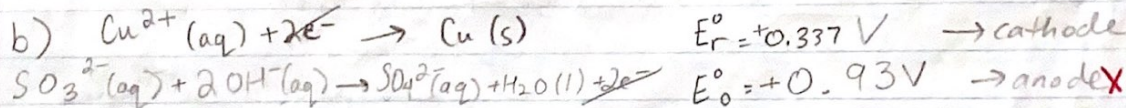
cathode b/c more likely to occur



\therefore the min. voltage is $-3.775V$



4I



\therefore the min. voltage is $1.267V$

min. voltage \rightarrow add up

$E^\circ - 0.83 + (-1.065) = -1.895$

min. voltage \rightarrow flip so 1.895

