

A level Chemistry B

H433/03 Practical skills in chemistry

Question Set 6

(i) The use of a standard hydrogen electrode for measuring standard electrode potentials is often not practicable. The diagram below shows a calomel electrode. This is often used in preference to thestandard hydrogen electrode and has a standard E^{\bullet} electrode potential, , of +0.27 V.



calomel electrode

The electrode is based on mercury metal, Hg, in contact with a saturated solution of Hg_2Cl_2 .

Suggest one advantage and one disadvantage of using a calomel electrode over astandard hydrogen electrode.

		Advantage	
		Disadvantage	[1]
	(ii)	Give the oxidation state of mercury in Hg_2Cl_2 .	
		oxidation state =	[1]
(b)		A 25.0 g sample of Hg ₂ C l_2 is vaporised at 400 °C and a pressure of 101 kPa. A student assumes that the formula of the gaseous mercury chloride molecules is Hg ₂ C l_2 .	
		Calculate the volume of gas, in dm ³ , that would be expected under these conditions.	
		volume of gas = dm ³	[3]

1 (a)

1

1

(c) A student investigating the rusting of iron is given a calomel electrode.



The diagram shows a simplified calomel electrode.

1

simplified calomel electrode

The student wants to use this electrode to measure the standard electrode potential of $aFe^{2+}(aq)IFe(s)$ half-cell.

Give instructions on how to do this, justifying the uses of the pieces of apparatus you name. You may add to the diagram above to illustrate your answer.

1 (d) An equilibrium, represented by equation 1.1, exists between the solid Hg_2Cl_2 and its ions insolution.

$$Hg_2Cl_2(s) \rightleftharpoons Hg_2^{2+}(ag) + 2Cl^{-}(ag)$$
 Equation 1.1

[6]

The solubility of solid Hg_2Cl_2 in a saturated solution at 298 K is 3.5 × 10⁻⁴ g dm⁻³.

Calculate the solubility product, K_{sp} , for Hg₂Cl₂ at 298K. Include the units.

Give your answer to an **appropriate** number of significant figures.

solubility product, K_{sp} = units...... [5]

Total Marks for Question Set 6 = 16



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