

Note: all data sheets and half reaction tables have been attached at the end of this worksheet.

Question 1

Give **one word/term** for the following:

- 1.1 The electrode where oxidation takes place in electrochemical cells

- 1.2 The part of a galvanic cell that prevents the build up of charge in the reaction vessels

- 1.3 A substance whose oxidation number increases during a chemical reaction

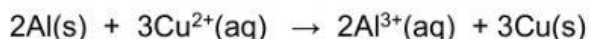
[3]

Question 2: Multiple choice questions

Four possible options are provided as answers to the following questions. Each question has only ONE correct answer. Only write the correct letter (**A - D**) of the answer next to the question number.

- 2.1 The oxidation number of an oxidizing agent
 - A. Decreases
 - B. Remain constant
 - C. Is always zero
 - D. Increases

2.2 Consider the reaction:



In this reaction, electrons are transferred from:

- A. Al to Al^{3+}
- B. Cu to Cu^{2+}
- C. Al to Cu^{2+}
- D. Cu to Al^{3+}

2.3 Make use of oxidation numbers to determine which one of the following reactions is a redox reaction.

- A. $\text{NaCl} + \text{AgNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{NaNO}_3 + \text{AgCl}$
- B. $\text{Mn} + \text{CuCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{Cu} + \text{MnCl}_2$
- C. $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{KNO}_3 \rightarrow \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2\text{HNO}_3$
- D. $\text{HCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Cl}^- + \text{H}_3\text{O}^+$

2.4 Considering the following simplified cell notations. Which one of the following reactions does not occur spontaneously?

- A. $\text{Zn} / \text{Zn}^{+2} // \text{Cu}^{+2} / \text{Cu}$
- B. $\text{Mg} / \text{Mg}^{+2} // \text{Cu}^{+2} / \text{Cu}$
- C. $\text{Cu} / \text{Cu}^{+2} // \text{Fe}^{+2} / \text{Fe}$
- D. $\text{Cu} / \text{Cu}^{+2} // \text{Ag}^{+1} / \text{Ag}$

2.5 Which of the following is **NOT** the function of the salt bridge

- A. Keep two half-cells neutral
- B. Complete the circuit
- C. Allow ionic exchange
- D. Make one electrode an anode and the other the cathode.

[5]

Question 3

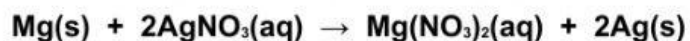
3.1 Give the oxidation state of the sulfur in the following compounds:

3.1.1 SO_2 (1)

3.1.2 H_2SO_4 (1)

3.1.3 H_2S (1)

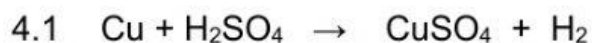
3.2 A standard electrochemical cell is constructed based on the following chemical reaction:



Give the oxidation state of the silver in the solution: (1)
[4]

Question 4

Write the oxidation and reduction half reactions for the following. (Don't include phase symbols.)



