

UNIT 5B PRACTICE QUIZ 1 – OXIDATION AND REDUCTION

Consider the following reactions and use them to answer Questions 1 – 7:

Reaction V	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 8\text{HI} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{S} + 4\text{I}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
Reaction W	$\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{S} + \text{SO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{NaCl}$
Reaction X	$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{K}_2\text{CO}_3 \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
Reaction Y	$\text{MnO}_4^- + 8\text{H}^+ + 5\text{Fe}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Mn}^{2+} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} + 5\text{Fe}^{3+}$
Reaction Z	$\text{C}_2\text{H}_6 + 3.5\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{CO}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$

1.	Which of the above reactions is not a redox reaction? Reaction X; none of the oxidation numbers change (it is an acid-base reaction)
2.	What is the oxidation number of S in $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ (Reaction W)? +2
3.	What happens to the oxidation number of S in Reaction V? It decreases from +6 (in H_2SO_4) to -2 (in H_2S)
4.	What is reduced in Reaction Y? The Mn (in MnO_4^-) from +7 to +2 (in Mn^{2+})
5.	What is the reducing agent in Reaction Z? C_2H_6 , because the C is oxidised in the reaction (from -3 in C_2H_6 to +4 in CO_2)
6.	In which reaction does the oxidation number of one atom increase by 7? In reaction Z, the oxidation number of C increases from -3 in C_2H_6 to +4 in CO_2
7.	Which reaction is a disproportionation reaction? Reaction W; the S is both oxidized and reduced (from +2 to 0 and +4)

8.	Which of the following is a correct reduction half-equation?	
	A $2\text{I}^- + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{I}_2$	this is nonsense
	B $\text{I}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{I}^- + \text{e}^-$	should be $\text{I}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{I}^- + 2\text{e}^-$ but would be oxidation anyway
	C $2\text{I}^- \rightarrow \text{I}_2 + 2\text{e}^-$	this is a correct oxidation half-equation
V	D $\text{I}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{I}^-$	this is a correct reduction half-equation
	E $\text{I}_2 + \text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{I}^-$	Should be $\text{I}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{I}^-$

9.	When the following half-equations: $\text{V} \rightarrow \text{V}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^-$, $\text{Cu}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cu}$ are combined, what is the redox reaction obtained?	
	A $\text{V} + \text{Cu}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{V}^{3+} + \text{Cu}$	charges are not balanced (+2 on left, +3 on right)
	B $\text{V} + \text{Cu}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{V}^{3+} + \text{Cu} + \text{e}^-$	charges are balanced but electrons haven't been cancelled
V	C $2\text{V} + 3\text{Cu}^{2+} \rightarrow 2\text{V}^{3+} + 3\text{Cu}$	correct
	D $3\text{V} + 2\text{Cu}^{2+} \rightarrow 3\text{V}^{3+} + 2\text{Cu}$	charges are not balanced (+4 on left, +6 on right)
	E None of the above	no because C is correct

UNIT 5B – CHEMICAL REACTIONS II – REDOX REACTIONS

10.	Consider the following redox reaction: $\text{Zn} + 2\text{Fe}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} + 2\text{Fe}^{2+}$ Which of the following is the oxidation half-equation for this reaction?		
V	A	$\text{Zn} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$	correct
	B	$\text{Zn} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+}$	Nonsense
	C	$\text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}$	this is the reduction half-equation
	D	$\text{Fe}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{e}^-$	nonsense
	E	$\text{Zn} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} + \text{e}^-$	Not balanced, should be $\text{Zn} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$

[Here is the link to the answer sheet](#)