Answer Key

Oxidation Numbers Worksheet

Directions: Use the *Rules for Assigning Oxidation Numbers* to determine the oxidation number assigned to each element in each of the given chemical formulas.

| | Formula | Element and Oxidation Number | | | | | |
|-----|--|---------------------------------|----|----|----|--|--|
| 1. | Cl ₂ | CI | 0 | | | | |
| 2. | Cl | CI | -1 | | | | |
| 3. | Na | Na | 0 | | | | |
| 4. | Na ⁺ | Na | +1 | | | | |
| 5. | O ₂ | 0 | 0 | | | | |
| 6. | N ₂ | N | 0 | | | | |
| 7. | Al ⁺³ | Al | +3 | | | | |
| 8. | H ₂ O | Н | +1 | 0 | -2 | | |
| 9. | NO ₃ | N | +5 | 0 | -2 | | |
| 10. | NO ₂ | N | +4 | 0 | -2 | | |
| 11. | Cr ₂ O ₇ ²⁻ | Cr | +6 | 0 | -2 | | |
| 12. | KCI | K | +1 | Cl | -1 | | |
| 13. | NH ₃ | N | -3 | Н | +1 | | |
| 14. | CaH ₂ | Ca | +2 | Н | -1 | | |
| 15. | SO ₄ ²⁻ | S | +6 | 0 | -2 | | |

| | Formula | | lement | and (| Oxidation | n Nun | nber |
|-----|--------------------------------|----|--------|-------|-----------|-------|------|
| 16. | Na ₂ O ₂ | Na | +1 | 0 | -1 | | |
| 17. | SiO ₂ | Si | 44 | 0 | -2 | | |
| 18. | CaCl ₂ | Ca | +2 | CI | -1 | | |
| 19. | PO ₄ ³⁻ | Р | +5 | 0 | -2 | | |
| 20. | MnO ₂ | Mn | +4 | 0 | -2 | 14 | |
| 21. | FeO | Fe | +2 | 0 | -2 | | |
| 22. | Fe ₂ O ₃ | Fe | +3 | 0 | -2 | | |
| 23. | H ₂ O ₂ | Н | +1 | 0 | -1 | | |
| 24. | CaO | Ca | +2 | 0 | -2 | | |
| 25. | H ₂ S | Н | +1 | S | -2 | | |
| 26. | H ₂ SO ₄ | Н | 14 | S | + 6 | 0 | -2 |
| 27. | NH ₄ Cl | N | -3 | Н | +1 | CI | -1 |
| 28. | K ₃ PO ₄ | К | 401 | Р | +5 | 0 | -2 |
| 29. | HNO ₃ | Н | +1 | N | +5 | 0 | -2 |
| 30. | KNO ₂ | K | +1 | N | +3 | 0 | -2 |

Rules for Assigning Oxidation Numbers

- 1. The oxidation number of any uncombined element is 0.
- 2. The oxidation number of a monatomic ion equals the charge on the ion.
- 3. The more-electronegative element in a binary compound is assigned the number equal to the charge it would have if it were an ion.
- 4. The oxidation number of fluorine in a compound is always -1.
- 5. Oxygen has an oxidation number of -2 unless it is combined with F (when it is +2), or it is in a peroxide (such as H₂O₂ or Na₂O₂), when it is -1.
- 6. The oxidation state of hydrogen in most of its compounds is +1 unless it is combined with a metal, in which case it is -1.
- 7. In compounds, the elements of groups 1 and 2 as well as aluminum have oxidation numbers of +1, +2, and +3 respectively.
- 8. The sum of the oxidation numbers of all atoms in a neutrals compound is 0.
- 9. The sum of the oxidation numbers of all atoms in a polyatomic ion equals the charge of the ion.



1. Give the oxidation numbers of all the elements in the following molecules and ions:

2. Determine the oxidation number of the sulfur atom:

a.
$$H_2S$$
 b. S c. H_2SO_4 d. S^2 e. HS f. SO_2 g. SO_3

3. Indicate the oxidation number of phosphorus in each of the following compounds:

4. Give oxidation numbers for the underlined atoms in these molecules and ions:

d.
$$\underline{SnF_2} + \underline{2}$$

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