

Часть 1

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

Шифр: **21300318**

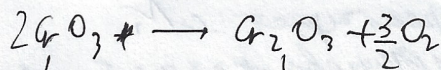
ID профиля: **266664**

Вариант 2

исходных N1

*. пусть это оксид, содержащий 2 ат. O в формульном единице

$$M = 16n : 948 = 33,33 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} \quad \text{при } n=3 \text{ подходит } \text{CrO}_3$$



$$n = \frac{40}{100} = 0,4 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow n(\text{O}) = 0,4 \cdot \frac{1,5}{2} = 0,3 \text{ моль} \quad V_{\text{O}_2} = 0,3 \cdot 22,4 = 6,72 \text{ л} \Rightarrow \text{б} - \text{CrO}_3$$

эпо-кентин - хромат

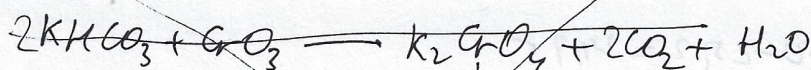
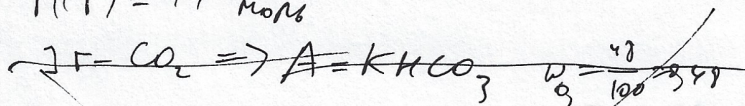
$$m(\text{E}) = 0,2 \cdot 152 = 30,4 \text{ г}$$

схема 2 $n(\text{Г}) = 0,4 \text{ моль}$

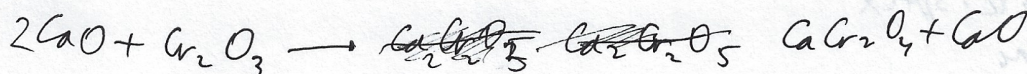
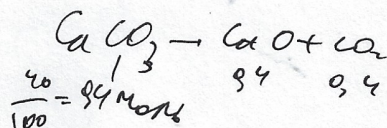
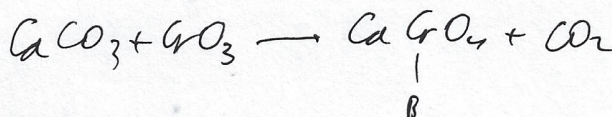
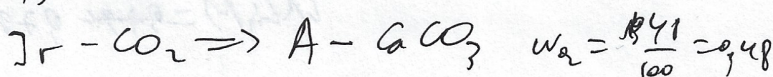
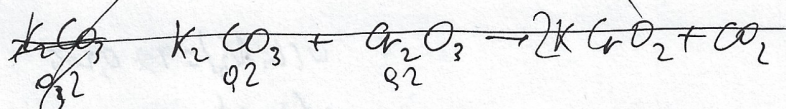
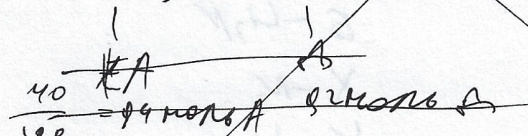
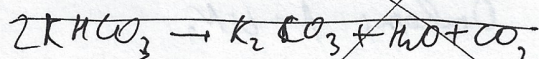
$$m(\text{A}) = 52,8 - 30,4 = 22,4 \text{ г}$$

$$m(\text{Г}) = 40 - 22,4 = 17,6 \text{ г}$$

$$M(\text{Г}) = 44 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$$

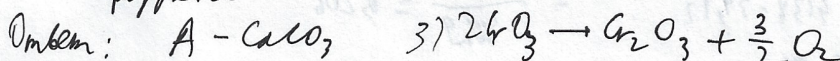


0,2 моль

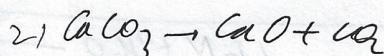


$$m(\text{X}) = 0,4 \cdot 56 + 0,2 \cdot 152 = 52,8 \text{ г}$$

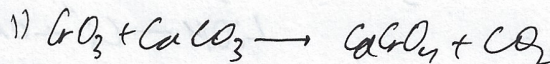
продукты



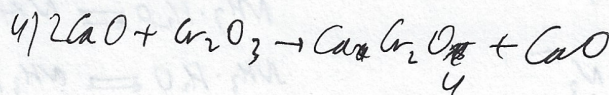
Б - CrO_3



В - CaCrO_4



Г - CO_2



А - CaO

Е - Cr_2O_3

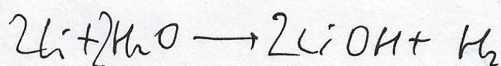
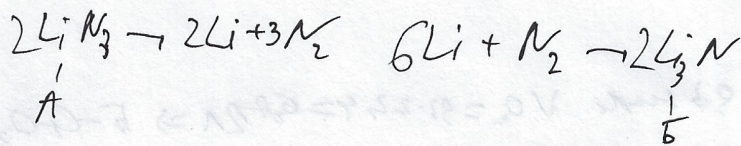
Х - CaCr_2O_4

