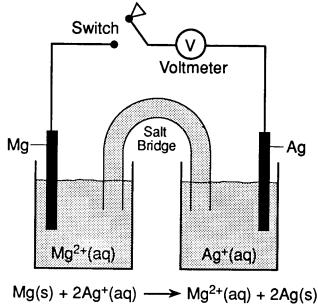
- 1. Which ionic equation represents a spontaneous reaction that can occur in a voltaic cell?
 - A) $Cu(s) + Zn(s) \rightarrow Cu^{2+}(aq) + Zn^{2+}(aq)$
 - B) $Cu(s) + Zn^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow Cu^{2+}(aq) + Zn(s)$
 - C) $Cu^{2+}(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow Cu(s) + Zn^{2+}(aq)$
 - D) $Cu^{2+}(aq) + Zn^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow Cu(s) + Zn(s)$
- 2. In an operating voltaic cell, reduction occurs
 - A) at the anode
- B) at the cathode
- C) in the salt bridge
- D) in the wire
- 3. During the operation of a voltaic cell, the cell produces
 - A) electrical energy spontaneously
 - B) chemical energy spontaneously
 - C) electrical energy nonspontaneously
 - D) chemical energy nonspontaneously
- 4. Which energy change occurs in an operating voltaic cell?
 - A) chemical to electrical
 - B) electrical to chemical
 - C) chemical to nuclear
 - D) nuclear to chemical
- 5. Which energy conversion occurs in a voltaic cell?
 - A) chemical energy to electrical energy
 - B) chemical energy to nuclear energy
 - C) electrical energy to chemical energy
 - D) nuclear energy to electrical energy
- 6. Which process occurs in an operating electrochemical cell?
 - A) a reduction reaction, only
 - B) an oxidation reaction, only
 - C) a chemical reaction produced by an electric
 - D) a chemical reaction that produces an electric current

7. Given the redox reaction in an electrochemical cell:

$$Ni(s) + Pb^{2+}(aq) \leftrightarrow Ni^{2+}(aq) + Pb(s)$$

A salt bridge is used to connect

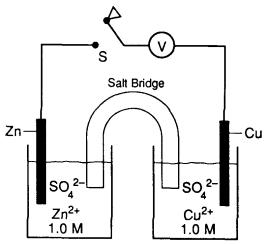
- A) Ni(s) and Pb(s)
- B) $Pb^{2+}(aq)$ and $Ni^{2+}(aq)$
- C) Ni(s) and Ni $^{2+}$ (aq)
- D) $Pb^{2+}(aq)$ and Pb(s)
- 8. Base your answer to the following question on the equation and diagram below represent an electrochemical cell at 298 K and 1 atmosphere.



Which species is oxidized when the switch is closed?

- A) Mg(s)
- B) Mg^{2+} (aq)
- C) Ag(s)
- D) $Ag^{+}(aq)$
- 9. A chemical cell differs from an electrolytic cell because in a chemical cell there is
 - A) a positive and negative electrode
 - B) an anode and a cathode
 - C) a redox reaction that produces an electric current
 - D) an electric current that causes a redox reaction

10. Base your answer to the following question on the diagram below which represents a chemical cell at 298 K and 1 atmosphere.



Which species represents the cathode?

- A) Zn
- B) Zn^{2+} C) Cu
- D) Cu²⁺
- 11. A standard zinc half-cell is connected to a standard copper half cell by means of a wire and a salt bridge. Which electronic equation represents the oxidation reaction that takes place?

A)
$$Cu^0 - 2e^- \rightarrow Cu^{2+}$$

B)
$$Cu^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Cu^{0}$$

C)
$$Zn^0 - 2e^- \rightarrow Zn^{2+}$$

D)
$$Zn^{2+} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Zn^{0}$$

12. Given the overall cell reaction:

$$Zn(s) + 2 Ag^{+}(aq) \rightarrow Zn^{2+}(aq) + 2 Ag(s)$$

Which will occur as the cell operates?

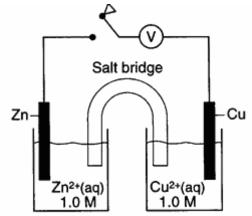
- A) The amount of Zn(s) will increase.
- B) The amount of Ag(s) will decrease.
- C) The concentration of $Zn^{+2}(aq)$ will increase.
- D) The concentration of Ag⁺(aq) will increase.

13. Given the balanced ionic equation representing the reaction in an operating voltaic cell:

$$Zn(s) + Cu^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow Zn^{2+}(aq) + Cu(s)$$

The flow of electrons through the external circuit in this cell is from the

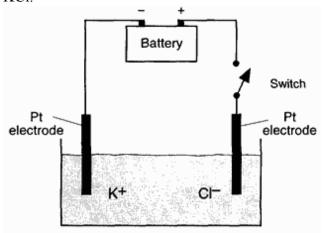
- A) Cu anode to the Zn cathode
- B) Cu cathode to the Zn anode
- C) Zn anode to the Cu cathode
- D) Zn cathode to the Cu anode
- 14. The diagram below represents an electrochemical cell.



What occurs when the switch is closed?

