

Honors Chemistry
Worksheet 25.1: Redox Introduction

Name:

Date:

- 1) Define oxidation →
- 2) Define reduction →
- 3) Determine the **oxidation numbers** of the bolded element indicated in each of the following:

a) CrO ₃	b) MnO ₄ ⁻¹	c) SO ₂	d) Na ₃ PO ₄
e) SCl ₂	f) H ₂ S	f) SO ₃	g) H ₂ SO ₄
- 4) Identify which of the following are oxidation-reduction reactions. If a reaction is a redox reaction, name the element oxidized and the element reduced. (HINT: You may need to assign oxidation numbers to each element to do this!)

Type: S, D, SD, DD	Reaction	Reduced	Oxidized
	a) Mg + Br ₂ → MgBr ₂		
	b) NH ₄ NO ₂ → N ₂ + 2 H ₂ O		
	c) 2 KClO ₃ → 2 KCl + 3 O ₂		
	d) CaCO ₃ + 2 HCl → CaCl ₂ + H ₂ O + CO ₂		
	e) CuO + H ₂ → Cu + H ₂ O		
	f) BaCl ₂ + 2 KIO ₃ → Ba(IO ₃) ₂ + 2 KCl		
	g) H ₂ CO ₃ → H ₂ O + CO ₂		

- 5) Describe the role of an oxidizing agent.
- 6) Describe the role of a reducing agent.
- 7) Identify the oxidizing agent (OA) and the reducing agent (RA) in each of the **redox** reactions in #4. Ignore the ones that weren't redox.

a) OA: RA:	b) OA: RA:	c) OA: RA:
d) OA: RA:	e) OA: RA:	f) OA: RA:
g) OA: RA:		