Year 11 Chemistry Assignment Redox Reactions 1

1.	Determine (with reasons) which of the following reactions are redox, and which are not.	
	(a) $Mg + Br_2 \rightarrow MgBr_2$	/2
	(b) NaCl + $H_2CO_3 \rightarrow NaCl + H_2O + CO_2$	/2
	(c) $2H_2 + O_2 \rightarrow 2H_2O$	/2
	(d) $KI \rightarrow K^+ + I^-$	/2
2.	Use the half-equation method to write balanced ionic equations for the following reactions:	
	(a) The rusting of iron in air to become iron III oxide	/3
	(b) Metallic zinc added to a copper (II) nitrate solution, forming copper metal and zinc ions	/3
	(c) Hydrogen peroxide is added to hypochlorite ions (OCl ⁻) in solution, forming oxygen gas a chloride ions	and /3
	(d) Sulfur dioxide placed in an iodate (IO_3^-) solution resulting in iodide ions and sulfate ions	/3
	(e) Solutions of sodium permanganate and iron (II) nitrate react.	
	<i>Hint</i> : Take out ions you know for sure will spectate, then use the lists of oxidisers and reducers (questions 20-21 in textbook) to find out what the products will be.	/3
	(f) Hydrogen sulfide gas is oxidised to sulfur solid by bubbling through potassium dichromat solution.	te /3
3.	For the reaction in question 2 a:	
	(a) State which species is the oxidizing agent.	/1
	(b) State which species is the reducing agent.	/1
	(c) State which species is oxidized.	/1
	(d) State which species is reduced.	/1
	TOTAL MARKS	/30