

## Electro Chemistry Part-III

1. What is the electrochemical equivalent (in g coulomb<sup>-1</sup>) of silver? [M2005]  
1) 108F                      2) 108/F                      3) 108/96500                      4) 96500/108
2. Which reaction is not feasible? (CBSE PMT)  
1)  $2KI + Br_2 \rightarrow 2KBr + I_2$   
2)  $2KBr + I_2 \rightarrow 2KI + Br_2$   
3)  $2KBr + Cl_2 \rightarrow 2KCl + Br_2$   
4)  $2H_2O + 2F_2 \rightarrow 4HF + O_2$
3. The standard Potentials at 25<sup>0</sup> C for the half reactions are given against them  
below  $Zn^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Zn; E^0 = -0.762V$ ,  $Mg^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Mg; E^0 = -2.37V$  (M-2009)  
When Zn dust is added to a solution of  $MgCl_2$   
1) Magnesium is precipitated  
2) Zinc dissolves in the solution  
3) Zinc chloride is formed  
4) No reaction takes place
4. For the following cell reaction (E-2009)  
 $Ag|Ag^+|AgCl|Cl^-|Cl_2, Pt;$   
 $\Delta G_f^0 (AgCl) = -109kJ/mol,$   
 $\Delta G_f^0 (Cl^-) = -129KJ/mol$  and  $\Delta G_f^0 (Ag^+) = 78KJ/mol$ .  $E^0$  of the cell is  
1) -0.60v                      2) 0.60v                      3) 6.0v                      4) None
5. During the charging of a lead-acid storage battery, the cathode reaction is (M-2009)  
1) Formation of  $PbSO_4$                       2) Reduction of  $Pb^{+2}$  to Pb  
3) Formation of  $PbO_2$                       4) Oxidation of Pb to  $Pb^{2+}$

6. When 3.86 amperes current are passed through an electrolyte for 50 minutes, 2.4 grams of a divalent metal is deposited. The gram atomic weight of the metal (in grams) is (M-2007)
- 1) 24                      2) 12                      3) 64                      4) 40
7. What is the quantity of electricity (in coulombs) required to deposit all the silver from 250 ml of 1 M  $\text{AgNO}_3$  solution? (Ag = 108) (E - 2005)
- 1) 2412.5                      2) 24125                      3) 4825.0                      4) 48250

**KEY**

- 1) 3    2) 2    3) 4    4) 2    5) 2    6) 4    7) 2