

## Examrace

### Competitive Exams: Chemistry MCQs (Practice\_Test 10 of 31)

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1. In recitation, you studied the electrochemistry involved in the “fruit clock” If an orange is used to power the fruit clock, which of the following statements is TRUE?
  - a. Free electrons flow through the orange to maintain electrical neutrality.
  - b. The orange allows the  $Zn^{2+}$  and  $Cu^{2+}$  ions produced in the reaction to mix thereby maintaining electrical neutrality.
  - c. The orange functions as the anode.
  - d. The orange functions as the salt bridge by maintaining electrical neutrality.
  - e. The acids present in the orange are oxidized at the anode to produce hydrogen gas.
2. Which of the following reactions IS a reduction-oxidation reaction?
  - a. formation of  $N_2$  in automobile airbags:  $2NaN_3(s) \rightarrow 2Na(l) + 3N_2(g)$
  - b. combustion of propane in a gas grill:  $C_3H_8(g) + 5O_2(g) \rightarrow 3CO_2(g) + 4H_2O(g)$
  - c. decomposition of hydrogen peroxide ( $H_2O_2$ ) by light:  $2H_2O_2(aq) \rightarrow 2H_2O(l) + O_2(g)$
  - d. All of these are reduction-oxidation reactions.
  - e. None of these are reduction-oxidation reactions.
3. Which of the following metals could be used successfully to galvanize iron?
  - a. Ni
  - b. Cu
  - c. Sn
  - d. Co
  - e. Mn
4. Calculate the standard cell potential (in V) for the following reaction at 25°C.  $2Cr(s) + 3Ni^{2+}(aq) \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+}(aq) + 3Ni(s)$
5. The layer of zinc on a piece of galvanized iron can be removed by placing it in a concentrated solution of acid. Calculate the standard cell potential (in V) for this reaction.

6. A beaker contains a small amount of gold dust (Au (s) ) . Which of the following aqueous solutions, when added to the beaker, would dissolve the gold dust (i.e.. . convert Au (s) to Au<sup>3+</sup> (aq) ) ?
- Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub><sup>2-</sup> (acidic solution)
  - H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (acidic solution)
  - Br<sub>2</sub>
  - Zn<sup>2+</sup>
  - Al<sup>3+</sup>
7. Which of the following statements best describes what will happen when liquid bromine (Br<sub>2</sub>) is poured into a beaker containing aluminum metal?
- Br<sub>2</sub> will be reduced; Al will be oxidized
  - Br<sub>2</sub> will be oxidized; Al will be reduced
  - Br<sub>2</sub> will function as the reducing agent; Al will function as the oxidizing agent
  - A reaction will not occur.
  - It is impossible to tell.
8. Consider the following galvanic cell reaction at 25°C,  $4\text{Cr}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 4\text{H}_3\text{O}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 4\text{Cr}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$  Which of the following statements best describes what would happen to the cell potential if the concentration of Cr<sup>2+</sup> is increased?
- The cell potential would become less positive.
  - The cell potential would become more positive.
  - The cell potential would remain the same.
  - It is impossible to tell.
9. Which of the following half-reactions is involved in the STANDARD HYDROGEN ELECTRODE?
- $\text{Pt}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Pt}(\text{s})$
  - $2\text{H}_3\text{O}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{H}_2(\text{g})$
  - $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2(\text{aq}) + 2\text{H}_3\text{O}^+(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 4\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$
  - $\text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + 4\text{e}^- \rightarrow 4\text{OH}^-(\text{aq})$
  - None of the above:
10. A concentration cell containing aqueous solutions of Cu (NO<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> and solid copper metal is constructed so that the Cu<sup>2+</sup> ion concentration in the cathode half-cell is 0.66

- M. Calculate the concentration of the  $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ion in the anode half-cell if the cell potential for the concentration cell at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  is  $0.034\text{ V}$ .
11. Consider a galvanic cell based on the following overall reaction,  $\text{Fe (s)} + 2\text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{Ag (s)}$  Calculate the cell potential (in V) for this reaction at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  when the concentration of  $\text{Ag}^+$  ions is  $0.050\text{ M}$  and the concentration of  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  ions is  $1.50\text{ M}$ .
12. Which of the following metal ions will plate out on a piece of galvanized iron which has NOT had the layer of Zn metal removed?
- $\text{Cu}^{2+}$
  - $\text{Au}^{3+}$
  - $\text{Ni}^{2+}$
  - All of these.
  - None of these.
13. Which of the following best explains why concentration cells must be run under non-standard conditions in order for them to do electrical work?
- A concentration cell can only do electrical work when either  $\text{NH}_3$  or  $\text{NaOH}$  is added to one of the half-cells.
  - A concentration cell cannot do electrical work at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ .
  - The change in free energy for a concentration cell is always negative under standard conditions.
  - A concentration cell has a cell potential equal to zero under standard conditions.
  - A concentration cell can only do electrical work when the cell is run under standard conditions.
14. Which of the following statements about a salt bridge in a voltaic cell is TRUE?
- Free electrons flow through the salt bridge to maintain electrical neutrality in the two half-cells.
  - The salt bridge allows the ions present in the two half-cells to mix extensively.
  - The wire must be connected directly to the salt bridge in order for the salt bridge to be able to maintain electrical neutrality in the two half-cells.
  - In some cases, a salt bridge functions as the anode.
  - Ions from the electrolyte in the salt bridge flow into each half-cell to maintain electrical neutrality.
15. Which of the following reactions can be used to construct a voltaic cell?

- a.  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ (\text{aq}) + \text{OH}^- (\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l})$
- b.  $\text{HF} (\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l}) \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ (\text{aq}) + \text{F}^- (\text{aq})$
- c.  $\text{Cu}^{2+} (\text{aq}) + 4\text{F}^- (\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons \text{CuF}_4^{2-} (\text{aq})$
- d.  $\text{O}_2 (\text{g}) + 4\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ (\text{aq}) + 4\text{I}^- (\text{aq}) \rightleftharpoons 2\text{I}_2 (\text{aq}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} (\text{l})$
- e.  $2\text{NO}_2 (\text{g}, \text{nitrogen dioxide}) \rightleftharpoons \text{N}_2\text{O}_4 (\text{g}, \text{dinitrogen tetroxide})$

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

### Chemistry questions answers

( - ra...@ on 29-Jan-2018)

#### *1 Answer*

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