Practice - Reduction Potentials

1. A piece of Cu reacts spontaneously with $1.0\ M$ Pd^{2+} because

   A. Cu is a weaker reducing agent than Pd and $E^\circ > 0$

   B. Cu is a weaker reducing agent than Pd and $E^\circ < 0$

   C. Cu is a stronger reducing agent than Pd and $E^\circ > 0$

   D. Cu is a stronger reducing agent than Pd and $E^\circ < 0$

2. Consider the following: $Sn^{4+} + 2Cl^- \rightarrow Sn^{2+} + Cl_2$ What is true for this reaction?

   A. $E°_{cell} = +1.51\ V$ and it is spontaneous

   B. $E°_{cell} = +1.21\ V$ and it is spontaneous

   C. $E°_{cell} = -1.21\ V$ and it is not spontaneous

   D. $E°_{cell} = -1.51\ V$ and it is not spontaneous

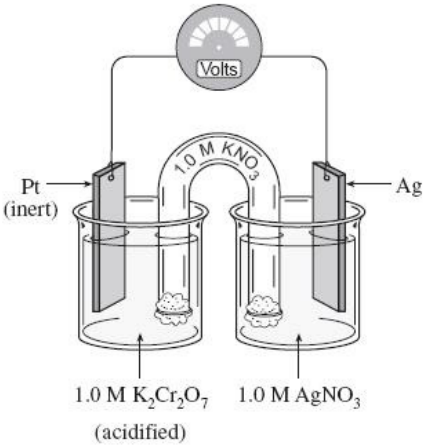
3. Consider the following half-reactions under standard conditions:

   I. $ClO_2 + e^- \rightarrow ClO_2^-$ II. $PbSO_4 + 2e^- \rightarrow Pb + SO_4^{2-}$ III. $Fe^{3+} + 3e^- \rightarrow Fe$

   In an experiment when ClO_2 and Fe were combined, they reacted. In a second experiment when $PbSO_4$ and Fe were combined, there was no observable change. Which of the following shows the reduction half-reactions I, II and III in order of decreasing $E°$?

   A. I, II, III B. I, III, II C. II, III, I D. III, II, I

4. Consider the following electrochemical cell:



   What is the cell voltage at equilibrium?

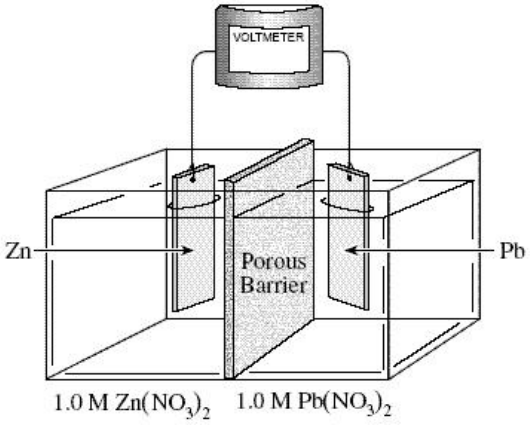
   A. $-0.43\ V$

   B. $0.00\ V$

   C. $+0.43\ V$

   D. $+2.03\ V$

5. Consider the following diagram:



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A. The $[Pb^{+2}]$ is increasing

B. The $[Pb^{+2}]$ is decreasing

C. The $[Zn^{+2}]$ is decreasing

D. The mass of the $Pb_{(s)}$ electrode is decreasing

6. Consider the following: $2\ Cr^{2+} + Tl^{3+} \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+} + Tl^{+} \quad E° = +1.19\ V$

Identify the standard potential for the half-cell reaction: $Tl^{+} \rightarrow Tl^{3+} + 2e^{-}$

A. $-0.78\ V$ B. $+1.60\ V$ C. $+0.78\ V$ D. $+1.19\ V$

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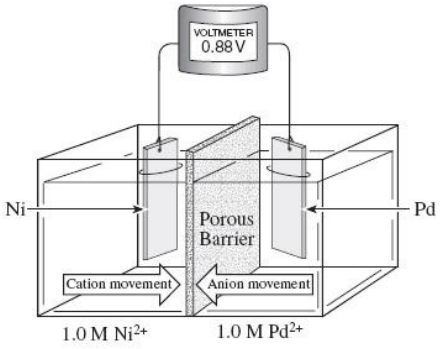


What is the voltage for the **<u>oxidation</u>** half reaction of Pd?

