

## **CHEMISTRY**

# **BOOKS - MTG WBJEE CHEMISTRY (HINGLISH)**

# **REDOX EQUILIBRIA**

## Wb Jee Workout

**1.** The number of electrons required to balance the following equation ,

$$NO_3^- + 4H^+ + e^- 
ightarrow 2H_2O + NO$$
 is

A. 5

B. 4

C. 3

**Answer: C** 



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**2.** The oxidation state of osmium (Os) in  $OsO_4$  is

A. +7

B. + 6

 $\mathsf{C.}+4$ 

D. + 8

**Answer: D** 



**3.** when  $KMnO_4$  acts as an oxidizing agent and ultimately forms  $MnO_4^{2-}$ ,  $MnO_2$ ,  $Mn_2O_3$  and  $Mn^{2+}$  then the number of electrons transferred in each case respectivelty is

- A. 4,3,1,5
- B. 1,5,3,7
- C. 1,3,4,5
- D. 3,5,7,1

# Answer: C



- **4.** The average oxidation number of sulphur in  $Na_2S_4O_6$ 
  - A. 1.2
  - B. 2.5

C. 3

D. 2

## **Answer: B**



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5. The oxidation states of sulphur in the anions  $SO_3^{2-}S_2,\,O_4^{2-}\,\,\,{
m and}\,\,\,S_2O_6^{2-}$  follow the order

A. 
$$S_2 O_4^{2\,-} \, < S O_3^{2\,-} \, < S_2 O_6^{2\,-}$$

$$\mathrm{B.}\,SO_3^{2\,-} < S_2O_4^{2\,-} < S_2O_6^{2\,-}$$

C. 
$$S_2O_4^{2-} < SO_6^{2-} < S_2O_3^{2-}$$

D. 
$$S_2 O_6^{2\,-} < S_2 O_6^{2\,-} < S O_3^{2\,-}$$

## **Answer: A**



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6. In the reaction

 $2KMnO_4 + 16HCI 
ightarrow 5CI_2 + 2MnCI_2 + 2KCI + 8H_2O$  the reduced product is

A.  $CI_2$ 

B.  $MnCI_2$ 

 $\mathsf{C}.\,H_2O$ 

D. KCI

#### **Answer: B**



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**7.** In which one of the following reactions, nitrogen is not reduced?

A. 
$$NO_2 o NO_2^-$$

B. 
$$NO_3^- o NO$$

C. 
$$NO_3^- 
ightarrow NH_4^+$$

D. 
$$N{H_4}^+ 
ightarrow N_2$$

#### **Answer: D**



**8.** In the following reaction, which is the species being oxidized?

$$2F{e}^{3\,+}\,{}_{(\,aq)}\,+2I^{\,-}\,{}_{(\,aq)}\,+2F{e}^{2\,+}_{(\,aq)}$$

A. 
$$Fe^{3\,+}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}\,I^{\,-}$$

C. 
$$I_2$$

D. 
$$Fe^{2+}$$

## **Answer: B**



- **9.** The brown complex obtained in the detection of nitrate radical is formulated as  $\big[Fe(H_2O)_5NO\big]SO_4$ . What is the oxidation number of Fe in this complex?
  - A. + 1
  - B. + 2
  - C. + 3
  - D. 0

### **Answer: A**



10. Which of the following statements is not correct?

- A. Potassium permanganate is a powerful oxidising substance.
- B. Potassium permanganate on treatment with conc.  $H_2SO_4$  forms manganese heptoxide.
- C. The equivalent mass of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$ , in acidic medium is 73.5.
- D. Potassium dichromate oxidizes a secondary alcohol into a ketone.

