Friday worksheet 5 – identifying redox reactions through oxidation numbers.

A redox reaction is composed of two reactions occurring simultaneously, the oxidation and the reduction half reactions. The oxidation reaction produces electrons while the reduction reactions accepts electrons. For each of the following identify the redox reactions by identifying the:

- Atom being reduced (justify your answer using oxidation numbers)
- Atom being oxidised (justify your answer using oxidation numbers)
- The reductant (is the atom being oxidised or the compound that contains the atom being
- The oxidant (is the atom being reduced or the compound that contains the atom being reduced)
- a.  $HCl(a) + H_2O_{(l)} \rightarrow H_3O^+(aq) = Cl(aq)$ No not a redox reaction. No change in oxidation state of any species reacting.
- b.  $2AgNO_3(aq) + Cu(s) \rightarrow Cu(NO_3)_2(aq) + Ag(s)$

Yes this is a redox reaction.

Ag is being reduced from  $Ag^+$  in  $AgNO_3$  to Ag (s). Oxidation state changes from +1 ( $Ag^+$ (aq)) to 0 (Ag(s)). Cu(s) is oxidised to  $Cu^{2+}$ . Oxidation state changes from 0 (Cu(s)) to +2 in  $Cu^{2+}$ (ag). The reductant is Cu while the oxidant is AgNO<sub>3</sub>

c.  $CH_4(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2O(1)$ 

*Yes this is a redox reaction.* 

O is being reduced from  $O_2$  to  $O^{2-}$ . Oxidation state changes from 0 ( $O_2(g)$ ) to -2 ( $H_2O(I)$ ).  $CH_4$  is oxidised to  $CO_2$ . Oxidation state of C changes from -4 in  $CH_4$  to +4 in  $CO_2$ . The reductant is  $CH_4$  while the oxidant is  $O_2$ 

d.  $2Fe_2O_3(s) + 3C(s) \rightarrow 3CO_2(g) + 4Fe(s)$ 

Yes this is a redox reaction.

Fe is being reduced from  $Fe^{3+}$  to Fe(s). Oxidation state changes from +3 ( $Fe_2O_3$ ) to 0 (Fe(s)). C is oxidised to  $CO_2$ . Oxidation state of C changes from 0 in C(s) to +4 in  $CO_2$ . The reductant is C(s) while the oxidant is  $Fe_2O_3$ 

e.  $4MnO_4^-(aq) + 12H^+(aq) + 5CH_3CH_2OH(aq) \rightarrow 5CH_3CO_2H(aq) + 4Mn^{2+}(aq) + 11H_2O(I)$ 

*Yes this is a redox reaction.* 

Mn is being reduced from  $Mn^{7+}$  to  $Mn^{2+}$ . Oxidation state changes from +7 ( $MnO_4$ ) to +2  $(Mn^{2+}).$ 

C is oxidised from +2 in CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH to 0 in CH<sub>3</sub>COOH The reductant is CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH while the oxidant is MnO<sub>4</sub><sup>-</sup>

f.  $2HCl(aq) + Zn(s) \rightarrow H_2(g) + ZnCl_2(aq)$ 

*Yes this is a redox reaction.* 

H is being reduced from +1 to 0. Oxidation state changes from +1 (HCl) to 0 ( $H_2$ ). Zn is oxidised from 0 in zn(s) to +2 in ZnCl<sub>2</sub> The reductant Zn while the oxidant is HCl

g.  $H_2SO_4(aq) + Na_2CO_3(aq) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + H_2O(l) + Na_2SO_4(aq)$ No not a redox reaction. No change in oxidation state of any species reacting