

PRACTICE PACKET: ELECTROCHEMISTRY

Balancing Redox Equations

Practice: Balance the following redox reactions. Remember that you do not include the spectator ions in your half reactions. The first one is done for you.

First assign oxidation states:

Example:

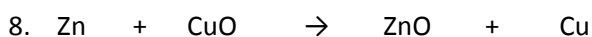
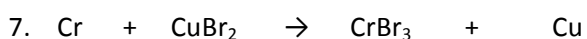
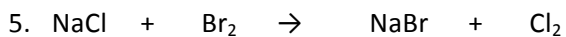
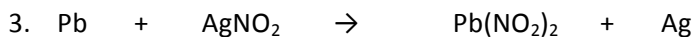
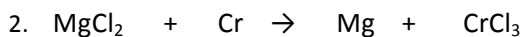
$$\overset{0}{\text{Cu}} + \overset{+1}{\text{Ag}}\overset{-1}{\text{NO}_3} \rightarrow \overset{+2}{\text{Cu}}(\overset{-1}{\text{NO}_3})_2 + \overset{0}{\text{Ag}}$$

Oxidation: $1(\text{Cu}^0 \rightarrow \text{Cu}^{+2} + 2\text{e}^-) =$ $\text{Cu}^0 \rightarrow \text{Cu}^{+2} + \cancel{2\text{e}^-}$

Reduction: $2(\text{Ag}^{+1} + 1\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ag}^0) =$ $\cancel{2\text{Ag}^{+1}} + \cancel{2\text{e}^-} \rightarrow 2\text{Ag}^0$

Then plug coefficients back into original equation to balance the reaction.

Answer: $\text{Cu} + 2\text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{Ag}$



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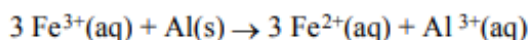
REGENTS PRACTICE

1. Given the unbalanced ionic equation:



When this equation is balanced, both Fe^{3+} and Fe have a coefficient of

- A) 1, because a total of 6 electrons is transferred
 B) 2, because a total of 6 electrons is transferred
 C) 1, because a total of 3 electrons is transferred
 D) 2, because a total of 3 electrons is transferred
2. Which expression correctly represents a balanced reduction half-reaction?
- A) $\text{Na}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Na}$ B) $\text{Na} \rightarrow \text{Na}^+ + \text{e}^-$
 C) $\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cl}^-$ D) $2 \text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{e}^-$
3. Which equation shows conservation of charge?
- A) $\text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{e}^-$ B) $\text{Fe} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}$
 C) $\text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$ D) $\text{Fe} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+}$
4. Which half-reaction shows both the conservation of mass and the conservation of charge?
- A) $\text{Cl}_2 + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2 \text{Cl}$ B) $\text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + 2\text{e}^-$
 C) $2 \text{Br}^- + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Br}_2$ D) $\text{Br}^- \rightarrow \text{Br}_2 + 2\text{e}^-$
5. Given the balanced equation:



What is the total number of moles of electrons lost by 2 moles of $\text{Al}(\text{s})$?

- A) 1 mole B) 6 moles
 C) 3 moles D) 9 moles
6. Given the reaction:



When the equation is correctly balanced using *smallest* whole numbers, the coefficient of $\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$ will be

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 6 D) 7

ASSESS YOURSELF ON THIS LESSON:

If you missed any regents practice questions you should see me for extra help and/or re-watch the lesson video assignment