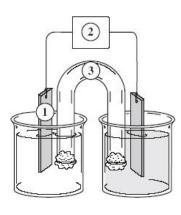
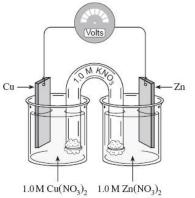
1. Consider the numbered components in the following diagram:



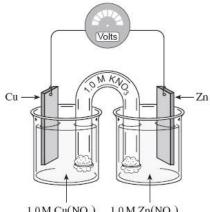
Which of the following would best describe the components of this electrochemical cell?

	<u>Component 1</u>	<u>Component 2</u>	<u>Component 3</u> (Contents)
Α.	non-metal	power supply	NaNO3 (aq)
<u>B.</u>	metal	light bulb	NaNO3 (aq)
С.	metal	voltmeter	CH3OH (aq)
D.	metal	power supply	CH3OH (aq)

- 2. When MnO2 changes to Mn2O3 in an alkaline battery, the manganese atoms
  - A. lose electrons and are reduced
  - B. gain electrons and are reduced
- 3. Consider the following cell:
- C. lose electrons and are oxidized D. gain electrons and are oxidized

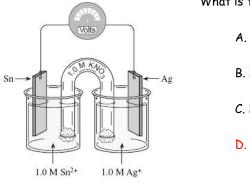


- 4. Consider the following cell:



1.0 M Cu(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> 1.0 M Zn(NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>

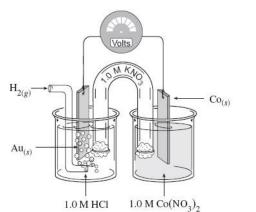
- The [Cu<sup>+2</sup>] in the copper half-cell will
  - A. increase as Cu loses electrons and is reduced.
  - B. increase as Cu loses electrons and is oxidized.
  - <u>C.</u> decrease as  $Cu^{+2}$  gains electrons and is reduced.
  - D. decrease as  $Cu^{+2}$  gains electrons and is oxidized.
  - The  $[Zn^{+2}]$  in the zinc half-cell will
  - A. increase as Zn loses electrons and is reduced.
  - B. increase as Zn loses electrons and is oxidized.
  - C. decrease as  $Zn^{+2}$  gains electrons and is reduced.
  - D. decrease as Zn<sup>+2</sup> gains electrons and is oxidized.



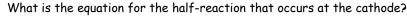
What is the overall reaction:

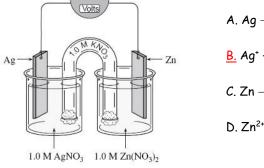
A. 
$$2Ag + Sn^{2+} \rightarrow Sn + 2Ag^{+}$$
  
B.  $2Ag + Sn \rightarrow Sn^{2+} + 2Ag^{+}$   
C.  $2Ag^{+} + Sn^{2+} \rightarrow Sn^{2+} + 2Ag^{+}$   
D.  $2Ag^{+} + Sn \rightarrow Sn^{2+} + 2Ag$ 

6. Consider the diagram below:



- Identify the overall cell reaction A.  $Co^{2*} + H_2 \rightarrow 2H^* + Co$ B.  $2Au^{3*} + 3Co \rightarrow 2Au + 3Co^{2*}$ C.  $Au^{3*} + Co^{2*} \rightarrow Au + Co$ D.  $2H^* + Co \rightarrow Co^{2*} + H_2$
- 7. Consider the following cell:





A. Ag  $\rightarrow$  Ag<sup>+</sup> + e<sup>-</sup>

$$\frac{B}{C} Ag^{*} + e^{-} \rightarrow Ag$$

$$C. Zn \rightarrow Zn^{2*} + 2e^{-}$$

$$D. Zn^{2*} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Zn$$

8. Consider the following cell:

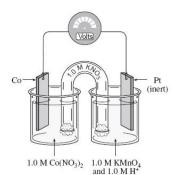
Identify the anode reaction for the cell shown in the diagram.

