

Redox Reactions

Assertion Reason Questions

a statement of assertion followed by a statement of reason is given. Choose the correct answer out of the following choice.

- (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
- (b) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
- (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.
- (d) (A) is false but (R) is true.

1. Assertion (A): Oxidation-Reduction (Redox) couple is the combination of oxidised and reduced form of a substance that is involved in Oxidation-Reduction half cell.

Reason (R): As in representation $E^\circ \text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}$ and $E^\circ \text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}^+$ are two Redox couples.

Ans. (c) (A) is true but (R) is false.

Explanation: Oxidation-Reduction (Redox) couple is the combination of oxidised and reduced form of a substance. Here, $E^\circ \text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}$ and $E^\circ \text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}^+$, represent reduction potential values.

2. Assertion (A): H_2SO_4 cannot act as a reducing agent.

Reason (R): Sulphur cannot increase its oxidation state beyond +6.

Ans. (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Explanation: Maximum oxidation state of S is +6, it cannot exceed it. Therefore, it cannot be further oxidised. Thus, H_2SO_4 cannot act as a reducing agent.

3. Assertion (A): In a redox reaction, the oxidation number of oxidant decreases while that of reductant increases.

Reason (R): Oxidant gains electron(s) and reductant loses electrons.

Ans. (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Explanation: During a redox reaction, the oxidant gains electrons and is reduced. Hence, its oxidation number decreases also, the reductant loses electrons and is oxidised, thus its oxidation number increases.

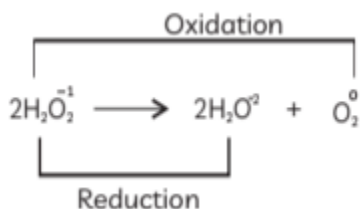


4. Assertion (A): The decomposition of hydrogen peroxide to form water and oxygen is an example of disproportionation.

Reason (R): reaction. The oxygen in peroxide is in -1 oxidation state and it is converted to zero oxidation state in O_2 and -2 oxidation state in H_2O .

Ans. (a) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

Explanation:



Therefore, the above reaction is an example of disproportionation reaction.