Half – Reactions

- 1. Identify the following reactions as oxidation or reduction reactions.
 - a. Na \rightarrow Na⁺ + e⁻
 - b. $Cr_{2}O_{7}^{2-} + 14H^{+} + 6e^{-} \rightarrow 2Cr^{3+} + 7H_{2}O$
 - c. $2Cl^{-} \rightarrow Cl_{2} + 2e^{-}$
 - d. $Br_2 + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Br^-$
- 2. Which of the following reactions is an oxidation reaction and which is a reduction reaction?
 - a. Cd (s) \rightarrow Cd²⁺ (aq) + 2^{e-}
 - b. $I^{3-}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow 3I^{-}(aq)$
- 3. Write balanced equations for the following half-reactions.
 - a. Reduction of Pt^{2+} to Pt
 - b. Oxidation of Fe^{2+} to Fe^{3+}
 - c. Reduction of S to S^{2-}
 - d. Reduction of Br_2 to Br-
 - e. Oxidation of Au to Au^{3+}
 - f. Oxidation of Cu^{2+} to Cu

4. Balance and rewrite the following equations, showing the half-reactions that are really occurring.

- a. PbO (aq) + Mg (s) \rightarrow MgO + Pb
- b. $\operatorname{Fe}(s) + \operatorname{H}_2\operatorname{O}(e) \rightarrow \operatorname{Fe}_2\operatorname{O}_3(aq) + \operatorname{H}_2(g)$
- c. AgBr (aq) + Pt (s) \rightarrow PtBr₂ (aq) + Ag (s)
- d. Ni (s) $+ Al(NO_3)_3 \rightarrow Ni(NO_3)_2 + Al$

Half -Reactions (Answer Key)

1. Identify the following reactions as oxidation or reduction reactions.

a. Na \rightarrow Na⁺ + e⁻ oxidation b. Cr₂O₇²⁻ + 14H⁺ + 6e⁻ \rightarrow 2Cr³⁺ + 7H₂O reduction c. 2Cl⁻ \rightarrow Cl₂ + 2e⁻ oxidation d. Br₂ + 2e⁻ \rightarrow 2Br⁻ reduction

- 2. Which of the following reactions is an oxidation reaction and which is a reduction reaction?
 - a. Cd (s) \rightarrow Cd²⁺ (aq) + 2^{e-} oxidation
 - b. $I^{3-}(aq) + 2e^{-} \rightarrow 3I^{-}(aq)$ reduction
- 3. Write balanced equations for the following half-reactions.
 - a. Reduction of Pt^{2+} to $Pt \quad Pt^{+2} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Pt$
 - b. Oxidation of Fe²⁺ to Fe³⁺ $Fe^{+2} \rightarrow Fe^{+3} + 1e^{-1}$
 - c. Reduction of S to S²⁻ $S + 2e^- \rightarrow S^{-2}$
 - d. Reduction of Br₂ to Br- $Br_2 + 2e^- \rightarrow 2Br^-$
 - e. Oxidation of Au to Au³⁺ $Au \rightarrow Au^{+3} + 3e^{-}$
 - f. Oxidation of Cu²⁺ to Cu $Cu^{+2} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Cu$

4. Balance and rewrite the following equations, showing the half-reactions that are really occurring.

- a. PbO (aq) + Mg (s) \rightarrow MgO + Pb $Pb^{+2} + 2e^{-} \rightarrow Pb; Mg \rightarrow Mg^{+2} + 2e^{-}$
- b. $\operatorname{Fe}(s) + \operatorname{H}_2 O(e) \rightarrow \operatorname{Fe}_2 O_3(aq) + \operatorname{H}_2(g) \quad \boldsymbol{6H^+} + \boldsymbol{6e^-} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{3H}_2; \quad \boldsymbol{2Fe} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{2Fe^{+3}} + \boldsymbol{6e^-}$ c. $\operatorname{AgBr}(aq) + \operatorname{Pt}(s) \rightarrow \operatorname{PtBr}_2(aq) + \operatorname{Ag}(s) \quad \boldsymbol{2Ag^+} + \boldsymbol{2e^-} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{2Ag}; \quad \boldsymbol{Pt} \rightarrow \boldsymbol{Pt^{+2}} + \boldsymbol{2e^-}$
- d. Ni (s) + Al(NO₃)₃ \rightarrow Ni(NO₃)₂ + Al 2Al⁺³ + 6e⁻ \rightarrow 2Al; 3Ni \rightarrow 3Ni⁺² + 6e⁻