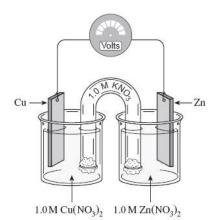
 $A.\ H_2 \rightarrow 2H^{\scriptscriptstyle +} + 2e^-$ 

B. Co 
$$\rightarrow$$
 Co<sup>2+</sup> + 2e<sup>-</sup>

C.  $Co^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Co$ 

D.  $MnO_4^- + 8H^+ + 5e^- \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O$ 





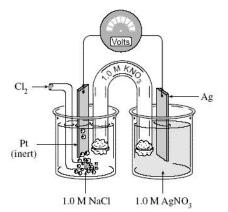
Direction of Electrons	Direction of Cations
A. towards the cathode	towards the anode
<u>B.</u> towards the cathode	towards the cathode
C. towards the anode	towards the anode
D. towards the anode	towards the cathode

In what directions do the electrons and cations move?

- 10. What is the function of the salt bridge in an electrochemical cell?
  - A. It provides a path for electrons.
  - B. It maintains electrical neutrality in each half cell.
  - C. It allows the anode to become positively charged.
  - D. It allows the cathode to become negatively charged.
- 11. Consider the following diagram:

What is the half-cell reaction at the anode?

- <u>A.</u> Ni  $\rightarrow$  Ni<sup>2+</sup> + 2e<sup>-</sup>
- B. Pd  $\rightarrow$  Pd<sup>2+</sup> + 2e<sup>-</sup>
- ${\cal C}.\ Ni^{2*} + 2e^- \rightarrow Ni$
- D.  $Pd^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Pd$
- 12. Consider the following cell:



Which of the following represents the anode half-cell reaction?

0.88V

Porous

Barrier

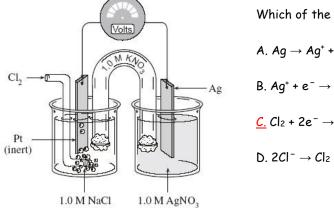
Anion movemen 1.0 M Pd<sup>2+</sup> Pd

<u>A.</u> Ag → Ag<sup>+</sup> + e<sup>-</sup> B. Ag<sup>+</sup> + e<sup>-</sup> → Ag C. Cl<sub>2</sub> + 2e<sup>-</sup> → 2Cl<sup>-</sup> D. 2Cl<sup>-</sup> → Cl<sub>2</sub> + 2e<sup>-</sup>

Ni

Tation mos

1.0 M Ni2+



Which of the following represents the cathode half-cell reaction?

D. It allows the cathode lose mass.

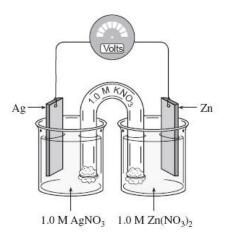
A. 
$$Ag \rightarrow Ag^{+} + e^{-}$$
  
B.  $Ag^{+} + e^{-} \rightarrow Ag$   
C.  $Cl_2 + 2e^{-} \rightarrow 2Cl^{-}$   
D.  $2Cl^{-} \rightarrow Cl_2 + 2e^{-}$ 

- 14. What is the function of the salt bridge in an electrochemical cell?
  - A. It provides a path for electrons C. It allows the anode to gain mass.
  - <u>B.</u> It maintains electrical neutrality in each half cell.
- 15. As a standard Zn/Ag electrochemical cell operates, in which direction do anions move and how does the mass of

Anion direction	Mass of Cathode
<u>A.</u> towards Zn	electrode increases
B. towards Ag	electrode increases
C. towards Zn	electrode decreases
D. towards Ag	electrode decreases

16. Consider the following cell:

the cathode change?



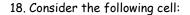
Which of the following is true about the flow of electrons and anions?

