

Часть 1

Олимпиада: **Химия 11 класс (1 часть)**

Шифр: **21300464**

ID профиля: **808404**

Вариант 1

Чистовик !!! стр 1 (1 вариант)

1-2) ✓

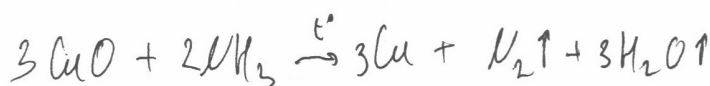
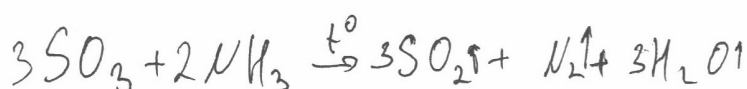
$$M(A) = M(B) \Rightarrow \frac{16n}{0,6} = \frac{16k}{0,2} \Rightarrow n=3, k=1$$

$$M(A) = 80 \text{ г/моль} \quad M(\text{зв} A) = 80 - 16 \cdot 3 = 32 \text{ г/моль} - S$$

A: SO_3

$$M(B) = 80 \text{ г/моль} \quad M(\text{зв} B) = 80 - 16 = 64 \text{ г/моль} - Cu$$

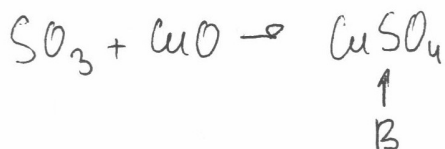
B: CuO



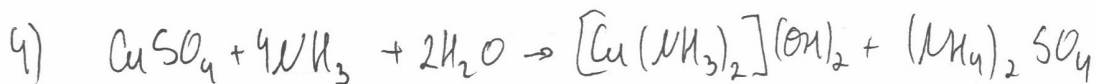
$$M(Cu) = 0,75 \cdot \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ M(SO_2)}}{64} + 0,25 \cdot \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ M(N_2)}}{28} = 55 \text{ г/моль} \quad D_{He}^{Cu} = \frac{55}{4} = 13,75$$

↑
указано условие

Г: SO_2 ; В: Cu



3) безводный $CuSO_4$ имеет светло-голубой цвет, но если р-ть его в H_2O , то раствор будет красиво-синим из-за образования аквакомплексов меди $[Cu(H_2O)_2]^{2+}$.

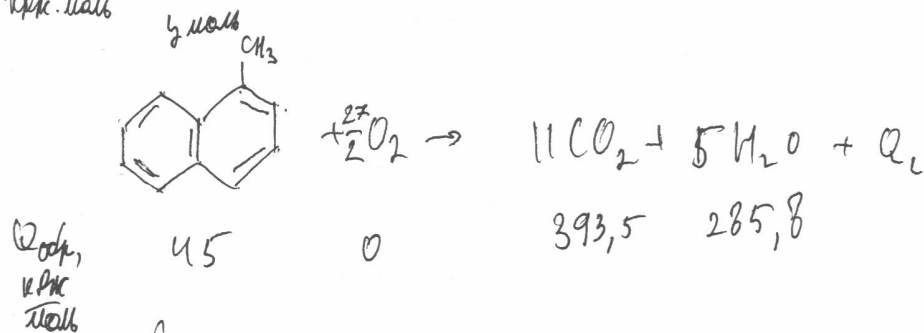
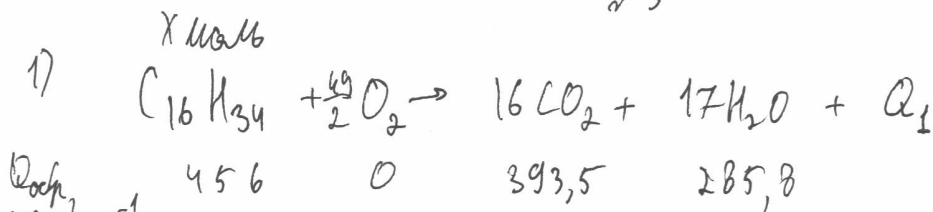


из синего р-р станет васильковым (коралловый синий) из-за комплексообразования Cu^{2+} .