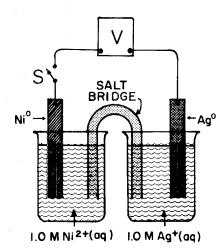
- A) Zn is reduced.
- B) Cu is oxidized.
- C) Electrons flow from Cu to Zn.
- D) Electrons flow from Zn to Cu.

15. The diagram below shows the electrolysis of fused KCl.



What occurs when the switch is closed?

- A) Positive ions migrate toward the anode, where they lose electrons.
- B) Positive ions migrate toward the anode, where they gain electrons.
- C) Positive ions migrate toward the cathode, where they lose electrons.
- D) Positive ions migrate toward the cathode, where they gain electrons.
- 16. Base your answer to the following question on the diagram of the chemical cell at 298 K and on the equation below.



$$Ni^{0}(s) + 2Ag^{+}(aq) \rightarrow Ni^{2+}(aq) + 2Ag^{0}(s)$$

In an electrolytic cell, Ag⁺ ions will

- A) migrate to the positive electrode
- B) migrate to the negative electrode
- C) be reduced at the positive electrode
- D) be oxidized at the negative electrode

- 17. Which metal is more active than H₂?
 - A) Ag
- B) Au
- C) Cu
- D) Pb
- 18. Which reaction occurs spontaneously?
 - A) $Cl_2(g) + 2NaBr(aq) \rightarrow Br_2(\ell) + 2NaCl(aq)$
 - B) $Cl_2(g) + 2NaF(aq) \rightarrow F_2(g) + 2NaCl(aq)$
 - C) $I_2(s) + 2NaBr(aq) \rightarrow Br_2(\ell) + 2NaI(aq)$
 - D) $I_2(s) + 2NaF(aq) \rightarrow F_2(g) + 2NaI(aq)$
- 19. Which metal reacts spontaneously with a solution containing zinc ions?
 - A) magnesium
- B) nickel
- C) copper
- D) silver
- 20. According to Reference Table J, which metal will react with Zn²⁺ but will *not* react with Mg²⁺?
 - A) Al(s) B) Cu(s) C) Ni(s) D) Ba(s)
- 21. According to Reference Table J, which species is most easily reduced?
 - A) $F_2(g)$ B) F^-
- C) Li⁺
- D) Li(s)
- 22. Referring to Reference Table J, which reaction will not occur under standard conditions?
 - A) $Sn(s) + 2 HCl(aq) \rightarrow SnCl_2(ag) + H_2(g)$
 - B) $Cu(s) + 2 HCl(aq) \rightarrow CuCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$
 - C) $Ba(s) + 2 HCl(aq) \rightarrow BaCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$
 - D) $Mg(s) + 2 HCl(aq) \rightarrow MgCl_2(aq) + H_2(g)$
- 23. According to Reference Table J, which redox reaction occurs spontaneously?
 - A) $Cu(s) + 2 H^+ \rightarrow Cu^{2+} + H_2(g)$
 - B) $Mg(s) + 2 H^+ \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + H_2(g)$
 - C) $2 \text{ Ag(s)} + 2 \text{ H}^+ \rightarrow 2 \text{ Ag} + \text{H}_2(g)$
 - D) $2 \text{ Ag(s)} + 2 \text{ H}^+ \rightarrow 2 \text{ Ag}^{2+} + \text{H}_2(g)$
- 24. Based on the Activity Series, which ion will react spontaneously with Co(s)?
 - A) Zn²⁺ B) Al³⁺ C) Li⁺ D) Ag⁺

- 25. Based on Reference Table J, which of the following elements will replace Pb from Pb(NO₃)₂(aq)?
 - A) Mg(s)
- B) Au(s)
- C) Cu(s)
- D) Ag(s)
- 26. According to Reference Table J, which element will react spontaneously with Al3+ at 298 K?
 - A) Cu
- B) Au
- C) Li
- D) Ni

- 27. According to reference Table J, which reaction will occur spontaneously?
 - A) $Co^{2+} + Cu(s) \rightarrow Co(s) + Cu^{2+}$
 - B) $Ag^+ + Cu(s) \rightarrow Ag(s) + Cu^+$
 - C) $Fe^{2+} + Hg(e) \rightarrow Fe(s) + Hg^{2+}$
 - D) $Mg^{2+} + Sn^{2+} \rightarrow Mg(s) + Sn^{4+}$
- 28. According to Reference Table J, which metal will react spontaneously with H+?
 - A) Au
- B) Ag
- C) Cr
- D) Cu
- 29. Which will oxidize Zn(s) to Zn²⁺, but will *not* oxidize Pb(s) to Pb^{2+} ?

- A) Al³⁺ B) Au³⁺ C) Co²⁺ D) Mg²⁺
- 30. According to Reference Table J, which halogen will react spontaneously with Au(s) to produce Au³⁺?
 - A) Br₂
- B) F₂
- C) I2
- D) Cl₂

31. Given the unbalanced equation:

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$
Br₂ + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Sn \rightarrow $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Br⁻ + $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ Sn²⁺

When the equation is correctly balanced using the smallest whole-number coefficients, the coefficient of Br is

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- 32. Given the unbalanced equation which represents aluminum metal reacting with an acid:

$$A1 + H^+ \rightarrow A1^{3+} + H_2$$

What is the total number of moles of electrons lost by 1 mole of aluminum?

- A) 6
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 13