Oxidation: $\quad \rightarrow \quad +$

Reduction: $\quad + \quad \rightarrow$



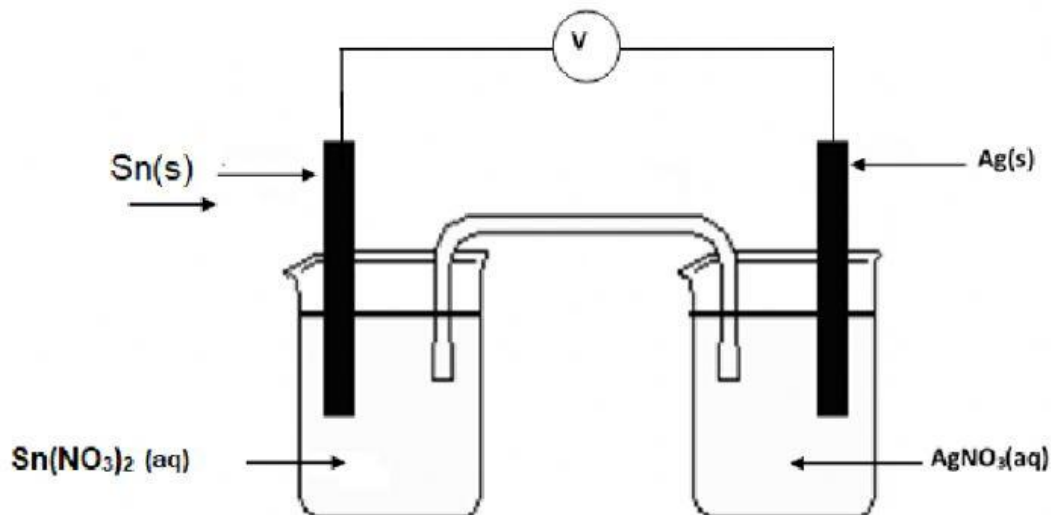
Oxidation: $\quad \rightarrow \quad +$

Reduction: $\quad + \quad \rightarrow$

[4]

Question 4

The diagram below represents a galvanic (voltaic) cell functioning under standard conditions with magnesium and silver as electrodes. A voltmeter is connected across the electrodes. **Include all the phase in these answers.**



4.1 State the energy conversion that takes place in this cell. (1)

energy → energy

4.2 Write the oxidation half-reaction for the above cell (1)

→ +

4.3 Write the reduction half-reaction for the above cell (1)

+ →

4.4 Write down the balanced equation for the net (overall) cell reaction that takes place in this cell. Omit the spectator ions but include phase symbols. (1)

+ → +

4.5 Write the symbol of the element that represents the anode of this cell. (1)

4.6 Write down the cell notation / (symbolic notation of this cell. (do not include the electrolytes concentration of 1 mol.m^{-3}), but ensure to include the phases still.

/ // /

4.7 State in which direction the cations move in the above cell. (1)

From the to the

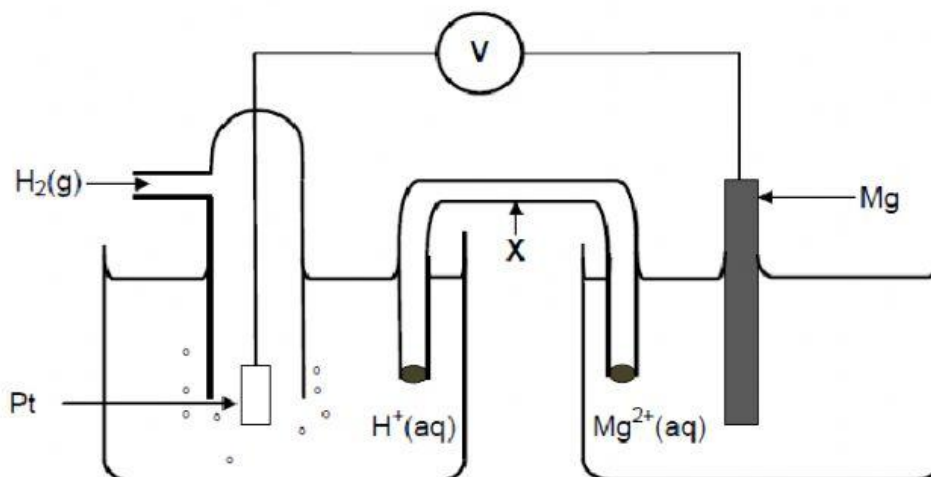
4.8 Calculate the reading on the voltmeter. (1)

$E^{\ominus}_{\text{Cell}} =$

[8]

Question 5

The electrochemical cell represented below consists of a hydrogen half-cell and a magnesium half-cell at standard conditions.



The Voltmeter reading is 2,36V.

5.1 Write down the name of the item of apparatus labeled X. (1)

5.2. Is magnesium the ANODE or CATHODE in the half-cell above? (1)

5.3. Write down the balanced NET (overall) cell reaction that takes place in this cell. No spectator ions are required **but include phase symbols**. (1)

+ → +

[3]

Total 23

**DATA FOR PHYSICAL SCIENCES GRADE 12
PAPER 2 (CHEMISTRY)**

**GEGEWENS VIR FISIIESE WETENSKAPPE GRAAD 12
VRAESTEL 2 (CHEMIE)**

TABLE 1: PHYSICAL CONSTANTS/TABEL 1: FISIIESE KONSTANTES

NAME/NAAM	SYMBOL/SIMBOOL	VALUE/WAARDE
Standard pressure <i>Standaarddruk</i>	p^θ	$1,013 \times 10^5 \text{ Pa}$
Molar gas volume at STP <i>Molêre gasvolume by STD</i>	V_m	$22,4 \text{ dm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$
Standard temperature <i>Standaardtemperatuur</i>	T^θ	273 K