числовик!!! стр 2

(1 барманн)

н 3



$$Q_1 = 17 \cdot 285,8 + 16 \cdot 393,5 - 456 = 10690,6 \text{ кРЖ/моль}$$

$$Q_2 = 5 \cdot 285,8 + 11 \cdot 393,5 - 45 = 5712,5 \text{ кРЖ/моль}$$

$$V = \frac{m}{\rho}$$

$$\frac{226 \text{ г/моль} \cdot x \text{ моль}}{0,773 \text{ г/см}^3} = 292,36 \cdot x \text{ см}^3 \text{ C}_{16}\text{H}_{34}$$

$$\frac{142 \text{ г/моль} \cdot y \text{ моль}}{1,02 \text{ г/см}^3} = 139,21 y \text{ см}^3 \text{ 2-метилнафталина}$$

$$\begin{cases} 292,36 \cdot x + 139,21 y = 100 \\ 10690,6 x + 5712,5 y = 3927,8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0,135 \text{ моль} \\ y = 0,439 \text{ моль} \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi(\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{34}) = \frac{292,36 \cdot 0,135}{100 \text{ м}} \cdot 100\% = 39,46\%$$

цетановое число керосина $\approx 39,5$

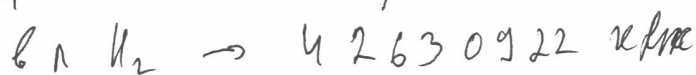
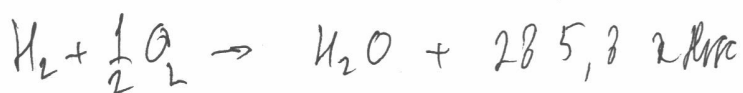
2) $m = \rho \cdot V \Rightarrow m(\text{керосина}) = m(\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{34}) + m(\text{2-метилнафталина}) =$
 $= 0,773 \cdot 39,4686 + 1,02 \cdot 60,4174 = 92,135 \text{ граммы} =$
 $= 9,2135 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ т}$

$$9,2135 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ керосина} \rightarrow 3927,8 \text{ кРЖ}$$

$$1 \text{ т керосина} \rightarrow 9 \text{ кРЖ}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{3927,8 \cdot 1}{9,2135 \cdot 10^{-5}} = \text{мб } 42630922 \text{ кРЖ}$$

Источник!!! стр 3 (1 вариант)
 3 (прогнозирование)

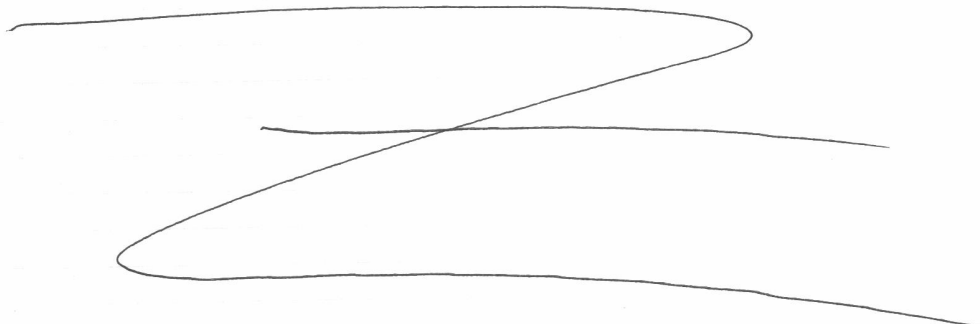
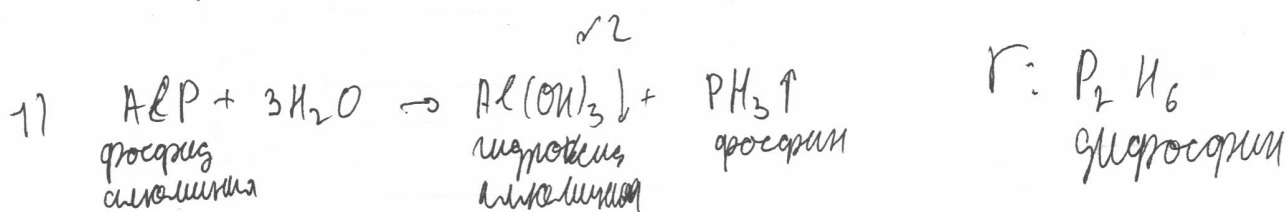


$$Q = \frac{22,4 \cdot 42630922}{285,8} = 3341262 \text{ л H}_2$$

3) $\text{масса} = 3341262 : 40 = 83531,55 \text{ г} = 83532 \text{ г}$
 кол-во
 веществ.