Electrons flow towards	<u>Anions move towards</u>
A. Zn electrode	Zn electrode
B. Zn electrode	Ag electrode
C. Ag electrode	Ag electrode
<u>D.</u> Ag electrode	Zn electrode

17. Consider the following diagram:

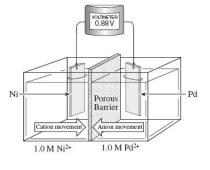
What best describes the flow of electrons?

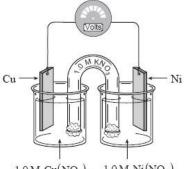
- A. from Ni to Pd
- B. from Pd to Ni
- C. from cathode to anode
- D. into the solution around the Ni electrode



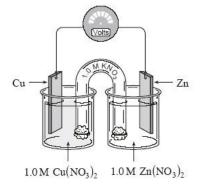
What happens to the nickel electrode?

- A. It loses mass as it is reduced.
- B. It gains mass as it is reduced.
- <u>C.</u> It loses mass as it is oxidized.
- D. It gains mass as it is oxidized.
- 19. Consider the following cell:

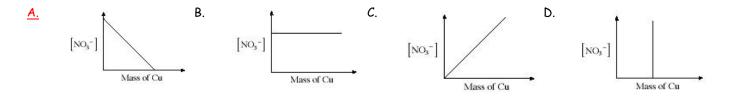


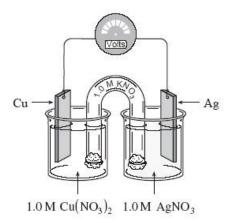


 $1.0 \text{ M Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 = 1.0 \text{ M Ni}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ 

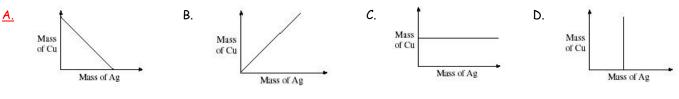


Which of the following represents the relationship between  $[NO_3^-]$  and the mass of the Cu electrode in the copper half cell as it operates?

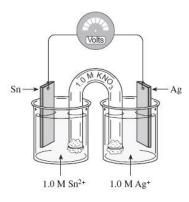




Which of the following diagrams represents the relationship between the mass of the Cu electrode and the mass of the Ag electrode as the cell is in operation?



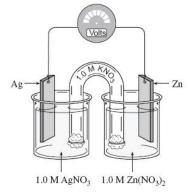
21. Consider the following cell:



In the cell, how do the mass of the anode and the  $[Ag^{\dagger}]$  change as the cell operates?

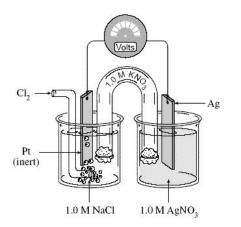
<u>Mass of anode</u>	<u>[Ag⁺]</u>
A. decreases	increases
B. increases	increases
<u>C.</u> decreases	decreases
D. no change	decreases

#### 22. Consider the following cell:

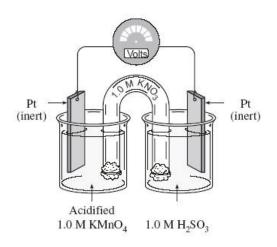


What happens to the mass of each electrode as the cell operates?

<u>Ag(s) electrode</u>	<u>Zn(s) electrode</u>
A. increases	increases
B. decreases	decreases
<u>C.</u> increases	decreases
D. decreases	increases



<u>Anode mass</u>	<u>Cathode mass</u>
A. decreases	increases
<u>B.</u> decreases	no change
C. increases	decreases
D. increases	no change



Anode Mass	Cathode Mass
of the anode and the mass	of the cathode as the cell operates?
Which of the following bes	it describes what happens to the mass

Anode Mass	<u>Cathode Mass</u>
A. decreases	increases
B. decreases	stays constant
C. stays constant	decreases
<u>D.</u> stays constant	stays constant

What changes in mass occur to the anode and cathode?