1 Half cells for the following redox half equations were connected using a wire and salt bridge.

 $Cu^{2^+} + 2e^- \Rightarrow Cu$   $E^\circ = +0.34 V$  $Fe^{2^+} + 2e^- \Rightarrow Fe$   $E^\circ = -0.41 V$ 

a Write the standard cell notation (cell representation) for this cell. **Fe(s)** | **Fe<sup>2+</sup>(aq)** | | **Cu<sup>2+</sup>(aq)** | **Cu(s)** 

**ELECTROCHEMISTRY (A)** 

- b Calculate the emf of this cell. +0.75 V
- c Write a balanced equation for the reaction that takes place in this cell.  $Cu^{2+} + Fe \rightarrow Cu + Fe^{2+}$
- **d** State three essential conditions in order for this cell to operate under standard conditions.
  - 1 **298K**
  - 2 1.0 mol  $dm^{-3} Cu^{2+}$
  - 3 1.0 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> Fe<sup>2+</sup>
- 2 The electrode potential of the  $Zn^{2+}/Zn$  half cell was measured against the standard hydrogen electrode (SHE). In this cell, the SHE was placed on the left, and an emf of -0.76 V was recorded.
  - **a** Write the standard cell notation (cell representation) for this cell.

 $Pt(s) | H_2(g) | H^{+}(aq) | | Zn^{2+}(aq) | Zn(s)$ 

- **b** Calculate the electrode potential of the Zn<sup>2+</sup>/Zn half cell. **–0.76 V**
- c Write a balanced equation for the reaction that takes place in this cell.  $Zn + 2H^+ \rightarrow Zn^{2+} + H_2$
- d What is the role of the platinum in the SHE? to provide a surface for electron transfer