## **Mock Test**

## Part 1: Determining Oxidation Numbers

Instructions: Determine the oxidation number of each bolded element in the following substances.

- 1. Co in CoCl<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. As in As<sub>4</sub> \_\_\_\_\_

11. Fe in  $Fe_3(PO_4)_2$ \_\_\_\_\_

- 2. C in COCl<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
- 7. P in H<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>3</sub>\_\_\_\_\_
- 12. Cr in Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>-2\_\_\_\_\_

- 3. Mn in MnO<sub>4</sub>-1 \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. Ca in Ca<sup>2+</sup>\_\_\_\_\_
- 13.0 in OF<sub>2</sub>\_\_\_\_

- 4. O in K<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. O in RbO<sub>2\_\_\_\_\_</sub>
- 14. CI in CIO<sub>4</sub>-1\_\_\_\_\_

- 5. Br in HBrO \_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Br in MgBr<sub>2</sub>\_\_\_\_\_
- 15. H in CaH<sub>2</sub>\_\_\_\_

## Part 2: Identifying Redox Reactions

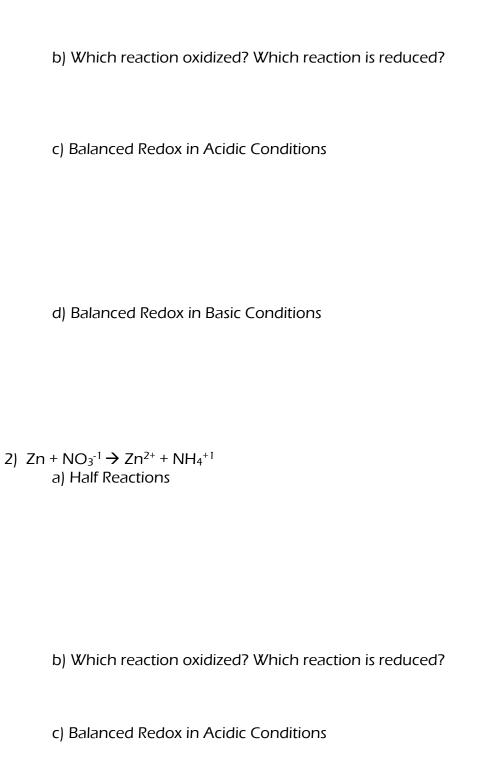
*Instructions:* Determine which of the following equations represent redox reactions. MUST SHOW OXIDATION NUMBERS for full credit! If it is a redox reaction, determine which element is oxidized and which is reduced.

- 1) NaI + 3HOCI → NaIO<sub>3</sub> + 3HCI
- 2) 2KClO<sub>3</sub> → 2KCl + 3O<sub>2</sub>
- 3)  $2NH_4CI + Ca(OH)_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3 + 2H_2O + CaCl_2$

## Part 3: Writing Half Reactions & Balancing Redox Reactions

*Instructions:* Write the half reactions for each of the following equations. Identify which reaction is oxidation and which is reduction. Next balance it under acidic conditions. Finally, balance it under basic conditions.

1)  $CrO_4^{-1} + S^{2-} \rightarrow Cr^{3+} + SO_4^{2-}$ a) Half Reactions



d) Balanced Redox in Basic Conditions