O Level Pure Chemistry MCQs

Electrolysis Test 3.0

Q1

The following three solutions were electrolyzed using inert electrodes.

solution 1 concentrated sodium chloride solution 2 dilute sulfuric acid solution 3 silver nitrate

Which of the solution(s) produce oxygen gas at the anode?

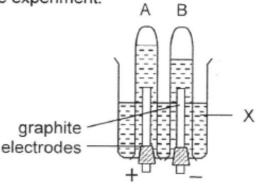
- A 1 only
- B 1 and 2 only
- C 1, 2 and 3
- **D** 2 and 3

Q2

The diagram shows the results of an electrolysis experiment using graphite electrodes. Tubes A and B were filled with water at the start of the experiment.

Which could be substance X?

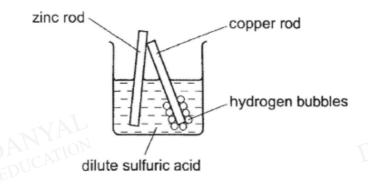
- A aqueous silver nitrate
- B concentrated sodium chloride solution
- C deionised water



D dilute sulfuric acid

In an experiment, rods of copper and zinc are dipped into dilute sulfuric acid, with their top ends touching.

Hydrogen bubbles collect around the copper rod.

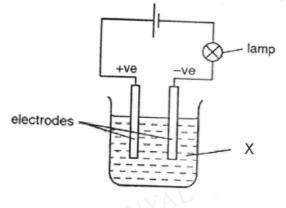


Which statement about the experiment is correct?

- A Copper reacts with the acid.
- B Electrons flow from zinc to copper.
- C The zinc becomes coated with copper.
- D The zinc is less reactive than copper.

Q4

When the circuit in the set-up below is closed, the bulb is lighted up, but X is not decomposed.



X is likely to be

- A mercury
- B lead(II) iodide
- c aqueous silver nitrate
- D concentrated potassium nitrate solution

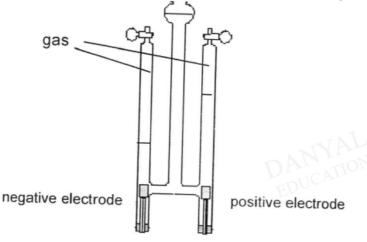
r

An article to be gold plated is made the cathode (negative electrode) of a cell. What would be suitable materials for the anode and the electrolyte?

	anode	electrolyte
A B C D	carbon carbon gold gold	aqueous gold(II) chloride dilute hydrochloric acid aqueous gold(II) chloride dilute hydrochloric acid
Q6		DANATION

Q6

The diagram below shows the electrolysis of a substance after a few hours.



The substance is

- copper(II) sulfate solution Α
- concentrated hydrochloric acid В
- silver nitrate solution С
- D sodium chloride solution

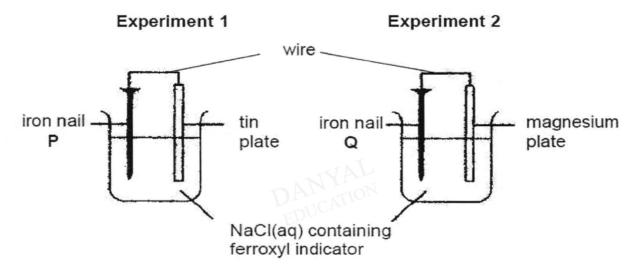
In an experiment, 2 moles of aluminium ions, Al³⁺ were discharged in the electrolysis of molten aluminium oxide.

Which amount of metal ions would be discharged by an equal amount of electricity in the following experiments?

- A 2 mol of Cu²⁺, in the electrolysis of aqueous copper(II) nitrate
- **B** 3 mol of Pb²⁺, in the electrolysis of molten lead(II) bromide
- **C** 3 mol of Ag⁺, in the electrolysis of aqueous silver nitrate
- **D** 6 mol of Zn²⁺, in the electrolysis of aqueous zinc sulfate

Q8

A student carried out two experiments to investigate the rusting of iron. Ferroxyl indicator turns blue when Fe²⁺ ions are present.



After a short while, what would be observed?

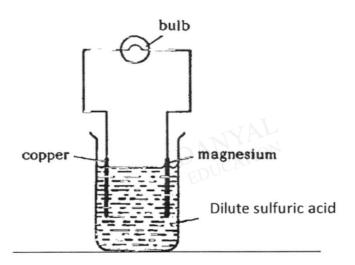
- A Blue colour does not appear at both P and Q.
- B Blue colour appears around **Q** but not around **P**.
- C Blue colour appears at both P and Q.
- D Blue colour appears around P but not around Q.

When dilute aqueous sodium chloride is electrolysed between platinum electrodes,

- A sodium is produced at the cathode.
- B the mass of the anode decreases.
- C the concentration of sodium chloride increases.
- D the pH of the electrolyte decreases.

Q10

The apparatus shown in the diagram below was set up.



Which one of the following represents the correct half equation taking place at the positive and negative electrode respectively for the above set up?

Positive ElectrodeNegative ElectrodeA $2H^+ + 2e \rightarrow H_2$ $Mg \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2e$ B $Cu^{2+} + 2e \rightarrow Cu$ $Mg \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + 2e$ C $4OH^- \rightarrow 2H_2O + O_2 + 4e$ $Mg^{2+} + 2e \rightarrow Mg$ D $Cu \rightarrow Cu^{2+} + 2e$ $2H^+ + 2e \rightarrow H_2$

Answers

Electrolysis Test 3.0

- Q1 D
- Q2 D
- Q3 B
- Q4 A
- Q5 C
- Q6 D
- Q7 B
- Q8 D
- Q9 C
- Q10 A