# 2023 Ch H1 Q14

Section: Chemical Changes and Structure

Topic: Redox

# **Question Summary**

During a redox process in acid solution, iodate ions are converted into iodine.

$$2 IO_3^-(aq) + 12 H^+(aq) + x e^- \rightarrow I_2(aq) + 6$$

 $H_2O(\ell)$ 

What value of x is required to balance the equation?

A: 12

B: 11

C: 10

D: 6

## **Worked Solution**

Step 1: Balance iodine atoms. On the left, 2  $IO_3^-$  ions contain 2 iodine atoms. On the right,  $I_2$  has 2 iodine atoms. Iodine is balanced.

Step 2: Balance oxygen atoms. Left side:  $2 \times 3 = 6$  O atoms. Right side:  $6 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$  molecules contain 6 O atoms. Oxygen is

balanced.

Step 3: Balance hydrogen atoms. Right side: 6 H<sub>2</sub>O molecules have 12 H. Left side: 12 H<sup>+</sup> provides 12 H. Hydrogen is balanced.

Step 4: Balance charge. Left side:  $2 IO_3^-$  contributes -2 charge, plus  $12 H^+$  gives +10 overall. To balance with neutral right side, add  $10 e^-$ . Therefore x = 10.

#### **Final Answer**

### C - 10

# **Revision Tips**

- Balance atoms first (except hydrogen and oxygen).
- Then balance oxygen with H<sub>2</sub>O, hydrogen with H<sup>+</sup>, and charges with e<sup>−</sup>.
- Redox balancing in acidic solution always follows this systematic process.