$$m(\text{H}_2) = 83532 \cdot 76,5 = 6390198 \text{ кг} \approx 6390 \text{ тонн}$$

т.е. 1 т керосина = 6390 т. H_2 — не выгодно и
 нецелесообразно менять керосин на H_2 .



Nequequam!!!

TL

$$M(A) = M(B) \cdot \frac{1}{\mu_{\text{max}}}$$

$$M(A) = \frac{16 \mu}{0.6} \quad M(B) = \frac{16 \mu}{0.2}$$

$$M(B) = \frac{1}{16} = 0.0625 \quad \frac{1}{160}$$

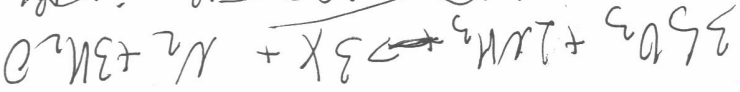
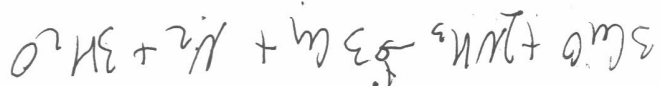
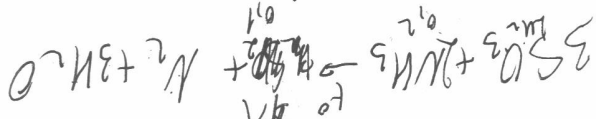
$$M(A) = 26.6, 53.3, 80, 160$$

SO₂ u SO₃
SO₂ SO₃

g - u

$$M(A) = 55 \quad M(B) = 55$$

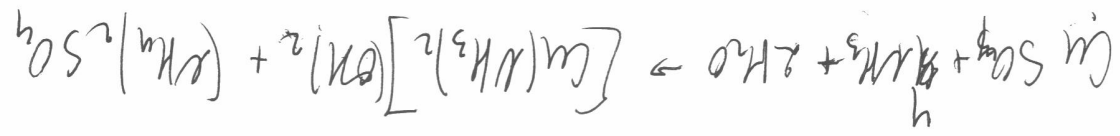
$$1) A - SO_2; B - uO, B - uSO_4; C - SO_2$$



$$N_2 = 34 \quad 34 + 28 = 62$$

g - u

$$3SO_2 + 2NH_3 \rightarrow 3X + N_2 + 3H_2O \quad 3 \cdot 62 = 186$$



Weyherhoefer

$$m = p \cdot V$$

$$p = \frac{m}{V}$$

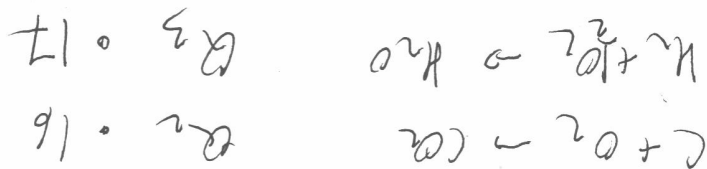
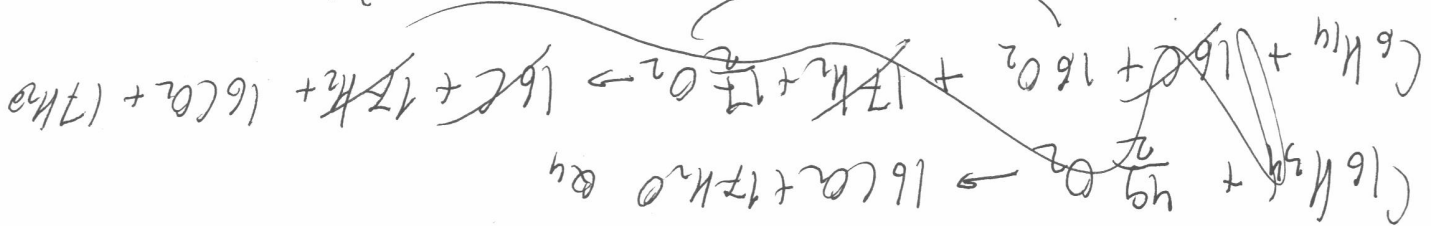
$$V_2 = 17,5 \text{ ml}$$

