Name: Period: Seat#:

Directions: Answer the questions below. Remember that individual elements are oxidized/reduced, but the reactant molecule as a whole is the "oxidizing agent" or the "reducing agent."

- 1) What is at least one mnemonic (or other memory device) you can use to help you with Redox topics?
- 2) Consider the following redox reaction: $KMnO_4(aq) + NO(q) \rightarrow MnO_2(s) + KNO_3(aq)$
 - **a.** Give the **oxidation number** for each element in the compounds below:

 $KMnO_4$: $K = _____, Mn = _____, O = ______ MnO_2$: MnO_2 : MnO_3 : MnO_4 : Mn

NO: N=____, O =____

KNO₃: K=_____, N = _____, O = _____

b. The element oxidized is______, and the oxidizing agent is_____.

The element reduced is______, and the reducing agent is______.

- **c.** The total number of electrons transferred in this reaction is
- 3) Consider the following redox reaction: $Fe_2O_3(s) + 3 CO(g) \rightarrow 2 Fe(s) + 3 CO_2(g)$
 - a. Give the oxidation number for each element in the compounds below:

Fe₂O₃: Fe = _____, O = ____ Fe: Fe = _____

C = ____, O = ___, O = ___, O = ___,

b. The element oxidized is_____, and the oxidizing agent is_____

The element reduced is______, and the reducing agent is_____.

- **c.** The total number of electrons transferred in this reaction is
- 4) Consider the following: H₂SO₃(aq) + 2 Mn(s) + 4HCl(aq) → S(s) + 2 MnCl₂(aq) + 3 H₂O(l)
 - a. Give the oxidation number for each element in the compounds below:

 H_2SO_3 : H = _____, S = _____, O = _____

S: S =

Mn: Mn = ____

MnCl₂: Mn = _____, Cl =____

HCI: H = _____, CI = _____

 H_2O : $H = ____, O = ____$

b. The element oxidized is ______, and the oxidizing agent is ______.

The element reduced is ______, and the reducing agent is _____.

c. The total number of electrons transferred in this reaction is

5)	Consider the following reaction: $Pb(s) + PbO_2(s) + H_2SO_4(aq) \rightarrow 2 PbSO_4(s) + 2 H_2O(l)$						
	a.	Give the oxidation number for each elemen	nt in the comp	ound	s below:		
		Pb : Pb =	PbSO ₄	Pb	=	, S =	, O =
		PbO ₂ : Pb =, O =	H ₂ O:	Н	l =	, O =	_
		H₂SO₄ : H =, S =, O =					
	b.	The element oxidized is					
		The element reduced is,					<u></u> .
	c.	The total number of electrons transferred in this reaction is					
6)	Consid	ider the following reaction: 2 H₂O₂(aq) → 2 H₂O(I) + O₂(aq)					
	a. Give the oxidation number for each element in the compounds below:						
		H_2O_2 : $H =, O =$	H ₂ O:	H = .		, O =	
			O ₂ :	O =_			
b. The element oxidized is, and the oxidizing agent is						<u>-</u> -	
		e element reduced is, and the reducing agent is					
	c.	c. The total number of electrons transferred in this reaction is					
7)	Consid	nsider the following reaction: $3 \text{ HNO}_2(aq) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(I) + \text{HNO}_3(aq) + 2\text{NO}(g)$					
	a. Give the oxidation number for each element in the compounds below:						
		HNO ₂ : H =, N =, O =	H	I ₂ O:	H =	, O =	
			Н	NO ₃ :	H =	, N =	, O =
				NO:	N =	, O =	
	b.	The element oxidized is	, and the oxid	dizing	agent is_		.
		The element reduced is	, and the reducing agent is				
c. The total number of electrons transferred in this reaction is							
8) Consider the following reaction: Zn + 2MnO₂ + 2NH₄Cl → ZnCl₂ + Mn₂O₃ + 2NH₃ + H₂O							
	•	The element evidized is	and the evic	م منحنا	agent ic		
	a.	The element reduced is					
	L	The element reduced is, and the reducing agent is b. The total number of electrons transferred in this reaction is					.
b. The total number of electrons transferred in this reaction is							