Electrochemistry – 2023 AS Chemistry 9701

1. Nov/2023/Paper 9701/11/No.11

HOCl(aq) is the molecule that kills bacteria when chlorine is added to water.

The following reaction produces this molecule.

$$Cl_2(g) + H_2O(I) \rightleftharpoons HOCl(aq) + H^+(aq) + Cl^-(aq)$$

Which statement about this reaction is correct?

- Chlorine is both oxidised and reduced.
- В Chlorine is oxidised but not reduced.
- С Hydrogen is both oxidised and reduced.
- Hydrogen is oxidised but not reduced. D
- **2.** Nov/2023/Paper_ 9701/12/No.12

Chlorine reacts with sodium bromide.

If but **not** reduced.
$$\frac{1}{2}\mathsf{C}l_2 + \mathsf{NaBr} \to \mathsf{NaC}l + \frac{1}{2}\mathsf{Br}_2$$

escribe this reaction?

Which words correctly describe this reaction?

- 1 redox
- 2 displacement
- 3 disproportionation
- A 1, 2 and 3
- B 1 and 2 only
- 1 only
- 2 only

3. Nov/2023/Paper 9701/12/No.13

The equation for the reaction between aqueous copper ions and aqueous iodide ions is as follows.

$$2Cu^{2+}(aq) + 4I^{-}(aq) \rightarrow 2CuI(s) + I_2(aq)$$

What is the change in oxidation state of copper?

- A +2 to -1
- **B** +2 to 0 **C** +2 to +1 **D** +4 to +2

4. Nov/2023/Paper_ 9701/21/No.3(a)

Potassium chlorate, $KClO_3$, is widely used as an oxidising agent and to make $O_2(g)$.

(a) Define oxidising agent.

[11]

5. June/2023/Paper 9701/12/No.11

 $LiAlH_4$ contains AlH_4 ions in which aluminium has an oxidation state of +3.

LiAlH₄ reacts with water, as shown.

$$LiAlH_4 + 4H_2O \rightarrow 4H_2 + LiOH + Al(OH)_3$$

In this reaction, each of the four water molecules produces one hydroxide ion. It does this by losing one H^{+} ion, which reacts with the LiA IH_{a} .

Which changes in oxidation number occur in this reaction?

- A Al increases by 1 and H decreases by 1.
- **B** H decreases by 2 and also increases by 1.
- C H increases by 1 and also decreases by 1.
- **D** O decreases by 1 and H increases by 1.

6. June/2023/Paper 9701/12/No.12

The vanadium salt, VOSO₄, is soluble in water and reacts readily with powdered manganese in dilute sulfuric acid.

The equation for the reaction is shown.

$$Mn(s) + 2VOSO_4(aq) + 2H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow V_2(SO_4)_3(aq) + MnSO_4(aq) + 2H_2O(I)$$

Which statement about this reaction is correct?

- A Hydrogen is oxidised in the reaction.
- **B** Manganese is the reducing agent in this reaction.
- **C** Sulfuric acid is the oxidising agent in this reaction.
- **D** The oxidation state of the vanadium changes from +5 to +3.

7. June/2023/Paper_9701/13/No.2

The ionic equation shows iodide ions reacting with manganate(VII) ions in acidic solution.

$$u \text{MnO}_4^- + v \text{H}^+ + w \text{I}^- \rightarrow x \text{Mn}^{2+} + y \text{H}_2 \text{O} + z \text{I}_2$$

The letters u, v, w, x, y and z all represent whole numbers. Two or more of u, v, w, x, y and z are the same as each other.

What is the lowest possible value of v?

A 2

B 8

C 10

D 16

8. June/2023/Paper_9701/13/No.6

Electronegativity differences can be used to help determine the oxidation number of an atom in different species. A number of rules are used which include:

- The more electronegative atom is given a negative oxidation number.
- Hydrogen is more electronegative than Group 1 metals.
- Oxygen is more electronegative than hydrogen.

Which row is correct?

	equation of reaction	redox reaction	disproportionation reaction
Α	$2CrO_4^{2-} + 2H^+ \rightarrow Cr_2O_7^{2-} + H_2O$		х
В	NaH + $H_2O \rightarrow NaOH + H_2$		✓
С	$3MnO_4^{2-} + 4H^+ \rightarrow MnO_2 + 2MnO_4^-$	✓	✓
D	$VO_3^- + 2H^+ \rightarrow VO_2^+ + H_2O$	✓	×

9. June/2023/Paper 9701/13/No.14

Which particle contains nitrogen in the same oxidation state as in the ion $N_2O_2^{2-}$?

A NH₂F

 $B N_2 O_4 C NO_3^-$

D HNF₂

10. March/2023/Paper_9701/12/No.6

The ore psilomelane may be considered to have the general formula $Ba(Mn^{x^+})(Mn^{y^+})_8O_{16}(OH)_4$.

In this general formula, x+ and y+ are the two different oxidation states of manganese in psilomelane.

What could be the values of x and y?

	Х	У
А	2	4
В	6	4
С	6	3
D	7	3

11. March/2023/Paper_9701/12/No.7

Silicon reacts with a mixture of calcium oxide and magnesium oxide at 1200 °C.

2MgO + 2CaO + Si
$$\rightarrow$$
 2Mg + Ca₂SiO₄

ridge

Which statement about this reaction is correct?

- A Calcium is reduced and silicon is neither oxidised nor reduced.
- B Magnesium is reduced and calcium is neither oxidised nor reduced.
- C Magnesium is reduced and silicon is neither oxidised nor reduced.
- D Silicon is reduced and calcium is neither oxidised nor reduced.