

Oxidation, Reduction, Red-ox reactions, Types

1. Which element undergoes disproportionation in water? (DPMT2011)

- 1) Cl_2 2) F_2 3) K 4) Carbon

Ans: 1, $\text{Cl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{HCl} + \text{HClO}$

2) Oxidation state of phosphorus in meta phosphoric acid is (PMT2011)

- 1) +3 2) +5 3) -3 4) +2

Ans: 2, HPO_3

3) In the redox reaction $x\text{KMnO}_4 + y\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow \text{KNO}_3 + \text{MnO}_2 + \text{KOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ (DPMT2009)

- 1) $x=4, y=6$ 2) $x=3, y=8$ 3) $x=8, y=6$ 4) $x=8, y=3$

Ans: 4 [$8\text{KMnO}_4 + 3\text{NH}_3 \rightarrow 8\text{KNO}_3 + 3\text{MnO}_2 + 5\text{KOH} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$]

4) Oxidation number of P in PO_4^{3-} , S in SO_4^{2-} and that of Cr in $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ are respectively (PMT2009)

- 1) -3, +6 & +6 2) +5, +6 & +6 3) +3, +6 & +5 4) +5, +3 & +6

Ans: 2

5) Hydrogen is prepared from water by adding (DUMET2011)

- 1) Ca, which acts as reducing agent 2) Al, which acts as Oxidising agent
3) Ag, which acts as reducing agent 4) Au, which acts as Oxidising agent

Ans: 1, $\text{Ca} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{H}_2$

6) Number of moles of MnO_4^- required to oxidize one mole of Ferrous Oxalate in acid medium will be (PMT2008)

- 1) 0.5 moles 2) 0.2 moles 3) 0.6 moles 4) 0.4 moles

Ans: 3, $3\text{MnO}_4^- + 5\text{Fe}^{+2} + 5\text{C}_2\text{O}_4^{2-} + 24\text{H}^+ \rightarrow 3\text{Mn}^{+2} + 5\text{Fe}^{+3} + 10\text{CO}_2 + 12\text{H}_2\text{O}$

3 moles MnO_4^- oxidize 5 moles of Ferrous Oxalate.

Moles of MnO_4^- that oxidize 1 moles of Ferrous Oxalate = $3/5 = 0.6$

7) Oxidation state of Fe in $K_4 [Fe (CN)_6]$ (CPMT2008)

- 1) +6 2) +4 3) +2 4) +5

Ans: 3

8) Oxidation state of P in $H_4P_2O_5$, $H_4P_2O_6$ and $H_4P_2O_7$ are respectively (AIPMT2010)

- 1) +3, +5, +4 2) +5, +3, +4 3) +5, +4, +3 4) +3, +4, +5

Ans: 4

9) The oxidation state of S in $H_2S_2O_8$ is (PMT2007)

- 1) +2 2) +4 3) +6 4) +7

Ans: 3, it has 6 normal and 2 peroxy oxygen atoms

10) Nitrogen forms a variety of compounds in all oxidation states ranging from (PMT2006)

- 1) -3 to +5 2) -3 to +3 3) -3 to +4 4) -3 to +6

Ans: 1, Lowest state = group number - 8 = 5 - 8 = -3, Maximum state = +group number = +5