

Electro Chemistry

12th Standard

Chemistry

Exam Time : 01:30:00 Hrs

Total Marks : 60

20 x 3 = 60

- 1) The conductivity of a 0.01M solution of a 1 :1 weak electrolyte at 298K is $1.5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$.
 - i) molar conductivity of the solution
 - ii) degree of dissociation and the dissociation constant of the weak electrolyteGiven that
$$\lambda_{catlon}^0 = 248.2 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$$
$$\lambda_{anlon}^0 = 51.8 \text{ S cm}^2 \text{ mol}^{-1}$$
- 2) Arrange the following solutions in the decreasing order of specific conductance.
 - i) 0.01M KCl
 - ii) 0.005M KCl
 - iii) 0.1M KCl
 - iv) 0.25 M KCl
 - v) 0.5 M KCl
- 3) Why is AC current used instead of DC in measuring the electrolytic conductance?
- 4) 0.1M NaCl solution is placed in two different cells having cell constant 0.5 and 0.25 cm^{-1} respectively. Which of the two will have greater value of specific conductance.
- 5) A current of 1.608A is passed through 250 mL of 0.5M solution of copper sulphate for 50 minutes. Calculate the strength of Cu^{2+} after electrolysis assuming volume to be constant and the current efficiency is 100%.
- 6) Can Fe^{3+} oxidise Bromide to bromine under standard conditions?
Given: $E_{\text{Fe}^{3+}|\text{Fe}^{2+}}^0 = 0.771$
 $E_{\text{Br}_2|\text{Br}^-} = 1.09\text{V}$.
- 7) Is it possible to store copper sulphate in an iron vessel for a long time?
Given : $E_{\text{Cu}^{2+}|\text{Cu}}^0 = 0.34 \text{ V}$ and $E_{\text{Fe}^{2+}|\text{Fe}}^0 = -0.44\text{V}$.
- 8) Two metals M_1 and M_2 have reduction potential values of $-x\text{V}$ and $+y\text{V}$ respectively. Which will liberate H_2 and H_2SO_4 .
- 9) Reduction potential of two metals M_1 and M_2 are $E_{\text{M}_1^{2+}|\text{M}_1}^0 = -2.3\text{V}$ and $E_{\text{M}_2^{2+}|\text{M}_2}^0 = 0.2\text{V}$ Predict which one is better for coating the surface of iron. Given: $E_{\text{Fe}^{2+}|\text{Fe}}^0 = -0.44\text{V}$.
- 10) A solution of silver nitrate is electrolysed for 20 minutes with a current of 2 amperes. Calculate the mass of silver deposited at the cathode.
- 11) Define molar conductance.
- 12) 0.1 M solution of two electrolytes P and Q have specific conductance $4 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$ and $6 \times 10^{-6} \text{ S cm}^{-1}$ respectively. Which among the following will have greater resistance to the flow of current? Give reason.
- 13) From the below graph. Explain the variation of molar conductance of a weak electrolyte with decrease in concentration.
- 14) Give the oxidation and reduction half cell reaction taking place in the Daniel cell.

- 15) Explain the IUPAC convention of representing a Galvanic cell
- 16) Write the reactions taking place in anode and cathode of a mercury button cell.
Give the over all redox reaction of the cell with the emf generation
- 17) Explain the process of recharging of lead storage battery.
- 18) Define Faraday.
- 19) The standard reduction potential of $\text{Fe}^{3+}, \text{Fe}^{2+} / \text{Pt}$ is +0.771 V. This half cell is connected with another half cell such that emf of the cell is 0.771v What is the other half cell?
- 20) Write the overall redox reaction for the zinc-copper cell. Show the oxidation and reduction half reaction.
