

19.1 Electrochemical Cells

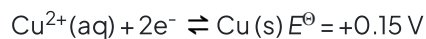
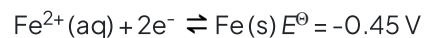
Question Paper

Course	DP IB Chemistry
Section	19. Redox Processes (HL only)
Topic	19.1 Electrochemical Cells
Difficulty	Easy

Time allowed: 10
Score: /5
Percentage: /100

Question 1

Consider these standard electrode potentials.



Which is the correct working to determine $E^{\ominus}_{\text{cell}}$?

- A. $E^{\ominus}_{\text{cell}} = 0.15 - (-0.45)$
- B. $E^{\ominus}_{\text{cell}} = 0.15 + (-0.45)$
- C. $E^{\ominus}_{\text{cell}} = (-0.45) - 0.15$
- D. $E^{\ominus}_{\text{cell}} = 0.15 \times (-0.45)$

[1 mark]

Question 2

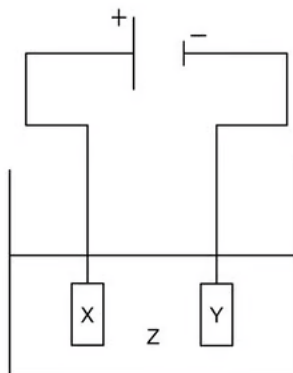
Which of the following is not a condition for the standard hydrogen electrode (SHE)?

- A. $1.00 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ HCl}$
- B. Hydrogen gas with a pressure of 100 Pa
- C. Temperature of 298 K
- D. Platinum electrodes

[1 mark]

Question 3

Which combination would electroplate an object with silver?



	X	Y	Z
A.	Object to be plated	Silver	Silver chloride
B.	Silver	Object to be plated	Hydrochloric acid
C.	Object to be plated	Silver	Water
D.	Silver	Object to be plated	Silver nitrate

[1 mark]

Question 4

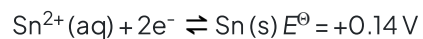
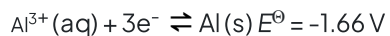
What are the products for the electrolysis of **concentrated** sodium chloride solution using inert electrodes?

	Anode	Cathode
A.	O ₂ (g)	H ₂ (g)
B.	H ₂ (g)	O ₂ (g)
C.	Cl ₂ (g)	H ₂ (g)
D.	H ₂ (g)	Cl ₂ (g)

[1 mark]

Question 5

A voltaic cell is made by connecting two half-cells represented by the half-equations below.



Which statement is correct about this voltaic cell?

- A. The cell representation is $\text{Al}(\text{s}) \mid \text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) \parallel \text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) \mid \text{Sn}(\text{s})$
- B. The $\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) / \text{Al}(\text{s})$ electrode is the cathode
- C. The cell representation is $\text{Al}^{3+}(\text{aq}) \mid \text{Al}(\text{s}) \parallel \text{Sn}(\text{s}) \mid \text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{s})$
- D. The $\text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq}) / \text{Sn}(\text{s})$ electrode is the anode

[1 mark]