

Massive Oxidation Number Assignment

Assign the oxidation numbers of all the elements in the following substances:

1. Sulphur compounds:

- a. SO₂
- b. SF₆
- c. H₂SO₄
- d. H₂S
- e. Na₂SO₃

2. Chlorine compounds:

- a. KCl
- b. NaClO₃
- c. Cl₂O
- d. ICl₅
- e. Cl₂O₇

3. Nitrogen compounds:

- a. N₂O
- b. NO
- c. N₂O₄
- d. NH₃
- e. HNO₃

4. Carbon compounds:

- a. CH₄
- b. C₂H₄
- c. HCOOH
- d. CO₂
- e. CH₂Cl₂

5. Manganese compounds:

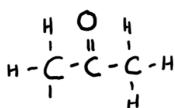
- a. MnO₂
- b. MnBr₂
- c. Mn₂S₃
- d. KMnO₄
- e. Na₂MnO₄

6. Vanadium compounds:

- a. VOSO₄
- b. VCl₂
- c. VO₂NO₃
- d. V₂O₃
- e. VOCl₂

7. Iridium species:

- a. [IrO₄]⁺
- b. IrSe₂
- c. IrO₄
- d. IrCl₂
- e. Ir₄F₂₀



8. Propanone has the structure:

What is the oxidation state of C in this molecule? Is that possible? How can it be explained?

Extension

9. Using the periodic table as a guide, what would you EXPECT to be the **four** most common oxidation states for Iodine? Why?