



(University of Choice)

MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(MMUST)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR

FOURTH YEAR MAIN EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE

OF

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (CHEMISTRY)/BACHELOR OF EDUCATION (SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE: SCH 440

COURSE TITLE: ELECTROCHEMISTRY

DATE: Monday 28th January 2019

TIME: 12.00 - 2.00 pm

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

TIME: 2 Hours

Answer ALL questions

1. (a) Define the following electrochemical terms:

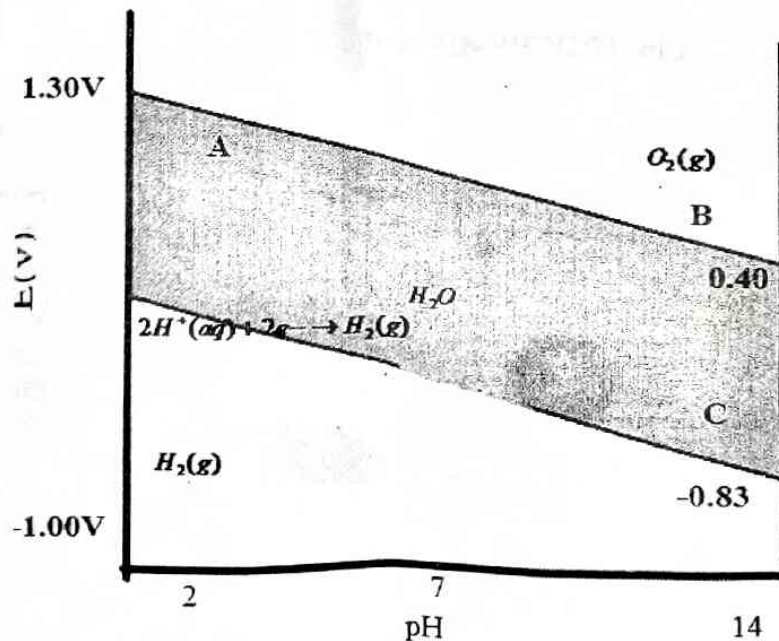
(6 marks)

- I. Molar Conductivity:
- II. Kohlrausch Law of Independent migration
- III. Reference electrode
- IV. Electrode of the first kind
- V. Working electrode
- VI. Liquid junction potential

(b)

- I. Using appropriate diagrams, describe the electrical double layer characteristics of an electrode in solution (6 Marks)
- II. Explain how the following factors affect the transport of dissolved species to and from the electrode surface (6 marks)
 - (i) Mass transfer Migration
 - (ii) Electron transfer
 - (iii) Chemical reactions
 - (iv) Other surface reactions

2. (a)



The graph above shows the electrochemical behaviour of water at various pH values

- (i) Write the possible chemical equations occurring at points A, B and C.

(6 marks)

- (ii) Draw the cyclic voltammograms for electrochemical processes responsible for
1. Evolution of oxygen
 2. Evolution of hydrogen
- (6 marks)
- (b). Describe how oxygen is removed from electrolyte solutions during normal electrochemical processes? (2 mark)
- (c) Using appropriate diagrams, discuss the effects of:
1. stirring the electrolytic solution during
 2. Increasing the scan rate during
- (4 marks)

Question Three

- (a) The voltammogram for 20.00 mL of solution that was 3.65×10^{-3} M in Cd^{2+} gave a wave for that ion with a limiting current of $31.3 \mu\text{A}$.

Calculate the percentage change in concentration of the solution if the current in the limiting current region were allowed to continue for

- I. 5 min.
- II. 10 min.
- III. 30 min.

(6 marks)

- (b) (i) Differentiate between an Electrolytic Cell and a Daniell Cell (4 marks)
- (ii) An electrochemical cell has the following reaction taking place:
- $$\text{Mg(s)} + 2\text{Ag}^+(0.0002\text{M}) \rightarrow \text{Mg}^{2+}(0.260\text{M}) + 2\text{Ag(s)}$$
- Calculate its $E^{\ominus}(\text{cell})$ if $E^{\ominus}(\text{cell}) = 3.17$ V. (2 marks)
- (iii) Determine the number of moles of electrons transferred (2 marks)
- (iv) Calculate the non-standard cell potential, E_{cell} , using the Nernst equation (4 marks)

Question Four

- (a) Describe the theory behind the ion selective electrode (4 marks)
- (b) What are the limitations of a glass electrode in pH measurements (4 marks)

(c) A lithium ion-selective electrode prepared from snake skin gave the potentials shown below for four standard solutions of LiCl and 2 samples of unknown concentrations.

$$F = 96500$$

$$R = 8.314$$

$$T = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Solution (a_{Li})	Potential vs SCE, mV
0.100M	+1.0
0.050M	- 30.0
0.010M	- 60
0.001M	- 138.0
Unknown 1	-48.5
Unknown 2	-75.3

- I. Draw a calibration curve of the electrode potentials vs $\log a_{Li}$ (5 marks)
- II. Determine the concentration of the unknowns (2 marks)
- III. Determine if the electrode follows the Nerstian equation (2 marks)