

Electrochemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	A Daniell cell produces electricity through	A. Electrolysis B. Radioactivity C. Spontaneous redox reaction D. Endothermic reaction
2	Electrochemical equivalent is.	A. Mass per mole B. Mass per coulomb C. Charge per second D. Current per mass
3	In electrolysis, reduction always occurs at	A. Anode B. Cathode C. Salt bridge D. Electrolyte
4	Which element has $E^\circ = 0.00 \text{ V}$?	A. H^+ B. H_2 C. SHE D. All of the above
5	The process of purifying copper using electricity is called.	A. Electrolysis B. Electroplating C. Electrowinning D. Electrogravimetry
6	The anode is electrolysis of molten NaCl is	A. Na^+ B. Cl^- C. Na D. H^-
7	In an electrochemical cell, which ion migrates to cathode through the salt bridge.	A. Anions B. Cations C. Electrons D. Protons
8	If salt bridge is not used, between two half cells in a Galvanic cell, then the voltage.	A. Decrease slowly B. Decrease rapidly C. Does not change D. Drops to zero
9	The metal deposited at cathode during electrolysis of NaCl is.	A. Cl_2 B. Na C. H_2 D. Cu
10	Which of the following is not a use of electrochemistry	A. Manufacture of explosives B. Electroplating C. Extraction of metals D. Electrorefining
11	The reaction at the cathode is always	A. Oxidation B. Neutral C. Reduction D. Ionization
12	Electrons in a galvanic cell flow from	A. Anode to cathode B. Cathode to anode C. Salt bridge to cathode D. Electrolyte to anode
13	Which of the following metals would most readily displace hydrogen gas from dilute acids.	A. Copper B. Silver C. Magnesium D. Platinum
14	The salt bridge allows transfer of in Zn -Cu voltaic cell	A. SO_4 ions B. Zn^{2+} ions C. Both D. None of these
15	The process of coating a metal with zinc is called.	A. Alloying B. Galvanization C. Electrorefining D. Electroplating

16	Electrolysis of brine produces.	A. Hydrogen, oxygen , NaOH B. Sodium, Chlorine , H ₂ O C. Hydrogen, Chlorine, NaOH D. NaOH , Cl ₂ , CO ₂
17	Which component maintains electrical neutrality in an electrochemical cell	A. Salt bridge B. Voltmeter C. Electrolyte D. Electrodes
18	The principle of measuring DO by Winkler's Method is based on.	A. Iodimetry B. Iodometry C. Acid Base titration D. Complexometry
19	Electrolysis of CuSO ₄ using copper electrodes results in	A. Increase in electrolyte concentration B. Decrease in Cu ²⁺ concentration C. No change in electrolyte composition D. Formation of new compound
20	The experimental determination of Avogadro's number through electrolysis typically involves measuring	A. The current and voltage applied B. The mass of the substance deposited or liberated by a known charge C. The conductivity of the electrolytic solution D. The temperature changes during electrolysis