$$V_1 = 58,18 \text{ ml}$$

$$p = \frac{m}{V} \Rightarrow V = \frac{m}{p}$$

$$m = 0,8565$$

$$m = 0,8565$$



$$Q_4 = \frac{m}{p}$$

$$Q_1 = 16H_{34} = C_{16}H_{34}$$

$$Q_2 = 16$$

$$Q_3 = 17$$

$$x = 0,1999 \approx 0,2$$

$$y = 0,3131 \approx 0,3$$

$$x = 0$$

$$y = 0$$

$$Q_{H_2} = 17 \cdot 285,8 + 16 \cdot 393,5 + 456 = 10698,1$$

$$Q_{CO_2} = 5 \cdot 285,8 + 17 \cdot 393,5 = 7122,5$$

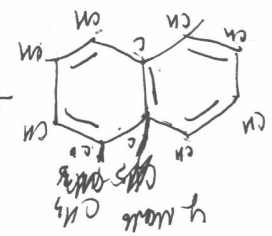
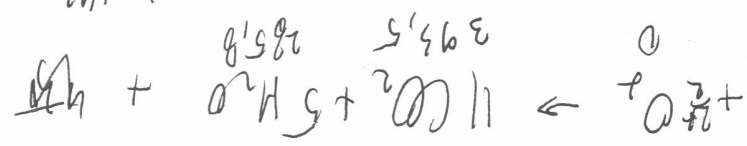
$$Q_{H_2O} = 17 \cdot 241,8 + 10698,1 = 41609,9$$

$$16658,6$$

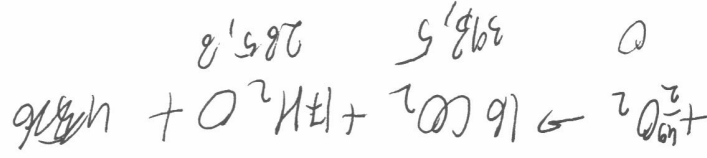
$$M(C_{16}H_{34}) = 226$$

$$M(H_2O) = 18$$

$$Q_{H_2O}$$



$$Q_{H_2O}$$



X mark

Weyherhoefer

Часть 2

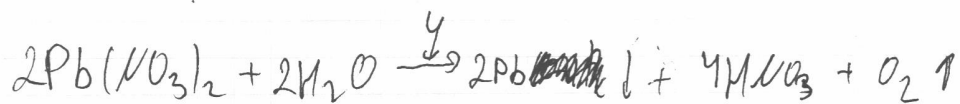
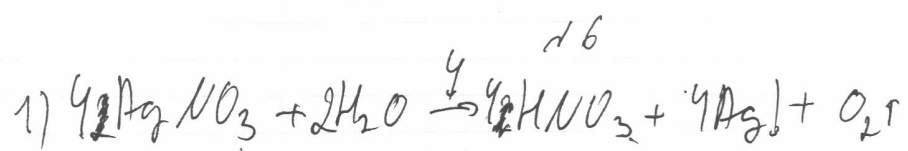
Олимпиада: **Химия 11 класс (2 часть)**

