

Reference Points

1. If the reference point for electrode potentials is changed so that the reduction of $\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{s})$ represents $E^\circ = 0.00 \text{ V}$, then the electrode potential for the reduction of $\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{Br}^-(\text{aq})$ will be _____ V

a	+0.26
b	+0.81
c	+1.07
d	+1.33

2. If the reduction of iodine had been selected as the standard half- reaction, then the E° for the reduction of $\text{PbSO}_4(\text{s})$ would be _____ V

a	-0.90
b	+0.90
c	-0.18
d	+0.18

3. Scientists Tom and Janel rewrite the reduction table in the data booklet. They choose the half reaction $\text{I}_2(\text{s}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{I}^-(\text{aq})$ as the new reference point.

Based on this new reference point, choose the **true** statement below is _____.

a	$\text{Pb}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Pb}(\text{s})$	$E^\circ = -0.67 \text{ V}$
b	$2\text{F}^-(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{F}_2(\text{g}) + 2\text{e}^-$	$E^\circ = +2.33 \text{ V}$
c	$\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq}) + \text{e}^-$	$E^\circ = +1.31 \text{ V}$
d	$\text{Cr}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cr}(\text{s})$	$E^\circ = -0.37 \text{ V}$

4. Eli and Grayson choose a new reference point for the reduction table. They decide that $\text{PbSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Pb}(\text{s}) + \text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})$ will have an electrical potential of 0.0V. Using this new reference point they calculate the expected electrical potential for a series of reactions.

	Reaction	Voltage
1	$\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{s})$	0.20 V
2	$\text{I}_2(\text{s}) + \text{Cu}(\text{s}) \rightarrow 2\text{I}^-(\text{aq}) + \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})$	0.20 V
3	$\text{NO}(\text{g}) + 2\text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{NO}_2^-(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{e}^-$	0.20 V
4	$3\text{N}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + 4\text{Au}^{3+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 6\text{HNO}_3(\text{aq}) + 12\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 4\text{Au}(\text{s})$	0.20 V
5	$2\text{Na}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{Ba}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Ba}^{2+} + 2\text{Na}(\text{s})$	0.20 V

Which statements above are **FALSE**?

a	1,2,3
b	2,4,5
c	3,5
d	1,3

5. Eli and Grayson choose a new reference point for the reduction table.

They decide that $\text{PbSO}_4(\text{s}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Pb}(\text{s}) + \text{SO}_4^{2-}(\text{aq})$ will have an electrical potential of 0.0V

Using this new reference point they calculate the expected electrical potential for a series of reactions.

	Reaction	Voltage
1	$\text{Ni}^{2+}(\text{aq}) + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ni}(\text{s})$	0.20 V
2	$\text{I}_2(\text{s}) + \text{Cu}(\text{s}) \rightarrow 2\text{I}^-(\text{aq}) + \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq})$	0.20 V
3	$\text{NO}(\text{g}) + 2\text{OH}^- \rightarrow \text{NO}_2^-(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + \text{e}^-$	0.20 V
4	$3\text{N}_2\text{O}(\text{g}) + 6\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) + 4\text{Au}^{3+}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow 6\text{HNO}_3(\text{aq}) + 12\text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 4\text{Au}(\text{s})$	0.20 V
5	$2\text{Na}^+(\text{aq}) + \text{Ba}(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{Ba}^{2+} + 2\text{Na}(\text{s})$	0.20 V

The number of true statements above is _____ .

a	5
b	4
c	3
d	2

Solutions:

1. D
2. A
3. A
4. D
5. C