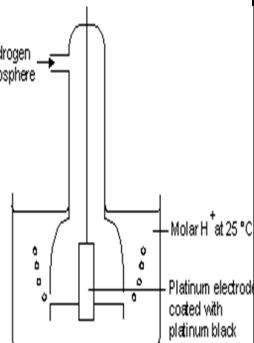
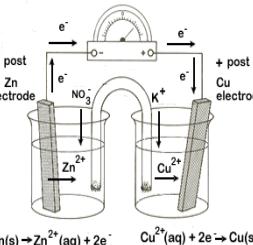


	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	half-equations for electrode reactions	cell EMF	?	Zn Zn ²⁺ Cu ²⁺ Cu	rechargeable cell	298 K, 100 kPa and 1.00 mol dm ⁻³ solution of ions
2	fuel cell	electrode potentials	alkaline hydrogen-oxygen fuel cell	?	Positive electrode: Li ⁺ + CoO ₂ + e ⁻ → Li ⁺ [CoO ₂] Negative electrode: Li → Li ⁺ + e ⁻	
3	predicting the direction of simple redox	e.g. mobile phones, laptops or tablets	reference cell	standard electrode potential	?	benefits and risks to society associated with using different types of cells
4	strongest oxidising agent	?	feasibility of a reaction	the equilibrium with the more negative E° value will move to the left	electrochemical cells as a commercial source of electrical energy	
5	?	non-rechargeable cell	 $Zn(s) \rightarrow Zn^{2+}(aq) + 2e^-$ Anode oxidation $Cu^{2+}(aq) + 2e^- \rightarrow Cu(s)$ Cathode reduction	salt bridge	weakest reducing agent	
6	importance of the conditions when measuring the electrode potential, E	lithium cell		Li Li ⁺ Li ⁺ , COO ₂ LiCoO ₂ Pt	standard hydrogen electrode (she)	?

Electrode Potentials