Na	ame:	Date:			Class:		
		Unit 11 Practice Test	<u>t</u>				
Pa	art A						
1.	During which process does an atom gai a. Transmutation b. Oxidation	n one or more electrons	?	c. d.	Reduction Neutralization		
2.	In the formula X_2O_5 , the symbol X could a. 1 b.	d represent an element i 2	n G c.	rouj 15)	d.	18
3.	What is the oxidation number of sulfur a. -1 b.	in Na ₂ S ₂ O ₃ ? +2	c.	+6		d.	+4
4.	Which balanced equation represents a represent a. $PCl_5 \rightarrow PCl_3 + Cl_2$ b. $KOH + HCl \rightarrow KCl + H_2O$	edox reaction?		c. d.	$LiBr \rightarrow Li^{1+} + Br^{1-}$ $Ca^{2+} + SO_4^{2-} \rightarrow CaS$	O_4	
5.	 In a redox reaction, the total number of a. less than the total number of b. greater than the total number c. equal to the total number of d. equal to the total number of 	electrons lost is electrons gained r of electrons gained electrons gained protons gained					
6.	Given the balanced equation representing	ng a reaction: 2KClO) ₃ (s)	\rightarrow	$2\text{KCl}(s) + 3\text{O}_2(g)$		
	The oxidation state of chlorine in this real a . -1 to $+1$ b.	eaction changes from +1 to -1	c.	-1	to +5	d.	+5 to -1
7.	Which half-reaction equation represents a. $K^{1+} + e^- \rightarrow K$ b. $K + e^- \rightarrow K^{1+}$	s the reduction of a pota	ssiu	m i c. d.	on? $K^{1+} \rightarrow K + e - K \rightarrow K^{1+} + e - K$		
8.	Which half-reaction correctly represent a. $Mn^{4+} \rightarrow Mn^{3+} + e^{-}$ b. $Mn^{4+} \rightarrow Mn^{7+} + 3e^{-}$	s reduction?		c. d.	$Mn^{4+} + e \rightarrow Mn^{3+}$ $Mn^{4+} + 3e \rightarrow Mn^{7+}$		
9.	Which equation represents an oxidation a. $CH_4 + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + 2H_2O$ b. $H_2SO_4 + Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow CaSO_4$ c. $MgCrO_4 + BaCl_2 \rightarrow MgCl_2$ d. $Zn(NO_3)_2 + Na_2CO_3 \rightarrow 2Na_4$	reduction reaction? $_4 + 2H_2O$ $+ BaCrO_4$ $_4NO_3 + ZnCO_3$					
10	0. Given the unbalanced ionic equation:	$Mg + Zn^{2+} \rightarrow Mg^{2+} +$	⊦ Zı	1			
	What is the total number of moles of ele hen this equation is balanced, both Fe ³⁺	ectrons lost by Mg when and Fe have a coefficie	n 2.(ent o) mo	oles of electrons are g	aine	ed by Zn ²⁺ ?

is equation is balanced, both Fe^{3+} and Fe have a coefficient o a. 1.0 mol b. 3.0 mol c. 2.0 mol d. 4.0 mol

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11. Given the balanced equation representing a read	ction:		
$\underline{\qquad} Mg(s) + \underline{\qquad} Sn^{4+}(aq) \rightarrow \underline{\qquad} Mg^{2+}(aq) + \underline{\qquad}$	Sn(s)		
When this equation is balanced, both Mg and M	Ag ²⁺ have a coefficie	ent of:	
a. 2 b. 4	с.	1	d. 8
12. During all chemical reactions, mass, energy, an	d charge are		
a. Absorbed b. Formed		d. Released	
13 Which equation shows conservation of mass an	d charge?		
a. $NH_4Br \rightarrow NH_3 + Br_2$	c.	$H_2SO_4 + LiOH \rightarrow Li_2SO_4$	$O_4 + H_2O$
b. $2Mg + Fe^{3+} \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 3Fe$	d.	$Cu + 2Ag^{1+} \rightarrow Cu^{2+} + 2$	Ag
14. Which reaction occurs spontaneously?			
a. $3 \operatorname{Au} + \operatorname{CrCl}_3 \rightarrow \operatorname{Cr} + 3 \operatorname{AuCl}$	с.	$\text{Sn} + 2 \text{ RbCl} \rightarrow 2 \text{ Rb} +$	SnCl ₂
b. $2 \operatorname{Cr} + 3 \operatorname{SnCl}_2 \rightarrow 3 \operatorname{Sn} + 2 \operatorname{CrCl}_3$	d.	$Cr + 3 RbCl \rightarrow 3 Rb + 0$	CrCl ₃
15. Which metal is more active than Ni and <i>less</i> actions are active than Ni and <i>less</i> active that the negative the negat	tive than Zn?	Nr.	
a. Cu b. Cr	c.	Mg	d. Pb
16. Given the balanced equation representing a read	ction occurring in a	n electrolytic cell:	
$BaCl_2(l) \rightarrow Ba(l) + Cl_2(g)$			
Where is Ba(l) produced in the cell?			
a. at the anode, where oxidation occurs	s c.	at the cathode, where ox	xidation occurs
b. at the anode, where reduction occurs	s d.	at the cathode, where re	duction occurs
17. Which energy conversion occurs in an electroly	tic cell?		
a. chemical energy to electrical energy	с.	electrical energy to cher	nical energy
b. chemical energy to nuclear energy	d.	nuclear energy to electr	ical energy
18. An voltaic cell spontaneously converts chemica	al energy to	(1 1	
a. electrical energy	с. d	geothermal energy	
b. meenamear energy	u.	nuclear energy	
19. Which anode occurs at the cathode in an electro	ochemical cell?	Noutralization	
b. Oxidation	d.	Reduction	
 20. A voltaic cell is constructed with the following Nickle electrode and a Nickle Nitrate so Strontium electrode and a Strontium Nit A salt bridge containing Potassium Chlo A wire to connect the electrode 	materials: olution trate solution prate	110	
which of the two metals will act as the anode in a. Nickle	n the working voltai b. St	c cell? rontium	

