

## Electrochemistry

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Oxidation number of oxygen in H <sub>2</sub> O	A. 1 B. -2 C. 0 D. +1
2	Electrons in a galvanic cell flow from	A. Anode to cathode B. Cathode to anode C. Salt bridge to cathode D. Electrolyte to anode
3	Which of the following elements cannot displace hydrogen from acid.	A. Zn B. Cu C. Al D. Fe
4	Electrochemical equivalent is.	A. Mass per mole B. Mass per coulomb C. Charge per second D. Current per mass
5	The process of coating a metal with zinc is called.	A. Alloying B. Galvanization C. Electrorefining D. Electroplating
6	Down cell is used for extraction of.	A. Zinc B. Iron C. Sodium D. Aluminum
7	In an electrolysis experiment if a charge 96,500 Coulombs is passed through a solution, the amount of substance liberated or deposited at the electrode is directly related to.	A. Mass number of the ion B. One mole of electrons being transferred C. Avogadro's number of ions being discharged D. Standard electrode potential of the metal ion
8	The principle of measuring DO by Winkler's Method is based on.	A. Iodimetry B. Iodometry C. Acid Base titration D. Complexometry
9	The salt bridge allows transfer of .....in Zn -Cu voltaic cell	A. SO <sub>4</sub> ions B. Zn <sup>2+</sup> ions C. Both D. None of these
10	In redox reactions, oxidizing agents are	A. reduced B. Oxidized C. Always metals D. Always gases
11	The activity series of metals arranges metals in order of their.	A. Atomic mass B. Density C. Ease of oxidation D. Ease of reduction
12	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
13	If E <sub>o</sub> cell is +1.10 V, the reaction is	A. Spontaneous B. Non spontaneous C. At equilibrium D. Endothermic only
14	In an electrochemical cell, which ion migrates to cathode through the salt bridge.	A. Anions B. Cations C. Electrons D. Protons
		A. Electrolysis

15	The process of purifying copper using electricity is called.	B. Electplating C. Electrorefining D. Electrogravimetry
16	Electroplating involves.	A. Electrolysis for coating B. Spontaneous oxidation C. Redox without electrodes D. Thermolysis
17	Electrolyte in electroplating of silver	A. AgNO <sub>3</sub> B. NaCl C. CuSO <sub>4</sub> D. HNO <sub>3</sub>
18	Electrochemical cells convert chemical energy into	A. Electrical energy B. Heat C. Light D. Nuclear energy
19	For a redox reaction to be spontaneous, $\Delta G$ should be	A. Positive B. Negative C. Zero D. Constant
20	In electrolysis, reduction always occurs at	A. Anode B. Cathode C. Salt bridge D. Electrolyte