

WS 6 - Redox Stoichiometry

1. A 2.75 g piece of aluminum is placed in 250 mL of iron(III) nitrate solution. Assuming that the reaction reaches endpoint, calculate the concentration of the $\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq})$ ions.
2. If 6.00 mol/L nitric acid is poured into a beaker containing 50.0 mL of 1.50 mol/L hydrogen peroxide, what volume of acid is needed to reach endpoint?
3. If 30.0 mL of acidic dichromate ion solution is poured into a beaker containing 50.0 mL of 0.400 mol/L tin(II) nitrate, calculate the dichromate ion concentration and the $\text{Sn}^{4+}(\text{aq})$ concentration.
4. Bromine can be obtained by bubbling chlorine gas through sea water. The concentration of bromide ions in sea water is 0.00020 mol/L. What mass of chlorine gas is needed to oxidize all the bromide ions in 1000 L of water?
- ~~5. Copper (II) nitrate can be produced by reacting copper metal with concentrated nitric acid. What volume of 15 mol/L nitric acid is needed to react with 12.7 g of copper?~~
6. The copper (II) ions in a solution can be converted to copper metal by trickling the solution over iron. The reaction produces iron (II) ions from the scrap iron. If the process produces 25 L of solution containing 0.0020 mol/L of $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ ions, what mass of copper is produced?
7. In an experiment to analyze the iron in an iron ore sample, 0.05000 mol/L $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7(\text{aq})$ was used in an acidic solution to oxidize $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ ions to $\text{Fe}^{3+}(\text{aq})$ ions. Use the following data to calculate the concentration of $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ in the solution:
 volume of $\text{Fe}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ solution.....25.0 mL
 final buret reading ($\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7(\text{aq})$).....48.7 mL
 initial buret reading.....3.7 mL
8. Another experiment was used to analyze the tin in a tin ore sample. The $\text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ ions in an acidic solution were oxidized to $\text{Sn}^{4+}(\text{aq})$ by a 0.200 mol/L $\text{KMnO}_4(\text{aq})$ solution. Use the following information to calculate the concentration of $\text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ in the solution.
 volume of $\text{Sn}^{2+}(\text{aq})$ solution.....10.0 mL
 final buret reading ($\text{KMnO}_4(\text{aq})$).....39.3 mL
 initial buret reading.....1.8 mL