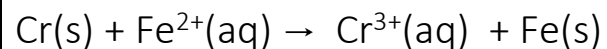


Practice questions



(unbalanced)

Step #1: What colour are the 4 species?

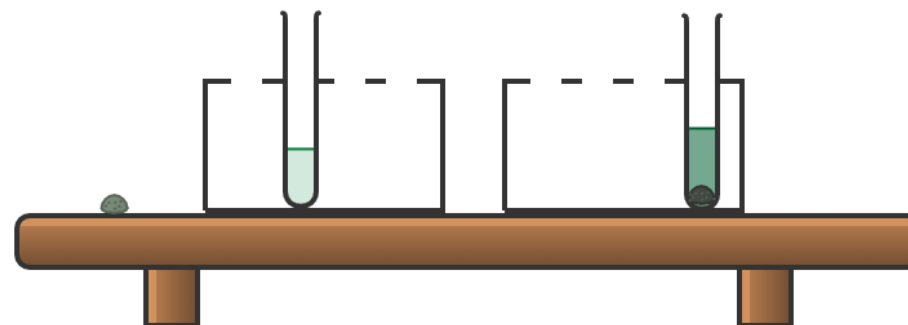
Step #2: Balance the half equations

Step #3: Identify which half reaction is oxidation and which is reduction – and WHY you knew this.

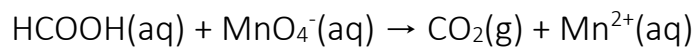
Step #4: Combine the half equations to produce the overall balanced equation. Remember the number of e^- in each side MUST be the same so that they cancel out.

Write a description of what would be observed at the start and end of this reaction:

A piece of shiny grey metal was



Unbalanced half equations:	$\text{Fe}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Fe}$	$\text{Cr} \rightarrow \text{Cr}^{3+}$	Species Colours
Balanced half equation:			$\text{Fe}^{2+} =$ $\text{Fe} =$ $\text{Cr} =$ $\text{Cr}^{3+} =$
Oxidation / Reduction:			
This is because....			
Overall equation:			



(unbalanced)

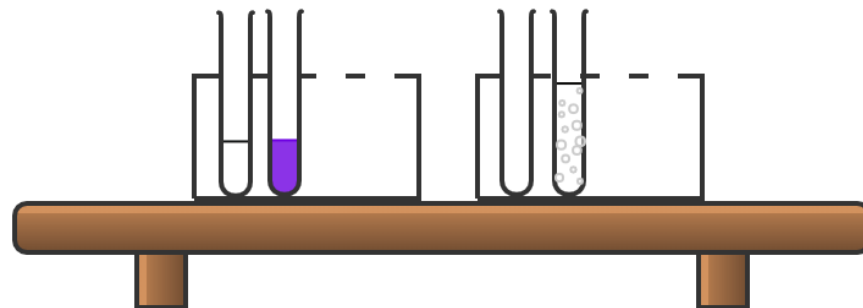
Step #1: What colour are the 4 species?

Step #2: Separate out the species and balance the half equations

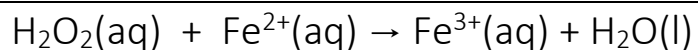
Step #3: Identify which half reaction is oxidation and which is reduction – and WHY you knew this.

Step #4: Combine the half equations to produce the overall balanced equation. Remember the number of e^- in each side MUST be the same so that they cancel out.

Write a description of what would be observed at the start and during/end of this reaction:



Unbalanced half equations:	→	→	Species Colours
Balanced half equation:			$\text{MnO}_4^- =$ $\text{Mn}^{2+} =$ $\text{HCOOH} =$ $\text{CO}_2 =$
Oxidation / Reduction:			
This is because....			
Overall equation:			



(unbalanced)

Step #1: What colour are the 4 species?

