Q1.

A cell with EMF = +2.15 V is made from two electrodes.

The half-equations for the two electrodes are shown.

Positive electrode:

$$PbO_2(s) + 3 H^+(aq) + HSO_4^-(aq) + 2 e^- \rightarrow PbSO_4(s) + 2 H_2O(l)$$

Negative electrode:

$$PbSO_4(s) + H^+(aq) + 2 e^- \rightarrow Pb(s) + HSO_4^-(aq) E^0 = -0.46 V$$

What is the standard electrode potential of the PbO₂ / PbSO₄ electrode?

A -2.61 V

B -1.69 V

C +1.69 V

D +2.61 V

(Total 1 mark)

Q2.

Which statement correctly describes a trend down Group 7 from Cl to I?

X represents CI, Br or I

A The boiling point of HX increases.

B The bond dissociation energy of H–X increases.

C The standard electrode potential value for $X_2(aq) + 2 e^- \rightarrow 2 X^-(aq)$ becomes more positive.

D The solubility of AgX in ammonia increases.

(Total 1 mark)

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Which change to a hydrogen electrode has **no** effect on the electrode potential?

- A the concentration of the hydrogen ions
- B the pressure of the hydrogen
- C the surface area of the platinum electrode
- **D** the temperature of the acid

(Total 1 mark)

Q4.

Some electrode potential data are shown.

$$Zn^{2+}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Zn(s)$$
 $E^{0} = -0.76 \text{ V}$

$$Pb^{2+}(aq) + 2 e^{-} \rightarrow Pb(s)$$
 $E^{\circ} = -0.13 \text{ V}$

Which is a correct statement about this cell?

$$Zn(s)$$
 $Zn^{2+}(aq)$ $Pb^{2+}(aq)$ $Pb(s)$

- A Electrons travel in the external circuit from zinc to lead.
- B The concentration of lead(II) ions increases.
- C The maximum EMF of the cell is 0.89 V
- D Zinc is deposited.

(Total 1 mark)