TABLE 2: FORMULAE/TABEL 2: FORMULES

$n = \frac{m}{M}$	$c = \frac{n}{V}$
$c = \frac{m}{MV}$	$E_{\text{cell}}^\theta = E_{\text{cathode}}^\theta - E_{\text{anode}}^\theta / E_{\text{sel}}^\theta = E_{\text{katode}}^\theta - E_{\text{anode}}^\theta$ $E_{\text{cell}}^\theta = E_{\text{reduction}}^\theta - E_{\text{oxidation}}^\theta / E_{\text{sel}}^\theta = E_{\text{reduksie}}^\theta - E_{\text{oksidasie}}^\theta$ $E_{\text{cell}}^\theta = E_{\text{oxidising agent}}^\theta - E_{\text{reducing agent}}^\theta / E_{\text{sel}}^\theta = E_{\text{oksideermiddel}}^\theta - E_{\text{reduseermiddel}}^\theta$

[illegible]

TABLE 4A: STANDARD REDUCTION POTENTIALS
TABEL 4A: STANDAARD-REDUKSIEPOTENSIALE

Half-reactions/Halfreaksies	E^{θ} (V)
$F_2(g) + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2F^-$	+ 2,87
$Co^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Co^{4+}$	+ 1,81
$H_2O_2 + 2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2H_2O$	+1,77
$MnO_4^- + 8H^+ + 5e^- \rightleftharpoons Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O$	+ 1,51
$Cl_2(g) + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2Cl^-$	+ 1,36
$Cr_2O_7^{2-} + 14H^+ + 6e^- \rightleftharpoons 2Cr^{3+} + 7H_2O$	+ 1,33
$O_2(g) + 4H^+ + 4e^- \rightleftharpoons 2H_2O$	+ 1,23
$MnO_2 + 4H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Mn^{2+} + 2H_2O$	+ 1,23
$Pt^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Pt$	+ 1,20
$Br_2(l) + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2Br^-$	+ 1,07
$NO_3^- + 4H^+ + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons NO(g) + 2H_2O$	+ 0,96
$Hg^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Hg(l)$	+ 0,85
$Ag^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Ag$	+ 0,80
$NO_3^- + 2H^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons NO_2(g) + H_2O$	+ 0,80
$Fe^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Fe^{2+}$	+ 0,77
$O_2(g) + 2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2O_2$	+ 0,68
$I_2 + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons 2I^-$	+ 0,54
$Cu^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cu$	+ 0,52
$SO_2 + 4H^+ + 4e^- \rightleftharpoons S + 2H_2O$	+ 0,45
$2H_2O + O_2 + 4e^- \rightleftharpoons 4OH^-$	+ 0,40
$Cu^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Cu$	+ 0,34
$SO_4^{2-} + 4H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons SO_2(g) + 2H_2O$	+ 0,17
$Cu^{2+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cu^+$	+ 0,16
$Sn^{4+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Sn^{2+}$	+ 0,15
$S + 2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2S(g)$	+ 0,14
$2H^+ + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2(g)$	0,00
$Fe^{2+} + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons Fe$	- 0,06
$Pb^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Pb$	- 0,13
$Sn^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Sn$	- 0,14
$Ni^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Ni$	- 0,27
$Co^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Co$	- 0,28
$Cd^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Cd$	- 0,40
$Cr^{3+} + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cr^{2+}$	- 0,41
$Fe^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Fe$	- 0,44
$Cr^{2+} + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons Cr$	- 0,74
$Zn^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Zn$	- 0,76
$2H_2O + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons H_2(g) + 2OH^-$	- 0,83
$Cr^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Cr$	- 0,91
$Mn^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Mn$	- 1,18
$Al^{3+} + 3e^- \rightleftharpoons Al$	- 1,66
$Mg^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Mg$	- 2,36
$Na^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Na$	- 2,71
$Ca^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Ca$	- 2,87
$Sr^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Sr$	- 2,89
$Ba^{2+} + 2e^- \rightleftharpoons Ba$	- 2,90
$Cs^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Cs$	- 2,92
$K^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons K$	- 2,93
$Li^+ + e^- \rightleftharpoons Li$	- 3,05

