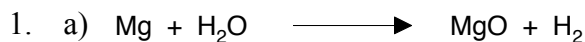


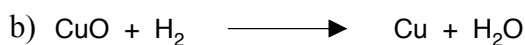
Chemguide – answers

REDOX DEFINITIONS

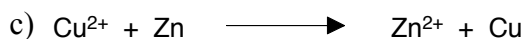


- (i) magnesium is being oxidised
- (ii) water is being reduced
- (iii) water is the oxidising agent
- (iv) magnesium is the reducing agent

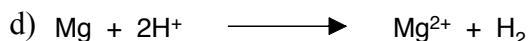
If you didn't get this 100% right, stop now and go back and think this all out again. Redo the rest of the questions before you check any further.



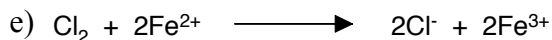
- (i) hydrogen is being oxidised
- (ii) copper(II) oxide is being reduced
- (iii) copper(II) oxide is the oxidising agent
- (iv) hydrogen is the reducing agent



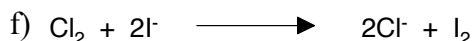
- (i) zinc is being oxidised (loss of electrons – OIL RIG)
- (ii) copper(II) ions are being reduced (gain of electrons)
- (iii) copper(II) ions are the oxidising agent
- (iv) zinc is the reducing agent



- (i) magnesium is being oxidised
- (ii) hydrogen ions are being reduced
- (iii) hydrogen ions are the oxidising agent
- (iv) magnesium is the reducing agent

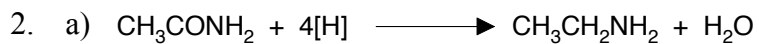


- (i) iron(II) ions are being oxidised
- (ii) chlorine is being reduced
- (iii) chlorine is the oxidising agent
- (iv) iron(II) ions are the reducing agent

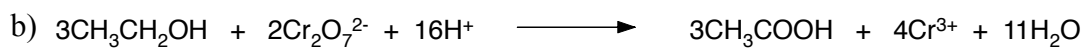


- (i) iodide ions are being oxidised
- (ii) chlorine is being reduced
- (iii) chlorine is the oxidising agent
- (iv) iodide ions are the reducing agent

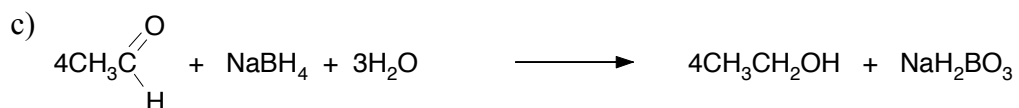
Chemguide – answers



The CH_3CONH_2 has been reduced (loss of oxygen and gain of hydrogen)



The $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ has been oxidised (gain of oxygen and loss of hydrogen)



The ethanal (CH_3CHO) has been reduced (gain of hydrogen)