Unit 6: Redox Reactions and Electrochemistry

Practice Set 1: Oxidation Numbers and Redox Reactions

1. Determine the oxidation number of each element in the following compounds.

Rules:

- 1. Pure elements have an oxidation number of 0
- 2. If the compound is an ionic compound, the oxidation number for each element is the ion's charge
- 3. The oxidation number of hydrogen in a compound is +1
- The oxidation number of oxygen in most compounds is -2
 (peroxides are the exception; in peroxides oxygen has an oxidation number of -1)
- 5. The sum of the oxidation numbers in a compound is zero.
- 6. The sum of the oxidation numbers in a polyatomic ion is equal to the ion charge.

		Hint	Oxidation Numbers for each Eleme		lement
a.	SnCl ₄	Rule 2	Sn	CI	
b.	Ca ₃ P ₂	Rule 2	Ca	Р	
C.	SnO	Rules 4, 5	Sn	0	
d.	Ag ₂ S	Rule 2	Ag	S	
e.	HI	Rule 3, 5	Н	Ι	
f.	N_2H_4	Rule 3, 5	N	Н	
g.	Al_2O_3	Rule 4, 5	Al	0	
h.	S ₈	Rule 1	S		
i.	HNO ₂	Rules 3, 4, 5	Н	N	0
j.	O ₂	Rule 1	0		
k.	H ₃ O ⁺	Rules 3, 4, 6	Н	0	
l.	CIO ₃ -	Rules 4, 6	CI	0	
m.	$S_2O_3^{2-}$	Rules 4, 6	S	0	
n.	KMnO ₄	Rules 4, 5, 6	Κ	Mn	0
0.	(NH ₄) ₂ SO ₄	Rules 4, 5, 6	N	Н	SO

2.	Determine the oxidation number of carbon in each of the following compounds:					
	a. methane, CH ₄	b. formaldehyde, CH₂O				

d. carbon dioxide, CO₂

c. carbon monoxide, CO