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Part A: Chem 1A review

1) Determine the oxidation number of the elements in each of the following compounds:

a) H₂CO₃

b) N₂

c) Zn(OH)4²⁻

2) Identify the species being oxidized and reduced in each of the following reactions:

a)
$$\operatorname{Cr}^{+}_{(aq)} + \operatorname{Sn}^{4+}_{(aq)} \longrightarrow \operatorname{Cr}^{3+}_{(aq)} + \operatorname{Sn}^{2+}_{(aq)}_{(aq)}$$

b)
$$3 \text{ Hg}^{2+}_{(aq)} + 2 \text{ Fe}_{(s)} \rightarrow 3 \text{ Hg}_{2(l)} + 2 \text{ Fe}^{3+}_{(aq)}$$

c)
$$3CuS_{(s)} + 8H^{+}(aq) + 2NO_{3}(aq) \rightarrow 3Cu^{2+}(aq) + 3S(s) + 4H_{2}O(l) + 2NO(g)$$

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Part B: Balancing Oxidation - Reductions under Acidic Conditions

3) Balance the redox reaction in acidic solution

$$Fe^{2+}(aq) + MnO_4(aq) \Rightarrow Fe^{3+}(aq) + Mn^{2+}(aq)$$

Step 1) Assign oxidation numbers.

Step 2) Separate the overall reaction into two half-reactions: one for oxidation and one for reduction. *Oxidation:*

Reduction:

Step 3) Balance each half-reaction with respect to mass (reminder: acidic conditions)

Step 4) Balance each half reaction with respect to charge by adding electrons.

Step 5, 6) Multiply the half reactions by a number to get the electrons to balance and add the two half reactions together

Step 7) Double check!

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Part C: Balancing Oxidation - Reductions under Basic Conditions

- 4) What is the difference between balancing a Redox reaction in a basic solution than in an acidic solution? Is there a difference?
- 5) Balance the following reaction occurring in basic solution

Step 1) Assign oxidation numbers.

Step 2) Separate the overall reaction into two half-reactions: one for oxidation and one for reduction. *Oxidation:*

Reduction:

Step 3) Balance each half-reaction with respect to mass (tip: balance in acidic then basic conditions)

Step 4) Balance each half reaction with respect to charge by adding electrons.

Step 5, 6) Multiply the half reactions by a number to get the electrons to balance and add the two half reactions together