Quiz (Define Redox Reaction by Oxidation Number)

1. Decide and explain whether the following reactions are redox reactions or not. (a) $C(s) + O_2(g) \longrightarrow CO_2(g)$

It is a redox reaction because the oxidation number of _____

increases from _____ to _____ and that of ______ decreases from

_____ to _____.

(b) $Ag^+(aq) + Cl^-(aq) \longrightarrow AgCl(s)$

It is not a redox reaction because the oxidation number of every element

_____ during the reaction.

- (c) NaOH(aq) + HCI(aq) \longrightarrow NaCI(aq) + H₂O(I)
- (d) $2Na(s) + 2H_2O(I) \longrightarrow 2NaOH(aq) + H_2(g)$
- Identify the oxidizing agent and the reducing agent in each of the following reactions. Explain briefly.
 (a) 05 aft(ma) + 01 (ma)

(a) $2Fe^{3+}(aq) + 2I^{-}(aq) \longrightarrow 2Fe^{2+}(aq) + I_2(aq)$

Fe³⁺(aq) is the _____ agent because the oxidation number of

iron decreases from +3 to +2. I-(aq) is the _____ agent because

the oxidation number of iodine increases from -1 to 0.

(b) PbO(s) + C(s) Pb(s) + CO(g)

PbO(s) is the _____ agent because the oxidation number of

lead	f	from	to	·	C(s)	is	the	reducing
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agent because the oxidation number of carbon ______ from

_____to ____.

	(c)	$2KI(aq) + Br_2(aq) \longrightarrow I_2(aq) + 2KBr(aq)$						
	(d)	 2KN	$MnO_4(aq) + 10FeSO_4(aq) + 8H_2SO_4(aq)$					
3.	Stua (a) (b) (c)	dy th CH. Pb(6Fe	the following reactions. $_4(g) + 2O_2(g) \longrightarrow CO_2(g) + 2H_2O(l)$ $NO_3)_2(aq) + 2NaBr(aq) \longrightarrow PbBr_2(s) + 2NaNO_3(aq)$ $_{SO_4(aq)} + 3Cl_2(g) \longrightarrow 2Fe_2(SO_4)_3(aq) + 2FeCl_3(aq)$					
	In e	ach (i) (ii) (iii) (i∨)	case, state whether the reaction is a redox reaction or not. the formula of the oxidizing agent (if applicable). the formula of the reducing agent (if applicable). the name of the element which is oxidized (if applicable).					
4.	The (a)	oxic (i)	dation number of iron in its compounds can be +2 or +3. What would be observed when a few drops of sodium hydroxide solution are added to a solution of iron(III) compound?					
		(ii)	Write a balanced ionic equation for the reaction.					
		(iii)	State whether the reaction is a redox reaction or not. Explain your answer in terms of changes in oxidation number.					
	(b)	Wh col (i)	en a piece of zinc metal is added to a solution of iron(III) compound, the our of the solution changes from yellow to pale green. Write a balanced ionic equation for the reaction.					
		(ii)	State whether the reaction is a redox reaction or not. Explain your answer in terms of changes in oxidation number.					
		(iii)	Which species acts as the oxidizing agent in the reaction if it is a redox reaction?					

2

Suggested Answer

- (a) It is a redox reaction because the oxidation number of carbon increases from 0 to +4 and that of oxygen decreases from 0 to -2.
 - (b) It is not a redox reaction because the oxidation number of every element **does not change** during the reaction.
 - (c) It is not a redox reaction because the oxidation number of every element does not change during the reaction.
 - (d) It is a redox reaction because the oxidation number of sodium increases from 0 to +1 and that of hydrogen decreases from +1 to 0.
- (a) Fe³⁺(aq) is the oxidizing agent because the oxidation number of iron decreases from +3 to +2. I-(aq) is the reducing agent because the oxidation number of iodine increases from -1 to 0.
 - (b) PbO(s) is the oxidizing agent because the oxidation number of lead decreases from +2 to 0. C(s) is the reducing agent because the oxidation number of carbon increases from 0 to +2.
 - (c) Br₂(aq) is the oxidizing agent because the oxidation number of bromine decreases from 0 to -1. KI(aq) is the reducing agent because the oxidation number of iodine increases from -1 to 0.
 - (d) KMnO₄(aq) is the oxidizing agent because the oxidation number of manganese decreases from +7 to +2. FeSO₄(aq) is the reducing agent because the oxidation number of iron increases from +2 to +3.
- 3. (a) (i) Redox
 - (ii) O₂
 - (iii) CH₄
 - (iv) Carbon
 - (b) (i) Not redox
 - (ii) Not applicable
 - (iii) Not applicable
 - (iv) Not applicable
 - (c) (i) Redox
 - (ii) Cl₂
 - (iii) FeSO₄ (or Fe²⁺)
 - (iv) Iron

4

- 4. (a) (i) A reddish brown precipitate forms.
 - (ii) $Fe^{3+}(aq) + 3OH^{-}(aq) \longrightarrow Fe(OH)_{3}(s)$
 - (iii) The reaction is not a redox because the oxidation number of every element does not change during the reaction.
 - (b) (i) $Zn(s) + 2Fe^{3+}(aq) \longrightarrow Zn^{2+}(aq) + 2Fe^{2+}(aq)$
 - (ii) The reaction is a redox reaction because the oxidation number of iron decreases from +3 to +2 while that of zinc increases from 0 to +2.
 - (iii) Fe³⁺(aq)