Шифр: **21300464**

ID профиля: **808404**

Вариант 1

числовик!!! стр 3





$$\mu M \approx 0,1 \mu M = 10^{-13} M.$$

$$V(C) = V(CO_2) = 0,7 \text{ моль}$$

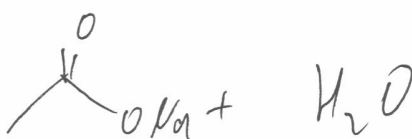
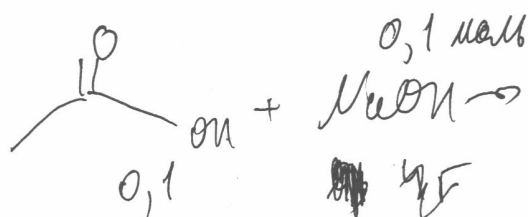
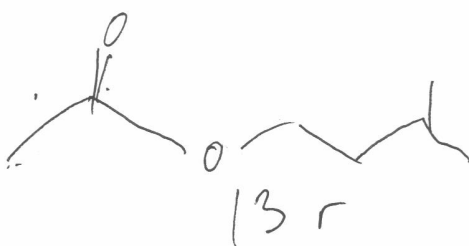
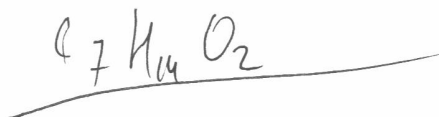
$$m(0) = 3, 2, 2$$

$$V(H) = 2 \cdot V(H_2O) = 1,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$V(0) \approx 0,2$$

$$v(C), v(K), v(O) = 0, 7 : 1, 4 : 0, 2 = 3, 5 : 7 : 1 =$$

$$= 7:14:2$$

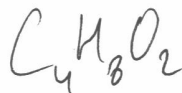


$$N \cdot 2n + 1$$

$$\mu(\text{к-тн}) = 60^2 / \text{нмВ}$$



Dr. Bob Young



~~g : 176 CH₂O₄~~

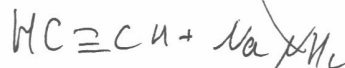
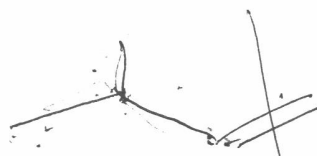
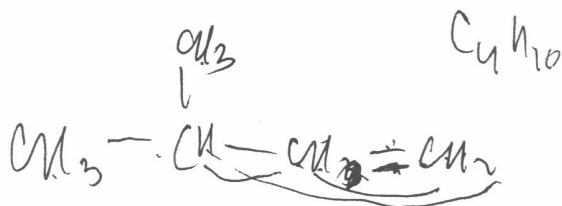
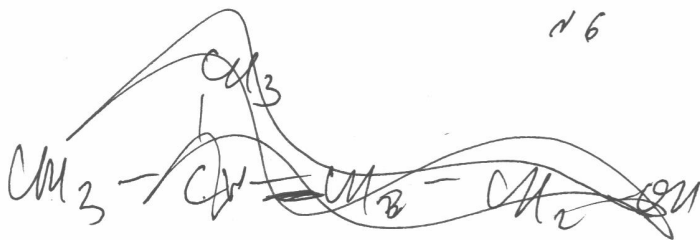
~~$2n+1 = 56$~~

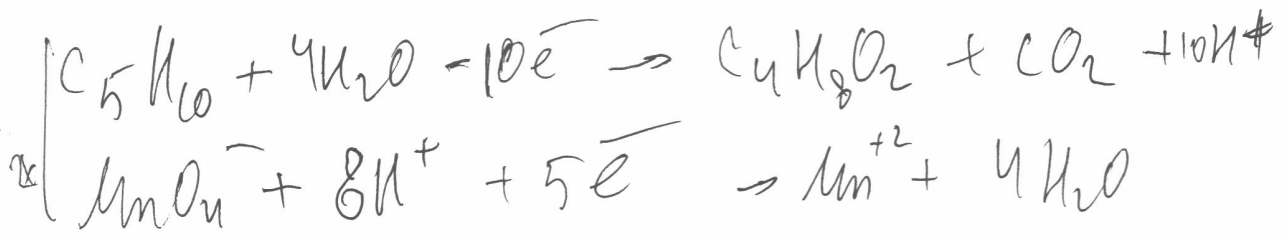
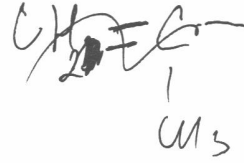
$$DN = 54$$

