

Electrochemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	In redox reactions, oxidizing agents are	A. reduced B. Oxidized C. Always metals D. Always gases
2	Electrolysis is the process of	A. Chemical energy into electrical B. Electrical energy into chemical C. Heat energy into mechanical D. Mechanical energy into chemical
3	Electroyte in electroplating of silver	A. AgNo3 B. NaCl C. CuSO4 D. HNO3
4	Which of the followig will react with HCl to librerate H2 gas	A. Ag B. Mg C. Au D. Cu
5	The cathode in an electrolytic cell is.	A. Positive electrode B. Negative electrode C. Neutral elecrode D. None
6	Electrochemical equivalent is.	A. Mass per mole B. Mass per coulomb C. Charge per second D. Current per mass
7	Oxidation numebrof oxygen in H2O	A. 1 B2 C. 0 D. +1
8	The salt brige allows tranfer ofin Zn -Cu voltaic cell	A. SO4 lons B. Zn2 ions C. Both D. None of thes
9	Electroysis is used in the extration of	A. Silver B. Gold C. Aluminum D. Mercury
10	The process of purifying copper using electricity is called.	A. ElectrolysisB. ElectrplatingC. ElectrorefingingD. Electrogavimetry
11	If 1 Faraday of elecricity is passed the mass deposited equals.	A. 1 gram equivalent B. 1 gram C. 1 mole D. 1 atm
12	Which of the followng elements cannot displace hydrogen from acid.	A. Zn B. Cu C. Al D. Fe
13	One Faraday is equl to	A. 1 C B. 96500 C C. 1 J D. 96500 J
14	If Zn -Cu galvanic cell works ideally after complete discharge, both comparatments will have	A. CuSO4 Solution B. Zn SO4 Solution C. Cu lons D. Zn Solid
15	The metal depostied at cathode during electolysis of NaCl is.	A. Cl2 B. Na C. H2 D. Cu

16	Standard electrode potential is measured under	A. 100 oC and 1 atm B. 0 oC and 1 M concentration C. 25 oC and 1 M concentration D. 100 oC and 1 M concentration
17	Which element has Eo = 0.00 V?	A. H+ B. H2 C. SHE D. All of the above
18	In the Hall Heroult process, aluminum is obtained by	A. Chemical reaction B. Thermal decomposition C. Elelctrolysis of alumina D. Roasting and leaching
19	The oxidation number of sulfur in H2SO4 is	A. +2 B. +4 C. +6 D. +8
20	In electolysis, reduction always occurs at	A. Anode B. Cathode C. Salt bridge D. Electroyte