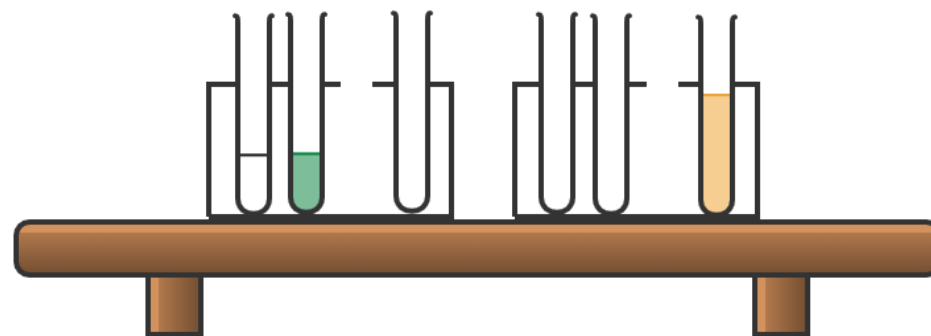
Step #2: Separate out the species and balance the half equations

Step #3: Identify which half reaction is oxidation and which is reduction – and WHY you knew this.

Step #4: Combine the half equations to produce the overall balanced equation. Remember the number of e^- in each side MUST be the same so that they cancel out.

Write a description of what would be observed at the start and end of this reaction:

Hydrogen peroxide solution is mixed with....



Unbalanced half equations:	→	→	Species Colours
Balanced half equation:			$\text{Fe}^{2+} =$
Oxidation / Reduction:			$\text{Fe}^{3+} =$
This is because....			$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 =$
			$\text{H}_2\text{O} =$
Overall equation:			

A pinky-brown metal was added to some concentrated nitric acid. The solution turned from colourless to blue and a large amount of brown gas was released.



Step #1: Identify the species using the observations.

Step #2: Separate them out into two half equations and then balance these half equations

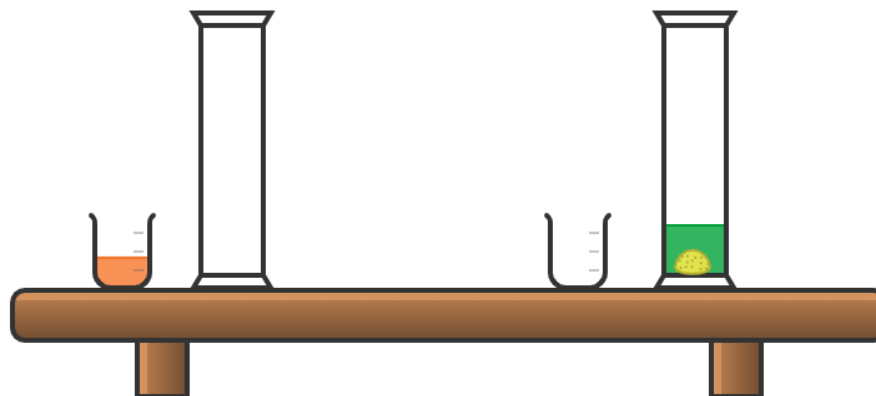
Step #3: Identify which half reaction is oxidation and which is reduction – and WHY you knew this.

Step #4: Combine the half equations to produce the overall balanced equation. Remember the number of e^- in each side MUST be the same so that they cancel out.

Unbalanced half equations:	→	→	Species Colours
Balanced half equation:			$\text{HNO}_3 =$
Oxidation / Reduction:			$\text{Cu} =$
This is because....			$=$
			$=$
Overall equation:			

Now for some harder ones.....

Acidified dichromate solution was mixed with hydrogen sulfide gas. A dark green solution formed and a yellow solid.



Unbalanced half equation:	→	→	Species Colours
Balanced half equation:			= = = =
Oxidation / Reduction:			
This is because....			
Overall equation:			

SO₂ gas + dilute acidified Cr₂O₇²⁻ solution react together to produce a dark green solution.

Hint: remember that SO₂ and HSO₃⁻ both react in similar ways to each other and are converted into the sulfate ion SO₄²⁻ unless a yellow solid is observed – which is sulfur, S.

SO ₂ + Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ → [you have to work it out]			
Expected observations. Link these to the species involved.			
Unbalanced half equation:	→	→	Species Colours
Balanced half equation:			=
Oxidation / Reduction:			
This is because....			
Overall equation:			