A. $-0.62\ V$

B. $+0.62\ V$

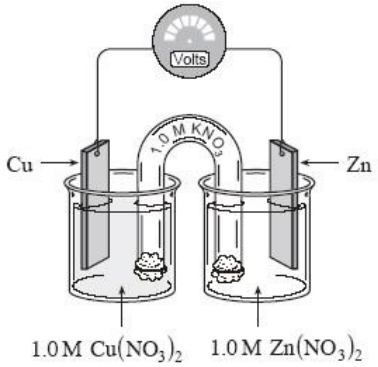
C. $+0.88\ V$

D. $-0.88\ V$

8. The value of $E°$ for a cell can be used to determine

A. rate B. spontaneity C. temperature D. activation energy

9. Consider the following cell:



The $E°$ for the cell is

A. $-1.10\ V$

B. $-0.42\ V$

C. $+0.42\ V$

D. $+1.10\ V$

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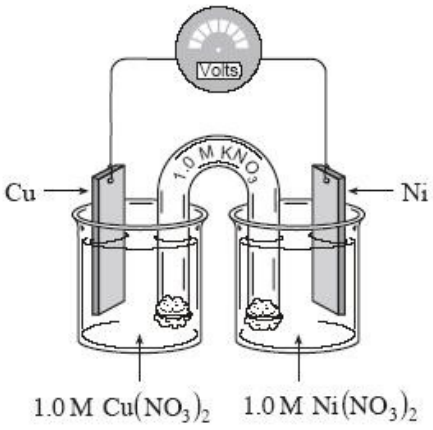

The $E°$ for the cell is

A. $-0.04\ V$

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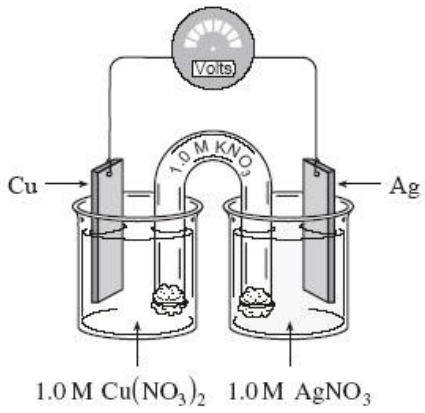

The $E°$ for the cell is

A. $-1.14\ V$

B. $-0.46\ V$

C. $+0.46\ V$

D. $+1.14\ V$

12. Consider the following equation:

$$Cd^{2+} + 2I^- \rightarrow Cd + I_2 \qquad E°_{cell} = -0.94\ V$$

What is the $E°$ for the reduction of Cd^{2+}

A. $-0.40\ V$ B. $-1.48\ V$ C. $+1.48\ V$ D. $+0.40\ V$

13. What is the standard cell potential for the following reaction:

$$2\ Cr_{(s)} + 3Cu^{2+} \rightarrow 2\ Cr^{3+} + 3Cu_{(s)}$$

A. $-1.08\ V$ B. $+0.40\ V$ C. $+1.08\ V$ D. $-0.40\ V$

14. What is the standard cell potential for the following reaction:

$$Al_{(s)} + 3Ag^{+} \rightarrow Al^{3+} + 3Ag_{(s)}$$

A. $+2.46\ V$ B. $+0.74\ V$ C. $+4.06\ V$ D. $-0.86\ V$

15. Given the following half-reactions:

$PbO_2 + 4H^+ + SO_4^{2-} + 2e^- \rightarrow PbSO_4 + 2H_2O \qquad E° = +1.69\ V$

$PbSO_4 + 2e^- \rightarrow Pb + SO_4^{2-} \qquad E° = -0.36\ V$

Which of the following best describes the overall reaction and the standard cell voltage in a lead acid storage battery?

