# **Electrochemistry**

1. The charge required for the reduction of 1 mol of $\mathrm{MnO_4}^-$	to MnO <sub>2</sub> is
(a) 1 F	

(b) 3 F

(c) 5 F (d) 6 F

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: b

2. The cell reaction of the galvanic cell.   

$$Cu(s) / Cu^{2+} (aq) // Hg^{2+} (aq) / Hg (l)$$
 is

(a)  $Hg + Cu^{2+} \longrightarrow Hg^{2+} + Cu$ 

(b)  $Hg + Cu^{2+} \longrightarrow Cu^{+} + Hg^{+}$ 

(c)  $Cu + Hg \longrightarrow CuHg$ 

(d)  $Cu + Hg^{2+} \longrightarrow Cu^{2+} + Hg$ 

## **▼** Answer

Answer: d

3. Which of the following reaction is used to make fuel cell?

(a) Cd (s) + 
$$2Ni(OH)_3$$
 (s)  $\longrightarrow$  CuO (s) +  $2Ni(OH)_2$  (s) +  $H_2O$  (l) (b) Pb (s) +  $PbO_2$  (s) +  $2H_2SO_4$  (aq)  $\longrightarrow$   $2PbSO_4$  (s) +  $2H_2O$  (l) (c)  $2H_2$  (g) +  $O_2$  (g)  $\longrightarrow$   $2H_2O$  (l) (d)  $2Fe$  (s) +  $O_2$  (g) +  $4H^+$  (aq)  $\longrightarrow$   $2Fe^{2+}$  (aq) +  $2H_2O$  (l)

## **▼** Answer

Answer: c

- 4. If limiting molar conductivity of Ca<sup>2+</sup> and Cl<sup>-</sup> are 119.0 and 76.3 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>, then the value of limiting molar conductivity of CaCl2 will be
- (a) 195.3 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (b) 271.6 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (c) 43.3 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>
- (d) 314.3 S cm<sup>2</sup> mol<sup>-1</sup>.

## **▼** Answer

Answer: b

- 5. NH4NC>3 is used in salt bridge because
- (a) it forms a jelly like material with agar-agar.
- (b) it is a weak electrolyte.
- (c) it is a good conductor of electricity.
- (d) the transport number of NH<sub>4</sub><sup>+</sup> and NO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> ions are almost equal.

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: d

6.

$$Cr_2O_7^{2-} + X \xrightarrow{H^+} Cr^{3+} + H_2O$$
  
+ Oxidised product of X

X in the above reaction cannot be

- (a)  $Cr_2O_4^{2-}$
- (b) Fe<sup>2+</sup>
- (c) SO<sub>4</sub><sup>2-</sup>
- (d)  $S^{2-}$

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: b

- 7. The reaction,  $3\text{ClO}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{ClO}_3(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Cl}^-(\text{aq})$  is an example of
- (a) Oxidation reaction
- (b) Reduction reaction
- (c) Disproportionation reaction
- (d) Decomposition reaction

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: c

8. The emf of the cell:

 $Ni / Ni^{2+} (1.0 \text{ M}) / / Au^{3+} (1.0 \text{ M}) / Au (E^{\circ} = -0.25 \text{ V for } Ni^{2+} / Ni; E^{\circ} = 1.5 \text{ V for } Au^{3+} / Au) is$ 

- (a) 1.25 V
- (b) -1.25 V
- (c) 1.75 V
- (d) 2.0 V

## **▼** Answer

Answer: c

- 9. The standard emf of a galvanic cell involving cell reaction with n=2 is formed to be 0.295 V at 25° C. The equilibrium constant of the reaction would be
- (a)  $1.0 \times 10^{10}$
- (b)  $2.0 \times 10^{11}$
- (c)  $4.0 \times 10^{12}$
- (d)  $1.0 \times 10^2$

[Given  $F = 96500 \text{ (mol}^{-1}); R = 8.314 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ]

#### **▼** Answer

Answer: a

- 10. If  $E^{\circ}_{Fe^{2+}/Fe}$  = -0.441 V and  $E^{\circ}_{Fe^{2+}/Fe^{2+}}$  = 0.771 V, the standard EMF of the reaction,
- $Fe + 2Fe^{3+} \rightarrow 3Fe^{2+}$  will be
- (a) 1.212 V
- (b) 0.111 V
- (C) 0.330 V
- (d) 1.653 V

## **▼** Answer

Answer: a