#### **Answer: C**



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**11.**  $Cr_2O_7^{2-} + X \xrightarrow{H^+} Cr^{3+} + H_2O +$  oxidised product of X ,X in the above reaction cannot be

A. 
$$C_2 O_4^{2\,-}$$

B.  $Fe^{2+}$ 

 $\mathsf{C.}\,SO_4^{2\,-}$ 

D.  $S^{2\,-}$ 

# Answer: C



12. When a manganous salt is fused with a mixture of  $KNO_3$  and solid NaOH the oxidation number of Mn changes from +2 to

 $\mathsf{A.}+4$ 

B.+3

 $\mathsf{C.}+6$ 

D. + 7

#### **Answer: C**



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## 13. In the reaction

$$K_2Cr_2O_7 + XH_2SO_4 + YSO_2 
ightarrow K_2SO_4 + Cr_s(SO_4)_3 + ZH_2O$$

X,Y,Z are

A. 1,3,1

B. 4,1,4

C. 3,2,3

D. 2,1,2

### **Answer: A**



14. Which of the following is a redox reaction?

A.  $H_2SO_4$  with NaOH

B. in atmosphere ,  $O_3$  from  $O_2$  by lightning

C. Nitrogen oxides from nitrogen and oxygen by lightning

D. Evaporation of  $H_2O$ 

#### **Answer: C**



**15.** The oxidation number of sulphur in  $S_8,\,S_2,\,F_2,\,H_2S$  respectively are

A. 0,+1 and -2

B. +2, +1 and -2

C. 0, +1 and +2

D. -2, +1 and -2

## Answer: A



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**16.** The reaction  $3CIO^-_{~(aq)} o CIO^-_{(aq)} + 2CI^-_{~(aq)}$  is an example of

A. oxidation reaction

B. reduction reaction

C. disproportionation reaction

D. decomposition reaction.

## **Answer: C**



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**17.** For decolouration of 1 mole of  $KMnO_4$ , the moles of  $H_2O_2$ 

required is

- A. 1/2
- B.3/2
- $\mathsf{C.}\,5/2$
- D. 7/2

## Answer: C



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**18.** The standard reducation potential  $E^{\,\circ}$  for half reactions are

 $Zn
ightarrow Zn^{2\,+}\,+2e^{\,-\,,E^{\,\circ\,}=\,-\,0.76V}$ 

 $Fe o FE^{2\,+} + 2e^{\,-}, E^{\,\circ} = \,-\,0.41V$ 

the EMF of the cell reaction

$$Fe^{2+}+Zn
ightarrow Zn^{2+}+Fe$$
 is

 $\mathsf{A.}-0.35\mathsf{V}$ 

B.+0.35V

 $\mathsf{C.} + 1.17V$ 

D. - 1.17V

Answer: B



**19.** Oxidation state of sulphur in  $H_2S$  is

- A. -1
  - B. + 1
  - $\mathsf{C.} + 2$

$$D.-2$$

**Answer: D** 



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20. Equivalent mass of oxidising agent in the reaction

$$SO_2 + 2H_2S 
ightarrow 3S + 2H_2O$$
is

A. 32

B. 64

C. 16

D. 8

### **Answer: C**



## 21. In the reaction

$$2FeCI_3 + H_2S 
ightarrow 2FECI_2 + 2HCI + S$$

- A.  $FeCl_3$  acts as an oxidising agent
- B. both  $H_2S$  and  $FeCl_3$  are oxidised
- C.  $FeCI_3$  is oxidised while  $H_2S$  is reduced
- ${\sf D.}\ H_2{\sf S}$  acts as an oxidising agent

#### **Answer: A**



- **22.** The oxidation state of chromium in  $\left[Cr(PPh_3)_3(CO)\right]$  is
  - A. +3
  - B. + 8

C. 5

D. 6

## **Answer: C**



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**23.** Consider a titration of  $K_2Cr_2O_7$  solution with acidified Mohr's salt solution using diphenylamine as indicator. The number of moles of Mohr's salt required per mole of dichromate is

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

**Answer: D** 

**24.** Equivalent weight of  $MnO_4^-$  in acidic, weakly basic and neutral medium are in the ratio of

A. 3:5:15

B. 5:3:1

C. 5:1:3

D. 3:5:5

**Answer: D** 



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**25.** The reaction of  $KMnO_4$  and HCl results in

