

90696



906960



NEW ZEALAND QUALIFICATIONS AUTHORITY  
MANA TOHU MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA



For Supervisor's use only

## Level 3 Chemistry, 2009

### 90696 Describe oxidation-reduction processes

Credits: Three

9.30 am Tuesday 17 November 2009

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

You should answer ALL the questions in this booklet.

A periodic table is provided on the Resource Sheet L3–CHEMR.

If you need more space for any answer, use the page(s) provided at the back of this booklet and clearly number the question.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

For Assessor's use only		Achievement Criteria	
Achievement		Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Describe oxidation-reduction processes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	Explain and apply oxidation-reduction processes.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Overall Level of Performance		<input type="checkbox"/>	

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## QUESTION TWO

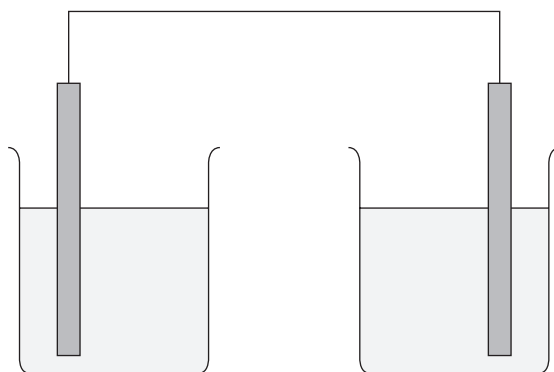
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An electrochemical cell is set up based on the reaction between bromide ions and dichromate ions.

$$E^{\circ}(\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}/\text{Cr}^{3+}) = +1.33 \text{ V}$$

$$E^{\circ}(\text{Br}_2/\text{Br}^-) = +1.07 \text{ V}$$

- (a) (i) On the diagram below, identify the solutions used in the beakers and the electrode substances, and show the direction of the electron flow and anything else required for a fully operational cell.



- (ii) Complete the standard cell diagram below for the cell drawn above.



- (iii) Calculate the cell potential.

- $$E^0(\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}) = +0.77 \text{ V}$$

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**QUESTION THREE**Assessor's  
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- (a) When a piece of iron metal is added to a solution of copper sulfate, the metal decreases in size and a pink-brown solid forms.

Use the  $E^\circ$  data to determine which of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  or  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$  is present in the resulting solution. Justify your answer.

$$E^\circ(\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}) = -0.44 \text{ V}$$

$$E^\circ(\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}) = +0.77 \text{ V}$$

$$E^\circ(\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}) = +0.34 \text{ V}$$

Ion present in solution is: \_\_\_\_\_

Justification: \_\_\_\_\_

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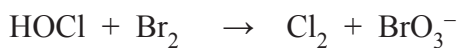
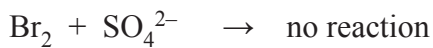
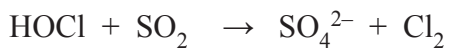
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(b)



Use the information from the equations to arrange the standard reduction potentials  $E^\circ(\text{HOCl}/\text{Cl}_2)$ ,  $E^\circ(\text{SO}_4^{2-}/\text{SO}_2)$  and  $E^\circ(\text{BrO}_3^-/\text{Br}_2)$  from highest to lowest, and identify the strongest reductant. Justify your answer.

Order: \_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_ > \_\_\_\_\_

Strongest reductant: \_\_\_\_\_

Justification: \_\_\_\_\_

**Extra paper for continuation of answers if required.  
Clearly number the question.**

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Question  
number

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