

Introduction to Electrochemistry

Data Table

| Initial Indicator Color of the Electrolysis Solution | |
|---|--|
| Changes Occurring at the Positive (+) Electrode | |
| Changes Occurring at the Negative (–) Electrode | |
| Final Indicator Color of the Mixed Electrolysis Solution | |

Post-Lab Questions (Use a separate sheet of paper to answer the following questions.)

- 1. Suggest an explanation for the initial indicator color of the electrolysis solution.
- 2. Describe at least three observations that indicate a chemical reaction has occurred during the electrolysis of water.
- 3. What are the two functions of the pencil lead electrodes?
- 4. a. Compare the color changes observed at the positive (+) and negative (-) electrodes. What ions were produced at each electrode?

b. Write out the oxidation and reduction half-reactions for the decomposition of water and identify which reaction occurred at each electrode, based on the indicator color changes.

- 5. Compare the rates of gas evolution at the positive (+) and negative (-) electrodes. What gas was produced at each electrode? Explain, based on the balanced chemical equation for the decomposition of water. (See *Pre-Lab Question* #1.)
- 6. Suggest an explanation for the *final* indicator color of the mixed electrolysis solution (step 9 in the Procedure).
- 7. Think about the flow of electrons and current in the electrolysis of water. What do the positive and negative signs on a battery signify?
- 8. (*Optional*) Decomposing water to its elements requires energy in the form of electricity. The reverse process, combining hydrogen and oxygen to form water, may be used to generate electricity in a fuel cell. Research and describe the basic features of a fuel cell.