A. oxidation of Mn in  $KMnO_4$  and production of  $Cl_2$ 

B. oxidation of Mn in  $KMnO_4$  and production of  $H_2$ 

C. reduction of Mn in  $KMnO_4$  and production of  $Cl_2$ 

D. none of these

#### **Answer: C**



# 26. Which of the following is a redox reaction?

A. 
$$NaCI + KNO_3 
ightarrow NaNO_3 + KCI$$

B. 
$$CaC_2O_4 + 2HCI 
ightarrow CaCI_2 + H_2C_2O_4$$

C. 
$$Mg(OH)_2 + 2NH_4Ci 
ightarrow MgCI_2 + 2NH_4OH$$

$$\text{D. } Zn + 2AgCN \rightarrow \ + Zn(CN)_2$$

## **Answer: D**



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**27.** 
$$MnO_4^- + 8H^+ + 5e^{-\to}Mn^{2+} + 4H_2O, E^\circ = 1.51V$$

$$MnO_4^- + 4H^+ + 2e^{-
ightarrow} Mn^{2+} + 2H_2O, E^\circ = 1.23V$$

 $E_{MnO_4^-\mid MnO_2}$ is

- A. 1.70v
- $\mathsf{B.}\ 0.91V$
- C. 1.37V
- $\mathsf{D.}\ 0.548V$

### **Answer: A**



**28.** The standard reduction potential values of three metallic cations X, Y and Z are 0.52 V, -3.03 V and -1.18 V respectively. The order of reducing power of the corresponding metal is

- A. YgtZgtX
- B. XgtYgtZ
- C. ZgtYgtX
- D. ZgtXgtY

## **Answer: A**



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**29.** The equivalent weight of potash alum

 $(K_2SO_4.\ Al_2(SO_4)_3.24H_2O)$  is

A. M

$$\mathrm{B.}\;\frac{M}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{C.}\frac{M}{6}$$

D. 
$$\frac{M}{8}$$

## Answer: D



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## 30. For the redox reacton

$$Cr_2O_7^{2\,+}\,+H^{\,+}\,+NI
ightarrow\,Cr^{3\,+}\,+NI^{2\,+}\,+H_2O$$

the correct coefficients of the reactants for the balanced reaction

are

$$Cr_{2}O_{7}^{2\,-}NIH^{\,+}$$

A. 13 14

B. 2 3 14

C. 1116

D. 3 3 1 2

## Answer: A



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## **31.** Consider the following reaction,

$$5H_2O_2 + xCIO_2 + 2OH^- 
ightarrow xCI^- + yO_2 + H_2O$$
 the reactin is balanced if

A. x=5,y=2

, 0

B. x = 2, y = 5

C. x = 4, y = 10

D. x=5,y=5

## Answer: B

### 32. For the reaction

 $M^X+MnO_4^- o MO_3^-+Mn^{2+}+1/\circ O_2$  if one mole of  $MnO_4^-$  oxidises 1.67 moles of  $M^+$  to $MO_3^-$  then the value of x in the reaction is

**A.** 5

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

#### **Answer: C**



33. A mole of  $N_2H_4$  loses ten moles of electrons to form a new compound Y. Assuming that all the nitrogen appears in the new compound, what is the oxidation state of nitrogen in Y? (There is no change in the oxidation number of hydrogen.)

- A. -1
- $\mathsf{B.}-3$
- $\mathsf{C.} + 3$
- D. + 5

## Answer: C



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**34.** The number of electrons involved in the reduction of nitrate ion to hydrazine is

- A. 8
- B. 7
- C. 5
- D. 3

## Answer: B



**35.** A compound of Xe and F is found to have 53.3% Xe (atomic weight=133). Oxidation number of Xe in this compound is

- $\mathsf{A.} + 2$
- B. 0
- $\mathsf{C.}+4$
- $\mathsf{D.}+6$

#### **Answer: D**



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**36.** A cell is represented by  $Zn\Big|Zn^{++}_{(aq)}\Big|\Big|Cu^{++}_{(aq)}\Big|Cu$  given  $Cu^{++}+2e^-\to Cu, E^\circ=+0.35V$  and  $Zn^{++}+2e^-\to Zn, E^\circ=-0.763$ V Calculate emf of the cell and state whether the cell reaction will be spontaneous or nonspontaneous ?

