## Practice Quiz for Redox

## Topics Covered

Oxidation Reduction
Oxidation Numbers
Balancing Redox Reactions Using Half Rxn
Method
Standard Reduction Potential

## Spontaneity of Redox Reactions based <br> on Eo <br> Voltaic Cells <br> Oxidizing Agents and Reducing <br> Agents

1. Consider the following reaction: $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{F}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})------>\mathrm{BaF}_{2}$ Which of the following statements is true?
a. The barium atom is gaining electrons; therefore, it is oxidized.
b. The fluorine atom is gaining electrons; therefore, it is oxidized.
c. The barium atom is losing electrons; therefore, it is oxidized.
d. The fluorine atom is losing electrons; therefore, it is reduced.
e. None of these
2. In the reaction $2 \mathrm{Ca}(\mathrm{s})+\mathrm{O}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$------> $2 \mathrm{CaO}(\mathrm{s})$, calcium is $\qquad$
a. reduced
b. electrolyzed
c. synthesized
d. oxidized
e. none of these
3. The oxidation state of selenium in $\mathrm{NaSeO}_{3}$ is
a. +7
b. +5
c. $\quad+3$
d. -3
e. $\quad-5$
4. In which of the following compounds does nitrogen have the most positive oxidation state?
a. $\quad \mathrm{HNO}_{3}$
b. $\quad \mathrm{NH}_{4} \mathrm{Cl}$
c. $\quad \mathrm{N}_{2} \mathrm{O}$
d. $\quad \mathrm{NO}_{2}$
e. $\mathrm{NaNO}_{2}$
5. In the reaction $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}(\mathrm{~s})+2 \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{s})------>\mathrm{Si}(\mathrm{s})+2 \mathrm{CO}(\mathrm{g})$, which species is the oxidizing agent?
a. Si
b. C
c. O
d. $\mathrm{SiO}_{2}$
e. CO
6. In the reaction $\mathrm{N}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2}(\mathrm{~g})$-------> $2 \mathrm{NH}_{3}(\mathrm{~g})$, nitrogen is $\qquad$ .
a. oxidized
b. reduced
c. synthesized
d. electrolyzed
e. none of these
7. Which of the following reactions does not involve oxidation-reduction?
a. $\quad \mathrm{CH}_{4}+3 \mathrm{O}_{2}---->2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{CO}_{4}$
b. $\quad \mathrm{Zn}+2 \mathrm{HCl}----->\mathrm{ZnCl}_{2}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
c. $\quad 2 \mathrm{Na}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}------>2 \mathrm{NaOH}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$
d. $\mathrm{MnO}_{2}+4 \mathrm{HCl}------->\mathrm{Cl}_{2}+2 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}+\mathrm{MnCl}_{2}$
e. All are oxidation-reduction reactions.
8. Which of the following statements is(are) true? Oxidation and reduction
a. Cannot occur independently of each other
b. Accompany all chemical changes
c. Describe the loss and gain of electron(s), respectively
d. Result in a change in the oxidation states of the species involved
e. A, C, and D are true
9. In the reaction $\mathrm{Zn}+\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{SO}_{4}------->\mathrm{ZnSO}_{4}+\mathrm{H}_{2}$, which element, if any, is oxidized?
a. zinc
b. hydrogen
c. sulfur
d. oxygen
e. none is oxidized

The following questions refer to the unbalanced reaction below as it occurs in acidic solution:
$\qquad$ $\mathrm{Cr}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{7}{ }^{2-}(\mathrm{aq})+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{I}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})$------> $\quad \mathrm{Cr}^{3+}(\mathrm{aq})+$ $\qquad$ $\mathrm{I}_{2}(\mathrm{~s})$
10. Determine the coefficient for the iodide ions.
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 6
e. 7
11. Determine the coefficient for the $\mathrm{Cr}^{3+}$ ions.
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 6
e. 7
12. Determine the coefficient for water in the balanced equation for the reaction.
a. 1
b. 2
c. 3
d. 6
e. 7
13. Balance the following half-reaction that occurs in acidic solution:
$\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})--->\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}(\mathrm{aq})$
14. Balance the following reaction that takes place in acidic solution:
$\mathrm{I}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{IO}_{3}{ }^{-}(\mathrm{aq})---->\mathrm{I}_{3}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})$
15. In the balanced equation for the following redox equation, the sum of the coefficients is $\qquad$
$\mathrm{Fe}^{3+}+\mathrm{I}^{---->} \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}+\mathrm{I}_{2}$
a. 4
b. 5
c. 6
d. 7
e. 8
16. When a metal corrodes, what is happening chemically?
a. The metal atoms lose electrons.
d. The metal is combining with nitrogen gas.
b. The metal atoms gain electrons.
e. None of these
c. Electrons are not involved.

Answer the following questions for a galvanic cell that employs the reaction
$2 \mathrm{Na}(\mathrm{l})+\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{l})---->\mathrm{Na}_{2} \mathrm{~S}(\mathrm{~s})$
17. What element is oxidized?
18. What element is reduced?
19. What element serves as the anode?
20. What element serves as the cathode?
21. A certain voltaic cell has for its cell reaction:

$$
\mathrm{Zn}+\mathrm{HgO} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{ZnO}+\mathrm{Hg}
$$

Which is the half-reaction occurring at the anode?
a. $\mathrm{HgO}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{Hg}+\mathrm{O}^{2-}$
b. $\quad \mathrm{Zn}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{Zn}$
c. $\mathrm{Zn} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{Zn}^{2+}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-}$
d. $\mathrm{ZnO}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{Zn}$
e. $\mathrm{ZnO}+2 \mathrm{e}^{-} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{Zn}$
22. Calculate $\mathrm{E}^{\square}$ cell for the following reaction: $2 \mathrm{Fe}^{2+}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{Cd}^{2+}(\mathrm{aq}) \leftrightarrow 2 \mathrm{Fe}^{3+}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{Cd}(\mathrm{s})$

## Answers to Practice Quiz

1. C
2. D
3. B
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. E
8. E
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. $\mathrm{MnO}_{4}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})+5 \mathrm{e}^{-}+8 \mathrm{H}^{+}(\mathrm{aq})------->$
$\mathrm{Mn}^{2+}(\mathrm{aq})+4 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})$
13. $6 \mathrm{H}^{+}(\mathrm{aq})+8 \mathrm{I}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})+\mathrm{IO}_{3}^{-}(\mathrm{aq})----->$
$3 \mathrm{I}_{3}(\mathrm{aq})+3 \mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{l})$
14. D
15. A
16. Na
17. S
18. Na
19. S
20. C
21. E
22. -1.17 V
