

Chemistry
EOC Review 7: Acid Base Salt

1. A battery consists of which type of cells?
 - a. electrolytic
 - b. electrochemical
 - c. electroplating
 - d. electromagnetic
2. Given the reaction: $\text{ZnO} + \text{X} + \text{heat} \rightarrow \text{Zn} + \text{XO}$ Which element, represented by X, is used industrially to reduce the ZnO to Zn?
 - a. Cu
 - b. C
 - c. SN
 - d. Pb
3. Given the lead-acid battery reaction: $\text{Pb} + \text{PbO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \xrightarrow{\text{Discharge}} 2\text{PbSO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ Which species is oxidized during battery discharge?
 - a. Pb
 - b. PbO_2
 - c. SO_4^{2-}
 - d. $2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
4. Which type of reaction is occurring when a metal undergoes corrosion?
 - a. oxidation-reduction
 - b. neutralization
 - c. polymerization
 - d. saponification
5. Which substance functions as the electrolyte in an automobile battery?
 - a. PbO_2
 - b. PbSO_4
 - c. H_2SO_4
 - d. H_2O
6. Given the reaction for the nickel-cadmium battery: $2\text{NiOH} + \text{Cd} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2\text{Ni(OH)}_2 + \text{Cd(OH)}_2$ What species is oxidized during the discharge of the battery?
 - a. Ni^{3+}
 - b. i^{2+}
 - c. Cd
 - d. Cd^{2+}
7. Given the redox reaction: $2\text{I}^-(\text{aq}) + \text{Br}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow 2\text{Br}^-(\text{aq}) + \text{I}_{2(\text{s})}$ What occurs during this reaction?
 - a. The I^- ion is oxidized, and its oxidation number increases.
 - b. The I^- ion is oxidized, and its oxidation number decreases.
 - c. The I^- ion is reduced, and its oxidation number increases.

d. The I^- ion is reduced, and its oxidation number decreases

8. Which half-reaction correctly represents reduction?

- a. $\text{Cr}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cr(s)}$
- b. $\text{Cr}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{Cr(s)} + 3\text{e}^-$
- c. $\text{Cr(s)} \rightarrow \text{Cr}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^-$
- d. $\text{Cr(s)} + 3\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cr}^{3+}$

9. What is the oxidation number of carbon in NaHCO_3 ?

- a. +6
- b. +2
- c. -4
- d. +4

10. Which statement correctly describes a redox reaction?

- a. The oxidation half-reaction and the reduction-half reaction occur simultaneously.
- b. The oxidation half-reaction occurs before the reduction half reaction
- c. The oxidation half-reaction occurs after the reduction half-reaction
- d. The oxidation half-reaction occurs spontaneously but the reduction half-reaction does not

11. Which quantities are conserved in all oxidation-reduction reactions?

- a. charge, only
- b. mass only
- c. both charge and mass
- d. neither charge and mass

12. Given the reaction: $2\text{Li(s)} + \text{Cl}_2\text{(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{LiCl(s)}$ As the reaction takes place, the $\text{Cl}_2\text{(g)}$ will

- a. gain electrons
- b. lose electrons
- c. gain protons
- d. lose protons.

13. Given the balanced equation: $2\text{Al(s)} + 6\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 2\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 3\text{H}_2$ When 2 moles of Al(s) completely reacts, what is the total number of moles of electrons transferred from Al(s) to $\text{H}^+(\text{aq})$?

- a. 5
- b. 6
- c. 3
- d. 4

14. Which statement best describes how a salt bridge maintains electrical neutrality in the half cells of an electrochemical cell?

- a. It prevents the migration of electrons.
- b. It permits the migration of ions.
- c. It permits the two solutions to mix completely.
- d. It prevents the reaction from occurring spontaneously.

15. In what kind of cell are the redox reactions made to occur by an externally applied electrical current?

- a. galvanic cell
- b. chemical cell
- c. electrochemical cell
- d. electrolytic cell

16. Which atoms forms an ion that would migrate toward the cathode in a electrolytic cell?

- a. F
- b. I
- c. Na
- d. C

17. Given the reaction: $\text{___Mg} + \text{___Cr}^{3+} \rightarrow \text{___Mg}^{2+} + \text{___Cr}$ When the equation is correctly balanced using smallest whole numbers, the sum of the coefficients will be

- a. 10
- b. 7
- c. 5
- d. 4

18. When a substance is oxidized, it

- a. loses protons
- b. gains protons
- c. acts as an oxidizing agent
- d. acts as a reducing agent