



Reactivity series and Electrochemistry

To Remember.....

■ Electrochemical series.

Electropositive nature decreases

K > Na > Ca > Mg > Al > Zn > Fe > Ni > Sn > Pb > Cu > Ag > Au

Electropositive nature increases

- A highly electropositive metal can displace less electropositive metal from its salt solution.

■ In galvanic cell

Highly electropositive metal – Anode (Oxidation)

Less electro positive metal – Cathode (Reduction)

Direction of electron flow – Anode to Cathode

■

Cell	Energy change
Galvanic cell	Chemical energy to electrical energy
Electrolytic cell	Electrical energy to chemical energy

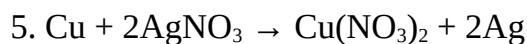
■ Electrolysis of molten sodium chloride

Reaction		Products	
Anode	Cathode	Anode	Cathode
Oxidation $2\text{Cl} - 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Cl}_2$	Reduction $\text{Na}^+ + 1\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Na}$	Chlorine (Cl_2)	Sodium(Na)

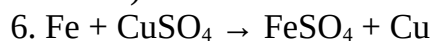
Each question from 1 to 4 carries 1 marks

1. Which of the following metals can displace Fe from FeSO_4
(Ag, Cu, Au, Zn)
2. Electrode at which oxidation takes place is called -----
3. In Fe-Cu Cell, which electrode acts as anode?
4. Which is the product obtained at the anode during the electrolysis of molten sodium chloride?

Each question from 5 to 6 carries 2 marks



- Name the type of reaction takes place here.
- Write down reduction reaction in the above reaction ?



- Which ion is responsible for the blue colour of CuSO_4 solution ?
- Write down the oxidation reaction takes place here ?

Each question from 7 to 8 carries 3 marks

7. Electrolysis of molten sodium chloride (NaCl) is conducted.

- Which are the ions present in the molten sodium chloride?
- Which ion is attracted towards positive electrode ?
- Write down the reaction takes place in cathode ?

8. Analyse the following reactions and answer the following questions.

(Hint : Oder of reactivity $\text{Mg} > \text{Zn} > \text{Fe} > \text{Cu}$)

Testtube1 : A copper rod is dipped in FeSO_4 solution

Testtube 2 : A Zinc rod is dipped in FeSO_4 solution

- In which test tube does displacement reaction take place ? Give reason ?
- Write the redox reaction taking place here

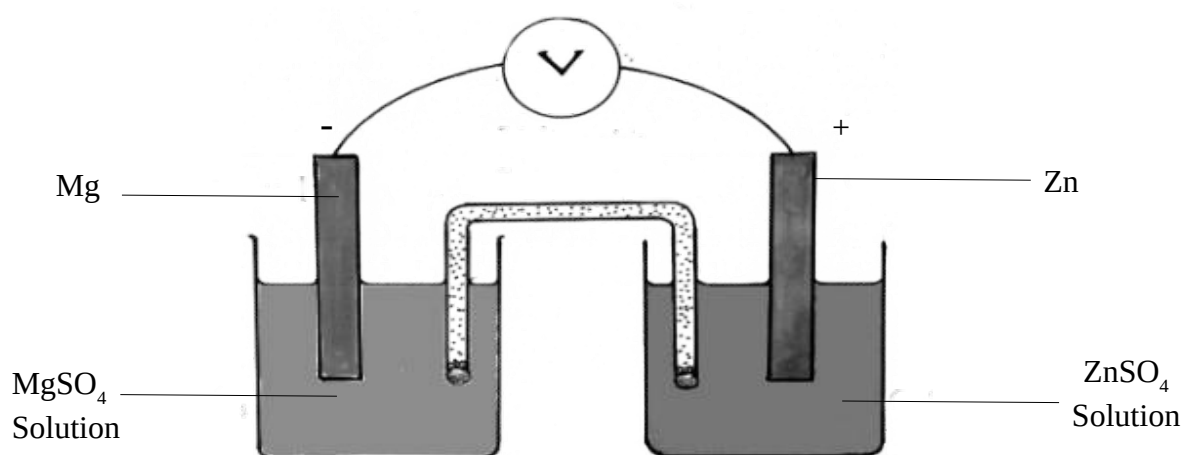
Each question from 9 to 10 carries 4 marks

9. Fe rod is dipped in CuSO_4 Solution.

- What changes takes place in the Fe rod after some time ?
- Which metal undergoes oxidation ?
- If Ag rod is used instead of Fe, does displacement reaction takes place ? Give reason?

10. A picture of galvanic cell is given below

(Hint:- Reactivity- $\text{Mg} > \text{Zn}$)



- Which is the energy change takes place in the galvanic cell ?
- Write down the reaction takes place at cathode ?
- Which electrode acts as anode ?

Answer Key

Qtn No	Answer Key/ Value Points	Score	Total Score
1	Zn	1	1
2	Anode	1	1
3.	Fe	1	1
4.	Cl ₂ (Chlorine)	1	1
5.	a) Displacement reaction b) $2\text{Ag} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow 2\text{Ag}$	1 1	2
6	a) Cu^{2+} b) $\text{Fe} \rightarrow \text{Fe}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^-$	1 1	2
7.	a) Na^+ , Cl^- b) Cl^- c) $\text{Na} + 1\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Na}$	1 1 1	3
8	a) Test tube -2, Zn more reactive than Fe b) $\text{Zn} + \text{Fe}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Zn}^{2+} + \text{Fe}$	1 1	2
9.	a) Cu deposited over Fe rod b) Fe c) If Ag is used instesd of Fe displacement reaction does not takes place. Reactivity of Ag is less than Cu	1 1 1 1	4
10.	a) Chemical energy is converted to electrical energy. b) $\text{Zn}^{2+} + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Zn}$ c) Mg d) $\text{Mg} + \text{Zn}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Mg}^{2+} + \text{Zn}$	1 1 1 1	4