Increasing oxidising ability/Toenemende oksiderende vermoë

Increasing reducing ability/Toenemende reduserende vermoë

TABLE 4B: STANDARD REDUCTION POTENTIALS
TABEL 4B: STANDAARD-REDUKSIEPOTENSIALE

Half-reactions/Halfreaksies	$E^{\ominus}$ (V)
$\text{Li}^+ + \text{e}^- = \text{Li}$	- 3,05
$\text{K}^+ + \text{e}^- = \text{K}$	- 2,93
$\text{Cs}^+ + \text{e}^- = \text{Cs}$	- 2,92
$\text{Ba}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Ba}$	- 2,90
$\text{Sr}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Sr}$	- 2,89
$\text{Ca}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Ca}$	- 2,87
$\text{Na}^+ + \text{e}^- = \text{Na}$	- 2,71
$\text{Mg}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Mg}$	- 2,38
$\text{Al}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- = \text{Al}$	- 1,66
$\text{Mn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Mn}$	- 1,18
$\text{Cr}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Cr}$	- 0,91
$2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{OH}^-$	- 0,83
$\text{Zn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Zn}$	- 0,76
$\text{Cr}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- = \text{Cr}$	- 0,74
$\text{Fe}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Fe}$	- 0,44
$\text{Cr}^{3+} + \text{e}^- = \text{Cr}^{4+}$	- 0,41
$\text{Cd}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Cd}$	- 0,40
$\text{Co}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Co}$	- 0,28
$\text{Ni}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Ni}$	- 0,27
$\text{Sn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Sn}$	- 0,14
$\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Pb}$	- 0,13
$\text{Fe}^{3+} + 3\text{e}^- = \text{Fe}$	- 0,06
$2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- = \text{H}_2(\text{g})$	0,00
$\text{S} + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- = \text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g})$	+ 0,14
$\text{Sn}^{4+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Sn}^{2+}$	+ 0,15
$\text{Cu}^{2+} + \text{e}^- = \text{Cu}^+$	+ 0,16
$\text{SO}_4^{2-} + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- = \text{SO}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	+ 0,17
$\text{Cu}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Cu}$	+ 0,34
$2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2 + 4\text{e}^- = 4\text{OH}^-$	+ 0,40
$\text{SO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^- = \text{S} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	+ 0,45
$\text{Cu}^+ + \text{e}^- = \text{Cu}$	+ 0,52
$\text{I}_2 + 2\text{e}^- = 2\text{I}^-$	+ 0,54
$\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- = \text{H}_2\text{O}_2$	+ 0,68
$\text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{e}^- = \text{Fe}^{2+}$	+ 0,77
$\text{NO}_3^- + 2\text{H}^+ + \text{e}^- = \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	+ 0,80
$\text{Ag}^+ + \text{e}^- = \text{Ag}$	+ 0,80
$\text{Hg}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Hg}(\text{l})$	+ 0,85
$\text{NO}_3^- + 4\text{H}^+ + 3\text{e}^- = \text{NO}(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	+ 0,96
$\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) + 2\text{e}^- = 2\text{Br}^-$	+ 1,07
$\text{Pt}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Pt}$	+ 1,20
$\text{MnO}_2 + 4\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- = \text{Mn}^{2+} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	+ 1,23
$\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}^+ + 4\text{e}^- = 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	+ 1,23
$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} + 14\text{H}^+ + 6\text{e}^- = 2\text{Cr}^{3+} + 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$	+ 1,33
$\text{Cl}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{e}^- = 2\text{Cl}^-$	+ 1,36
$\text{MnO}_4^- + 8\text{H}^+ + 5\text{e}^- = \text{Mn}^{2+} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$	+ 1,51
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + 2\text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^- = 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$	+ 1,77
$\text{Co}^{3+} + \text{e}^- = \text{Co}^{2+}$	+ 1,81
$\text{F}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{e}^- = 2\text{F}^-$	+ 2,87

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