- A. 1.113, spontaneous
- B. -0.567, non-spontaneous
- $\mathsf{C.}-1.113$ , non-spontaneous
- D. 5.678 spontaneous

## **Answer: A**

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**37.** 

 $aK_2Cr_2O_7 + bKCI + cH_2SO_4 
ightarrow xCrO_2CI_2 + yKHSO_4 + zH_2O_4$ 

the above equation balances when

A. a=2, b=4, c=6 and x=2, y=6, z=3

B. a=4 ,b=2 ,c=6 and x=6 ,y=2 ,z=3

C. a = 6, b=4, c= 2 and x = 6, y = 3, z = 2

D. a = 1, b = 4, c = 6 and x=2, y = 6, z = 3

# **Answer: D**



**38.** Consider the following half-cell reactions.

I. 
$$A+e^-\longrightarrow A^-;$$
  $E^\circ=0.96 \text{ V}$   
II.  $B^-+e^-\longrightarrow B^{2-};$   $E^\circ=-0.12 \text{ V}$   
III.  $C^++e^-\longrightarrow C;$   $E^\circ=+0.18 \text{ V}$   
IV.  $D^{2+}+2e^-\longrightarrow D;$   $E^\circ=-1.12 \text{ V}$ 

What combination of two half-cells would result in a cell with the

largest potential?

A. I and II

B. I and III

C. I and IV

D. II and IV

#### **Answer: C**



**39.**  $MnO_4$  ions are reduced in acidic condition to  $Mn^{2+}$  ions whereas they are reduced in neutral condition to  $MnO_2$ . The oxidation of 25 mL of a solution X containing  $Fe^{2+}$  ions required in acidic condition 20 mL of a solution Y containing  $MnO_4$  ions. What volume of solution Y would be required to oxidise 25 mL of solution X containing  $Fe^{2+}$  ions in neutral condition?

- A. 11.4 mL
- B. 12.0 mL
- C. 33.3 mL
- D. 35.0 mL

#### **Answer: C**



**40.** The standard reduction potential of Ag, Cu, Co and Zn are 0.799, 0.337,-0.277 and 0.762 V respectively. Which of the following cells will have maximum cell emf?

A. 
$$Znig|Zn^{2\,+}\left(1M
ight)ig|ig|Cu^{2\,+}\left(1M
ight)ig|Cu$$

B. 
$$Znig|Zn^{2+}(1M)ig|ig|Ag^+(1M)ig|Ag$$

C. 
$$Cuig|Cu^{2+}(1M)ig|ig|Ag^+(1M)ig|Ag$$

D. 
$$Znig|Zn^{2+}(1M)ig|ig|Co^{2+}(1M)ig|Co$$

#### **Answer: B**



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**41.** The equivalent weight of  $HNO_3$  (molecular weight = 63) in the following reaction is

 $3Cu + 8HNO_3 
ightarrow 3Cu(NO_3)_2 + 2NO + 4H_2O$ 

A. 
$$\frac{4 \times 68}{3}$$

B. 
$$\frac{63}{5}$$

$$\mathsf{C.}\,\frac{63}{3}$$

D. 
$$\frac{63}{8}$$

## **Answer: A**



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**42.** Consider the following experimental facts. I. When  $Cl_2$  gas is passed into KI solution containing  $CHCl_3$ , violet colour appears in  $CHCl_3$  layer. II. When  $Cl_2$  gas is passed into KBr solution containing  $CHCl_3$ , orange colour appears in  $CHCl_3$  layer. III. When Brą gas is passed into KI solution containing  $CHCl_3$ , violet colour appears in  $CHCl_3$  layer. Select the correct experimental facts.