A. $Pb + 2H_2O \rightarrow PbO_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^- \qquad E°_{cell} = +1.33\ V$

B. $PbO_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^- \rightarrow Pb + 2H_2O \qquad E°_{cell} = +1.33\ V$

C. $Pb + PbO_2 + 2SO_4^{2-} + 4H^+ \rightarrow 2PbSO_4 + 2H_2O \qquad E°_{cell} = +2.05V$

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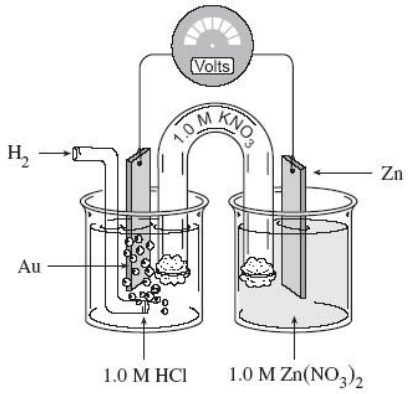

What is the value of the standard cell potential?

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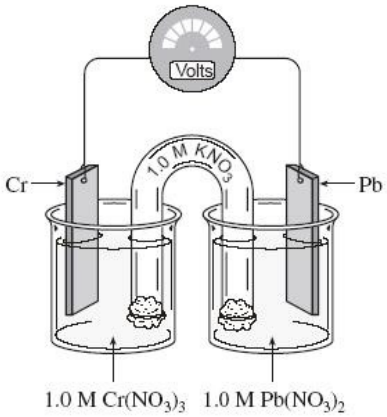

At equilibrium what is the cell voltage?

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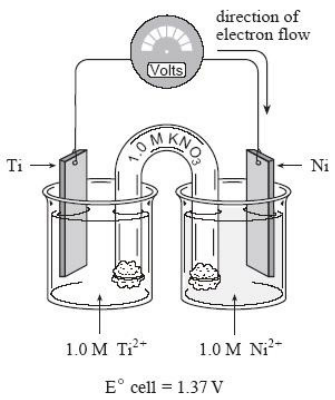

a. Write the balanced equation for the half-reaction that occurs at the anode.

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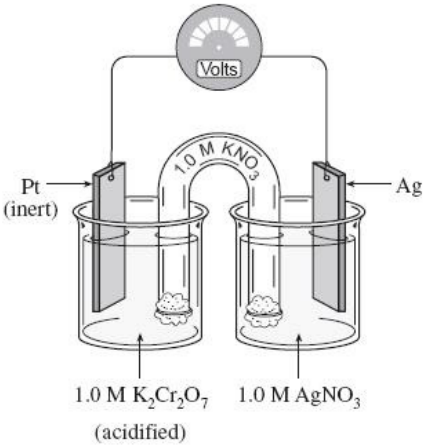

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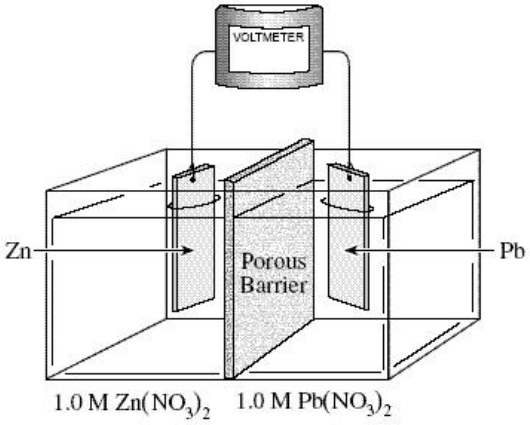

