The	e electrolysis of aqueous solutions
	State the products formed when the following aqueous solutions undergo electrolysis. $(4 \text{ marks}, \star \star \star)$
á	a Copper(II) chloride
I	b Potassium bromide
(c Zinc(II) sulfate
(d Sodium carbonate
2	When a solution of sodium chloride undergoes electrolysis, two gases are formed at the electrodes.
á	a The gas formed at the cathode is hydrogen. Complete the half equation for this reaction. (2 marks, ★★★)
	$H^{+} + \dots \rightarrow \dots H_{2}$
I	b What is the name of the gas formed at the anode? Write a half equation to show how it is formed. (3 marks, ****)
3	A solution of lithium iodide, Lil, undergoes electrolysis. a This solution contains a mixture of ions, including iodide, Γ, ions. State the other three ions present. (2 marks, ★★★)
I	b Explain what happens to the iodide ions during electrolysis. (3 marks, ★★★★)
	C What is the name of the remaining solution? (1 mark, ★★★★)
4	When a solution of copper(II) sulfate undergoes electrolysis, one of the products formed is oxygen.
á	a At which electrode is the oxygen formed? (1 mark, *)
I	b Write a half equation to show the formation of oxygen. (3 marks, ****)