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)
    - The sum of the oxidation numbers in a compound is zero.
      The sum of the oxidation numbers in a polyatomic ion is equal to the ion charge.

		Hint	Oxidation Numbers for each Element				
a.	SnCl₄	Rule 2	Sn <u>+4</u>	Cl1			
b.	Ca <sub>3</sub> P <sub>2</sub>	Rule 2	Ca <u>+2</u>	P <u>-3</u>			
C.	SnO	Rules 4, 5	Sn <u>+2</u>	02			
d.	$Ag_2S$	Rule 2	Ag <u>+1</u>	S <u>-2</u>			
e.	ні	Rule 3, 5	H <u>+1</u>	l <u>-1</u>			
f.	$N_2H_4$	Rule 3, 5	N <u>-2</u>	H <u>+1</u>	watch the sign for N!		
g.	$AI_2O_3$	Rule 4, 5	Al <u>+3</u>	02			
h.	S <sub>8</sub>	Rule 1	S <u>0</u>				
i.	HNO <sub>2</sub>	Rules 3, 4, 5	H <u>+1</u>	N <u>+3</u>	0 <u>-2</u>		
j.	O <sub>2</sub>	Rule 1	O _0		pure element!		
k.	$H_3O^+$	Rules 3, 4, 6	H <u>+1</u>	02	surprised?		
I.	CIO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	Rules 4, 6	Cl <u>+5</u>	02			
m.	$S_2O_3^{2-}$	Rules 4, 6	S <u>+2</u>	02			
n.	KMnO₄	Rules 4, 5, 6	K <u>+1</u>	Mn <u>+7</u>	O <u>-2</u>		
0.	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	Rules 4, 5, 6	N <u>-3</u>	H <u>+1</u>	S <u>+6</u> O <u>-2</u>		

## Extra help for KMnO<sub>4</sub> & (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>

You will need to recognize polyatomic ions. It will simplify determining oxidation numbers to break molecules with polyatomic ions into two separate ions, then find oxidation numbers for each part separately.

KMnO <sub>4</sub>	$K^{+}$	Oxidation Number =				
	MnO <sub>4</sub>	oxygen's oxidation number = -2	4 oxygens total =	-8		
		sum of ox. nos. for $MnO_4^-$		-1		
		therefore oxidation number of Mn		+7		
(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	$NH_4^+$	Hydrogen's oxidation number = +1	4 hydrogens total =	+4		
		charge of ammonium ion		+1		
		therefore oxidation number of N		-3		
	Note – there a	re two $\text{NH}_4^+$ ions, but the oxidation numb	ers in both will be the sam	ne!		

SO4 <sup>2-</sup>	oxygen's oxidation number = -2	4 oxygens total =	-8
	charge of sulfate ion		-2
	therefore oxidation number of S		+6

2. Determine the oxidation number of carbon in each of the following compounds:

- a. methane,  $CH_4$  b. formaldehyde,  $CH_2O$ 
  - C = -4

C = 0

Ox. No.	No. Atoms	Total	element	Ox. No.	No. Atoms	То
+1	4	+4	Н	+1	2	+2
-4	1	-4	0	-2	1	-2
	SUM	0	С	0	1 1	(
					SUM	(
	Ox. <u>No.</u> +1 -4	Ox.      No.        No.      Atoms        +1      4        -4      1        SUM	Ox. No.      No. Atoms      Total        +1      4      +4        -4      1      -4        SUM      0      0	Ox. No. AtomsNo. Totalelement+14+4H-41-4OSUM0C	Ox. No.      No. Atoms      Total      element      Ox. No.        +1      4      +4      H      +1        -4      1      -4      O      -2        SUM      0      C      0	Ox. No.      No. Atoms      Total      element      Ox. No.      No. Atoms        +1      4      +4      H      +1      2        -4      1      -4      O      -2      1        SUM      0      C      0      1        SUM      SUM      SUM      SUM      SUM

c. carbon monoxide, CO

C = +2

d. carbon dioxide,  $CO_2$ C = +4

element	Ox. No.	No. Atoms	Total	element	Ox. No.	No. Atoms	Total
0	-2	1	-2	0	-2	2	-4
С	+2	1	+2	С	+4	1	+4
		SUM	0			SUM	0