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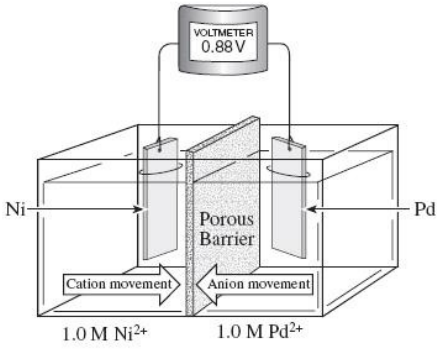

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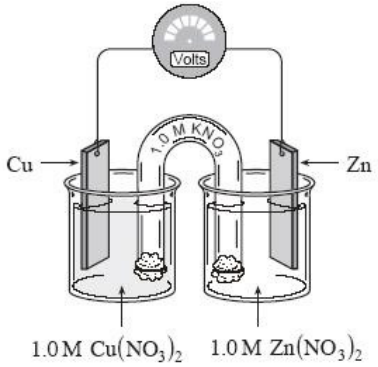

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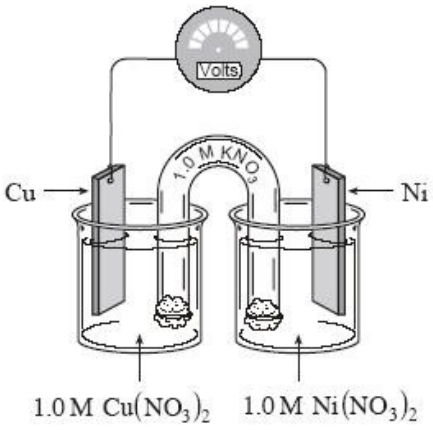

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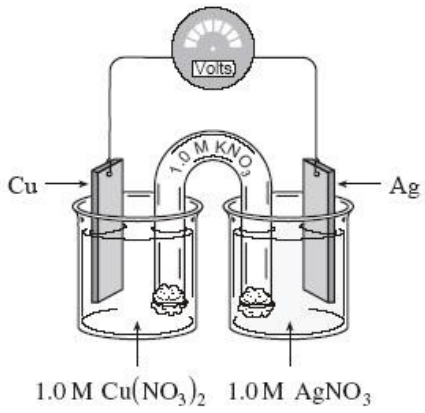

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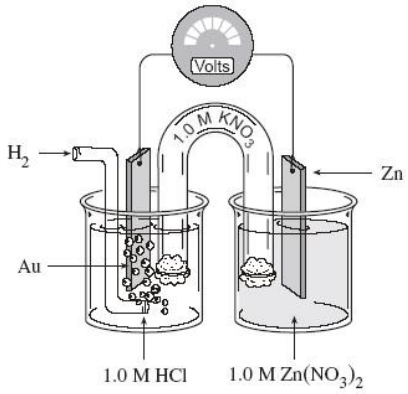

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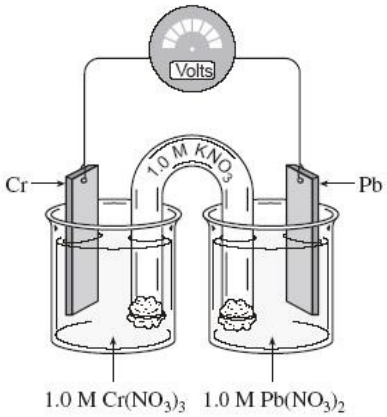

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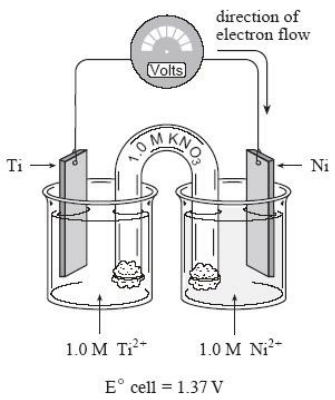

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