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Part B

21. What is the oxidation number of all of the atoms in the following compounds or ions?

a.	H_2SO_4	H =	S =	0 =
b.	KMnO ₄	K =	Mn =	0 =
c.	$(SO_3)^{2-}$	S =	O =	

22. Identify the species that gets oxidized and the species that gets reduced in the following reactions:

- a. $H_2 + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2 HCl$ b. $N_2 + 2 O_2 \rightarrow 2 NO_2$ c. $N_2 + 3 H_2 \rightarrow 2 NH_3$ d. $4 Fe + 3 O_2 \rightarrow 2 Fe_2O_3$
- 23. For each of the following reactions, write the ½ reactions (oxidation and reduction), balance them, and combine them to write the balanced net ionic equation.
 - a. ____ Mg + ____ Ag^{1+} \rightarrow ____ Mg^{+2} + ____ Ag

b. _____ Al + _____ $Br_2 \rightarrow$ _____ $Al^{+3} +$ _____ Br^{-1}

OR

24. Which reaction will be spontaneous?

Cr with Ni⁺²

Ni with Cr⁺²? (Circle one)

Explain how you know.

25. Circle any of the following reactions that will occur spontaneously:

26. State the "rule" that you followed to make your decisions in question 25.

Reactions occur spontaneously if

27. Draw a voltaic cell containing Al and Mg as the metals.

Reaction: $Al^{+3} + Mg \rightarrow Mg^{+2} + Al$

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- a. Include and label all the necessary components of the voltaic cell.
- b. Write $\frac{1}{2}$ -reactions for the oxidation and the reduction.
- c. Write a balanced net reaction for the cell (including both oxidation and reduction).

- 28. Draw an electrolytic cell that could be used to plate a silver coating onto a piece of jewelry.
 - a. Include and label all the necessary components of the electrolytic cell.
 - b. Write ¹/₂-reactions for the oxidation and the reduction.
 - c. Write a balanced net reaction for the cell (including both oxidation and reduction).

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29. Compare Voltaic and Electrolytic Cells by filling out this chart.

	Voltaic Cell	Electrolytic Cell
Difference in component parts: specifically, what parts are found in this cell but not in the other?		
Cell reaction: <i>spontaneous</i> or <i>not</i> ?		
Energy conversion is:		
<i>Chem</i> \rightarrow <i>Electric</i> OR <i>Electric</i> \rightarrow <i>Chem</i>		
Metals: who (anode or cathode) is		
higher and lower in Table J?		
Used for: <i>examples of this type of cell in</i>		
real life		

Base your answers to questions 1 through 3 on the information below.

Metallic elements are obtained from their ores by reduction. Some metals, such as zinc, lead, iron, and copper, can be obtained by heating their oxides with carbon. More active metals, such as aluminum, magnesium, and sodium, can*not* be reduced by carbon. These metals can be obtained by the electrolysis of their molten (melted) ores. The diagram represents an incomplete cell for the electrolysis of molten NaCl. The equation below the diagram represents the reaction that occurs when the completed cell operates.



- 30. Identify the component required for the electrolysis of molten NaCl that is missing from the cell diagram and explain why this component is vital in order for the cell to operate.
- 31. Identify *one* metal from the passage that is more active than carbon and *one* metal from the passage that is *less* active than carbon.

More active:

Less	active:	
LCDD	active.	

32. Write a balanced half-reaction equation for the reduction of the iron ions in iron(III) oxide into iron atoms.

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rume.	

Base your answers to questions 4 through 7 on the information below.

A student constructs an electrochemical cell during a laboratory investigation. When the switch is closed, electrons flow through the external circuit. The diagram and equation below represent this cell and the reaction that occurs.



 $2Al(s)\,+\,3Ni^{2+}(aq)\rightarrow 2Al^{3+}(aq)\,+\,3Ni(s)$

33. State the direction of electron flow through the wire when the switch is closed.

- 34. Write a balanced half-reaction equation for the oxidation that occurs when the switch is closed.
- 35. Determine the number of moles of Al(s) needed to completely react with 9.0 moles of $Ni^{2+}(aq)$ ions.
- 36. State in terms of atoms and ions why, as the cell operates, the mass of the electrodes changes. Be sure to describe how the mass changes (increase or decrease) and clearly explain why this occurs.

37. State, in terms of energy, why this cell is classified as a voltaic cell.