- A. I and II
- B. I and III
- C. II and III
- D. I, II and III

#### **Answer: D**



**43.** Li occupies higher position in the electrochemical series of metals as compared to Cu since

A. the standard reduction potential  $Li^+/ ext{Li}$  is lower than that

of  $Cu^{2\,+}$  /Cu

B. the standard reduction potential of  $Cu^{2\,+}$  /Cu is lower than

that of  $Li^{2+}$ /Li

C. the standard oxidation potential of  $Li^{2+}$ /Lit is lower than

that of 
$$Cu/Cu^{2+}$$

D. Li is sinaller in size as compared to Cu.

#### **Answer: A**



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44. The emf of the cell,

 $Znig|Zn^{2+}(0.05M)ig|\mid Fe^{2+}(0.002M)Feat298K$  is 0.2957 V then th value of equilibrium constant for the cell reaction is

- **A.**  $e^{\frac{0.34}{0.0295}}$
- B.  $10^{\frac{0.34}{0.0295}}$
- C.  $10^{\frac{0.25}{0.0295}}$
- **D.**  $10^{\frac{0.25}{0.0591}}$

#### **Answer: B**



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**45.** 3.92 g//L of a sample of ferrous ammonium sulphate reacts completely with 50 mL  $\frac{N}{10}KMnO_4$  solution the percentage purity of the sample is

- A. 50
- B.78.4
- C.80.0
- D. 39.2

### **Answer: A**



**46.** Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the given reaction?

$$xCu_3P + CrO_7^{2\,-} o Cu^{2\,+} + H_3PO_4 + Cr^{3\,+}$$

A. Cu in  $Cu_3$  P is oxidised to  $Cu^{2+}$  and P in  $Cu_3$  P is also oxidised to  $PO_4^{3-}$ 

B. Cu in  $Cu_3$  P is oxidised to  $Cu^{2\,+}$  wheres P In  $Cu_3$  P is reduces to  $H_3PO_4$ 

C. 11 electrons are involved in the conversion of  $Cu_3P \;\; {
m to} Cu^{2+} \;\; {
m and} \;\; H_3PO_4$ 

D. the value of X is 6.

### Answer: A::C::D



**47.** Photographic paper is developed with alkaline hydroquinone.

$$2AgBr + 2OH^{-} + \bigcirc OH \longrightarrow O + 2Ag + 2H_{2}O + 2Br^{-}$$

select the correct statements

- A. Hydroquinone is the oxidant.
- B.  $Ag^+$  is the oxidant.
- C. Br is the oxidant.
- D.  $Ag^+$  is the reductant.

#### **Answer: B**



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**48.** Which of the following elements show fractional oxidation state in any of their compounds?

A. P

B. CI

C. I

D. N

## **Answer: C::D**



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**49.** When  $Cl_2$  is passed through hot NaOH, oxidation number of Cl changes from

A. `-1 "to" 0

- B. 0 to -1
- C. 0 to +7
- D. 0 to +5

### **Answer: B::D**



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**50.** For the given reactions, which of the following statements are true?

$$KI + K_3 \big[ Fe(CN)_6 \big] \xrightarrow[H_2SO_4]{\text{dilute}}_{H_2SO_4} \xrightarrow[\text{darr Zn SO}\_4)(\textit{Brownishyellowsolution}}$$
 
$$\underbrace{\text{Brownish yellow filtrate}}_{\text{white precipitate}} + \underbrace{\downarrow Na_2S_2O_4}_{\text{colourless solution}}$$

- A. The first reaction is a redox reaction.
- B. White precipitate is of  $Zn_{3}igl[Fe(CN)_{6}igr]_{2}$

- C. Addition of starch solution to filtrate gives blue colour.
- D. White precipitate is soluble in NaOH solution.

### Answer: A::C::D



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**51.** Which of the following statements are not true about the following decomposition reaction?

 $2KCIO_3 
ightarrow 2KCI + 3O_2$ 

- A. Potassium is undergoing oxidation.
- B. Chlorine is undergoing oxidation.
- C. Oxygen is reduced
- D. None of the species are undergoing oxidation or reduction.