Wang

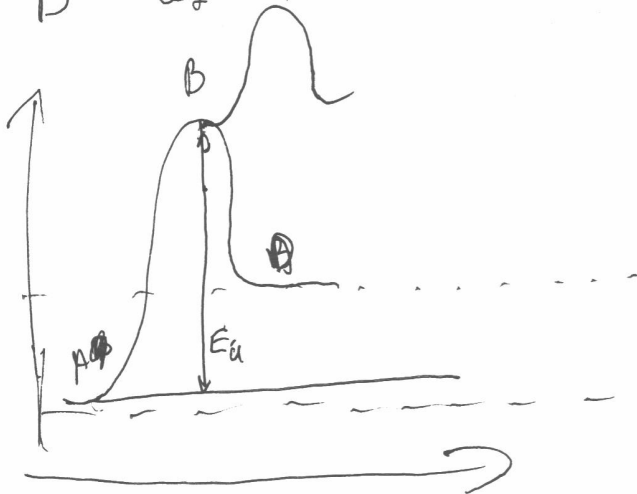
~~$$2m + 12n + 2m + 1 = 56$$~~

~~247 = 2527~~

~~En I Flugzeug~~

~~CA 1008~~
~~11~~
 11.5


11



~~MF = k_1 t~~
~~F = \frac{k_1 t}{M}~~



$$\frac{k_2}{k_3} = \frac{A \cdot e^{\frac{E_{a1}}{RT}}}{A \cdot e^{\frac{-E_{a2}}{RT}}} = e^{\frac{-E_{a1}}{RT} + \frac{E_{a2}}{RT}} = e^{\frac{E_{a2} - E_{a1}}{RT}}$$



Чистовик !!!

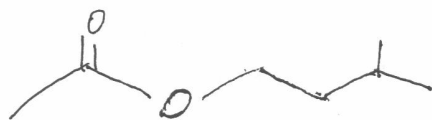
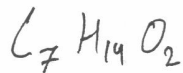
стр 1

✓ 4

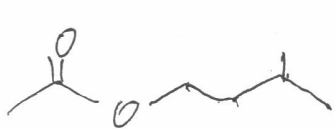
$$V(C) = V(CO_2) = \frac{15,68 \text{ л}}{22,4 \text{ л/моль}} = 0,7 \text{ моль} \quad V(H) = V(H_2O) \cdot 2 = 2 \cdot \frac{12,6}{18} = 1,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(C) + m(H) = 12 \cdot 0,7 + 1,4 = 9,8 \quad m(O) = 3,2 \quad V(O) = \frac{3,2}{16} = 0,2 \text{ моль}$$

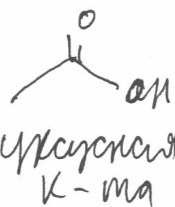
$$V(C) : V(H) : V(O) = 0,7 : 1,4 : 0,2 = 3,5 : 7 : 1 = 7 : 14 : 2$$



- изопропиловый эфир
уксусной К-ты



132



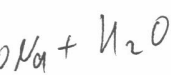
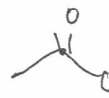
уксусная
К-та

60



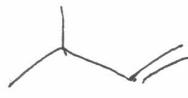
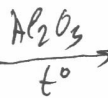
изопропиловый
спирт

3-метилбутанол-1

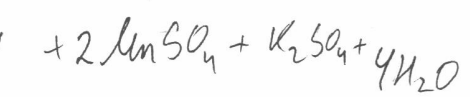
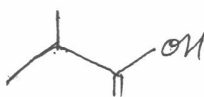
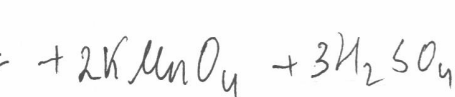
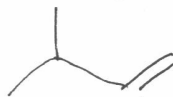


$$V(CH_3COOH) = V(NaOH) \cdot C(NaOH) = 0,1 \text{ л} \cdot 1 \text{ моль/л} = 0,1 \text{ моль}$$

$$M(CH_3COOH) = \frac{62}{0,1 \text{ моль}} = 620 \text{ г/моль} \quad \text{— проба}$$

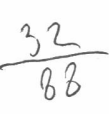
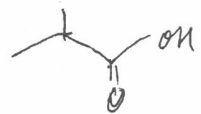


3-метилбутен-1



4-метилпропановая
К-та + CO₂

$$W(O) \text{ в } \text{CC(C)C(=O)O} = \frac{32}{88} = 36,36\% \quad \text{— проба}$$



— проба

