## CHEMISTRY 2.7

## **ANSWERS**

## WORKSHEET ONE

## **REDOX #1**

1.	<b>(a)</b>	+1	<b>(b)</b>	+4	(c)	+4	<b>(d)</b>	+2	<b>(e)</b>	-1	<b>(f)</b>	-1
	<b>(g)</b>	+3	<b>(h)</b>	0	(i)	+6	(j)	+2	(k)	+3	<b>(l)</b>	+7
	( <b>m</b> )	+2	<b>(n)</b>	-2	(0)	+6	<b>(p)</b>	+4	<b>(q)</b>	+2	( <b>r</b> )	+1
2.	(a)	Oxidation (b) Redu			iction	ction (c) Reduction			( <b>d</b> )	Oxidation.		
3.	<b>(a)</b>	Redu	uction	<b>(b</b> )	Redu	iction	(c)	Oxi	dation	( <b>d</b> )	Oxio	dation
	<b>(e)</b>	Redu	uction	<b>(f)</b>	Oxid	lation	<b>(g)</b>	Red	uction	(h)	Red	uction
	(i)	Redu	uction	(j)	Redu	iction.						
4.	<b>(a)</b>	$Cu \rightarrow Cu^{2+} + 2e^{-}$										
	<b>(b)</b>	$Fe^{2+} \rightarrow Fe^{3+} + e^{-1}$										
	(c)	$\mathrm{SO_3}^{2-}$ + H <sub>2</sub> O $\rightarrow$ $\mathrm{SO_4}^{2-}$ + 2H <sup>+</sup> + 2e <sup>-</sup>										
	( <b>d</b> )	$\operatorname{Cr}_2\operatorname{O_7}^{2^-}$ + 14H <sup>+</sup> + 6e <sup>-</sup> $\rightarrow$ 2Cr <sup>3+</sup> + 7H <sub>2</sub> O										
	<b>(e)</b>	$MnO_4^- + 8H^+ + 5e^- \rightarrow Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O$										
5.	<b>(a)</b>	<b>Oxidant = Iodine</b>			<b>Reductant = hydrogen</b>							
	<b>(b)</b>	Oxidant = hydrogen			Reductant = iron							
	(c)	Oxidant = copper				Reductant = magnesium						
	( <b>d</b> )	Oxid	Redu	<b>Reductant = iron</b>								
6.	<b>(a)</b>	Oxidised = bromine				<b>Reduced = chlorine</b>						
	<b>(b)</b>	<b>Oxidised</b> = zinc				Reduced = hydrogen						
	(c)	Oxidised = sulfur				Reduced = oxygen						
	( <b>d</b> )	<b>Oxidised = magnesium</b>				<b>Reduced = copper</b>						
	<b>(e)</b>	<b>Oxidised</b> = sulfur				Reduced = iron						
	<b>(f)</b>	Oxid	lised =	brom	ine	Redu	Reduced = chromium.					
7	(a)	Bramina is avidised because in going from Bramida ions to bramir										

7. (a) Bromine is oxidised because in going from Bromide ions to bromine gas it must lose electrons and loss of electrons is oxidation. Chlorine is reduced because in going from chlorine gas to chloride ions it must gain electrons and gain of electrons is reduction.

- (b) Sulfur is oxidised because in going from SO<sub>2</sub> to SO<sub>3</sub> it increases its oxidation number from 4 to 6 and increasing oxidation number is oxidation. Oxygen is reduced because in going from oxygen gas to SO<sub>3</sub> its oxidation number goes down from 0 to -2.
- (c) Magnesium is oxidised because it loses 2 electrons, while copper is reduced because it gains 2 electrons.