## Answer: A::B::C::D

**52.** Consider the follow redox reaction and select the correct option (s).

$$2SO_2O_3^{2\,-} + I_2 
ightarrow S_4O_6^{2\,-} + 2I^{\,-}$$

A.  $S_2 O_3^{2-}$  gets reduced to  $S_4 O_6^{2-}$ 

B.  $S_2O_3^{2\,-}$  gets oxidised to  $S_4O_6^{2\,-}$ 

C.  $I_2$  gets reduced to  $I^{\,-}$ 

D.  $I_2$  gets oxidised to  $I^-$ 

Answer: B::C



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**53.** The oxidation number of Mn is +2 in

- A. manganese oxide
- B. manganese chloride
- C. manganese sulphate
- D. potassium permanganate

### Answer: A::B::C



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# **54.** Which of the following are redox reactions?

- A.  $BaCI_2 + H_2SO_4 
  ightarrow BaSO_4 + 2HCI$
- B.  $2CuI_2
  ightarrow 2C + I_2$
- C.  $NH_3CI + NaOH 
  ightarrow NaCI + NH_3 + H_2O$
- D.  $snCI_2 + 2HgCI_2 
  ightarrow SnCI_4 + Hg_2CI_2$

Answer: B::D



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55. Oxidation number of carbon is correctly given for

A. 
$$rac{ ext{Compound} \quad ext{O.No.}}{HN \equiv C \quad +2}$$

$$"HN \equiv C + 2$$

B. 
$$rac{ ext{Compound}}{H-C\equiv N} + 4$$

$$^{ extsf{D.}}H-C\equiv N$$
  $+4$ 

C. 
$$\frac{\text{Compound}}{CCI_4}$$
 O.No.  $+4$ 

D. 
$$\frac{\mathrm{Compound}}{C_6H_{12}O_6}$$
 O.No.

Answer: A::C::D



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Wb Jee Previous Years Questions

1. The two half cell reactions of an electrochemical cell is given as

$$Ag^{+} + e^{-} \rightarrow Ag$$
;  $E^{\circ}_{Ag^{+}/Ag} = -0.3995 \text{ V}$   
 $Fe^{++} \rightarrow Fe^{+++} + e^{-}$ ;  $E^{\circ}_{Fe^{+}+/Fe^{+}} = -0.7120 \text{ V}$ 

the value of cell EMF will be

- $\mathsf{A.}-0.3125V$
- $\mathsf{B.}\ 0.3125V$
- C. 1.114V
- D. -1.114V

### **Answer: B**



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**2.** In aqueous alkaline solution, two electron reduction of  $HO_2^-$  gives

A. 
$$HO^-$$

$$\operatorname{B.}H_2O$$

$$\mathsf{C}.\,O_2$$

$$\operatorname{D.}O_2^-$$

## **Answer: A**



**3.** given the standard half -cell potentials  $(E^{\,\circ})$  of the following as

$$Zn=Zn^{2\,+}\,+2e^{\,-}, E^{\,\circ}=\,+0.76V$$

$$Fe = Fe^{2+} + we^-, E^\circ = 0.41V$$

then the standard e,m,f of the cell with the reaction

$$\mathrm{A.}-0.35V$$

$$\mathsf{B.} + 0.35V$$

$$C. + 1.17V$$

$$\mathsf{D.}-1.17V$$

## **Answer: B**



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**4.** At temperature of 298 K the emf of the following electrochemical cell

$$Ag_{\,(\,s\,)}\,ig|Ag^{\,+}(0.1M)ig|ig|Zn^{2\,+}(0.1M)ig|Zn_{\,(\,s\,)}$$

will be ( given  $E_{\mathrm{cell}}^{\,\circ}=~-~1.562V ig)$ 

$$\mathrm{A.}-1.532\mathrm{V}$$

$$\mathsf{B.}-1.503V$$

 $\mathsf{C.}\ 1.532V$ 

D. -3.06V

## Answer: A



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- **5.** The formal potential of  $Fe^{3+}\,/Fe^{2+}$  in a sulphuric acid and phosphoric acid mixture  $(E^{\circ} = +0.61V)$  is much lower than the standard potential ( $E^{\circ} = +0.77V$ ). This is due to
  - A. formation of the species  $[FeHPO_4]$
  - B. lowering of potential upon complexation
  - C. formation of the species  $[FeSO_4]^+$
  - D. high acidity of the medium

### Answer: A::B



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