Galvanic Cells and Circuits Pre/Post-Quiz Answer Key

Instructions: Choose the **ONE** choice that best answers the question.

- 1. Which of the following statements is true about a galvanic cell?
 - a. oxidation occurs at the cathode and the cathode is positive.
 - b. oxidation occurs at the anode and the anode is negative.
 - c. reduction occurs at the cathode and the cathode is negative.
 - d. reduction occurs at the anode and the anode is positive.
- 2. Which two reactants will lead to the greatest cell potential in a galvanic cell?
 - a. lithium metal with fluoride ions
 - b. fluorine gas with chloride ions
 - c. zinc metal with silver ions
 - d. potassium ions with lithium metal

(This can be determined using the location of the oxidant and reductant on the electrochemical series)

- 3. Which of the following statements is true about the salt bridge of a galvanic cell?
 - a. positive ions flow into the anode half-cell, while negative ions flow in the other direction.
 - b. electrons flow to complete a circuit.
 - c. positive ions flow to the negative electrode, while electrons flow in the opposite direction.
 - d. positive ions flow into the cathode half-cell, while negative ions flow in the other direction.
- 4. What current is flowing in a wire if 0.67 C of charge passes a point in the wire in 0.30 s?
 - a. 0.67 A
 - b. 0.20 A
 - c. 0.30 A
 - d. 2.20 A

I = Q / t

- 5. A light bulb operating at 110 V draws 1.40 A of current. What is its resistance?
 - a. 109 Ω
 - b. 12.7 Ω
 - c. 78.6 Ω
 - d. 154Ω
- 6. What is one major difference between how a voltaic cell produces energy and how an electrolytic cell produces energy?

Answers will vary. One answer could be that voltaic and electrolytic cells are exact opposites of each other. A voltaic cell uses chemical reactions or chemical energy to produce electrical energy but an electrolytic cell uses electrical energy to produce chemical energy.