CaCr_2O_4

исходных N₂

$$\rho = 1,251 \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot 1000 = 1,251 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{см}^3} \quad \text{плотность} \Rightarrow \text{X-газ}$$

$$M(X) = 1,251 \cdot 22,4 = 28 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} \quad \text{N}_2 - \text{X} \quad \text{Y-Li} \quad \text{т.к. реагирует с N}_2 \text{ и карминово-красный цвет}$$



$$\frac{pV}{T} = \text{const}$$

$$\frac{740 \cdot V}{293} = \frac{760 \cdot 22,4}{273} \quad V = 24,7 \frac{\text{л}}{\text{моль}}$$

$$n(\text{H}_2) = \frac{44,848}{24,7} = 1,81 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(\text{Li}) = 1,816 \cdot 2 = 3,632 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(\text{Li}) = 3,632 \cdot 7 = 25,424 \text{ г}$$

$$m(\text{N}) = 50 - 25,424 = 24,576 \text{ г}$$

$$n(\text{N}) = \frac{24,576}{14} = 1,755 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(\text{N}) = \frac{24,8}{14} = 1,77 \text{ моль}$$

$$\frac{n(\text{Li})}{n(\text{N})} = \frac{3,632}{1,77} = 2,05$$

$$x = n(\text{LiN}_3) \quad y = n(\text{Li}_3\text{N})$$

$$\begin{cases} 50 = x \cdot 48,94 + y \cdot 34,82 \\ 2,05 = \frac{x + 3y}{3x + y} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 6,5x + 2,05y = x + 3y \\ 50 = 48,94x + 34,82y \end{cases}$$

$$5,15x = 0,95y$$

$$y = 5,42x$$

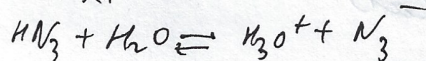
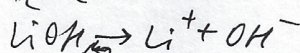
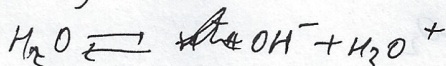
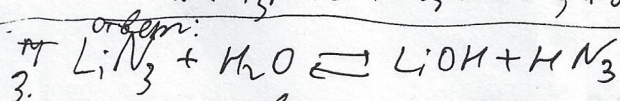
$$50 = 48,94x + 34,82 \cdot 5,42x$$

$$x = 0,21 \text{ моль}$$

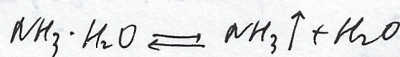
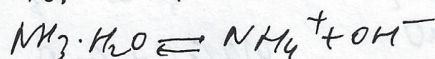
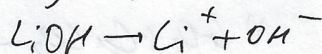
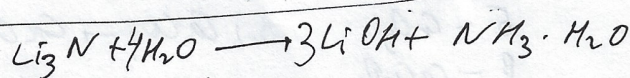
$$y = 1,138 \text{ моль}$$

$$w(\text{LiN}_3) = \frac{0,21 \cdot 48,94}{0,21 \cdot 48,94 + 1,138 \cdot 34,82} = \frac{10,2774}{29,9} = 0,206$$

$$w(\text{Li}_3\text{N}) = 1 - 0,206 = 0,794$$

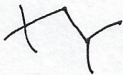


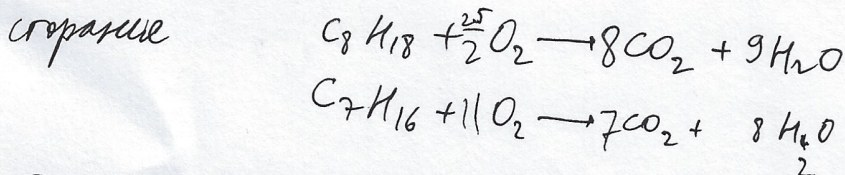
pH > 7 т.к. LiOH - сильное основание, HN₃ - слабая кислота



pH > 7, т.к. LiOH, NH₃ - основания

истовик N3

1. формула изостана  C_8H_{18} , гентана C_7H_{16}



Теплота реакции равна разности теплообразования продуктов и реагентов

для изооктана $Q = 285,8 \cdot 9 + 8 \cdot 393,5 - 208 - 0 = 2772$
 $= 2572,2 + 3148 - 208 = 5512,2 \frac{kJ}{моль}$

для гентана $Q = 8 \cdot 285,8 + 7 \cdot 393,5 - 224 - 0 = 2286,4 + 2754,5 - 224 = 4817 \frac{kJ}{моль}$

x моль-изооктана, y моль-гентана

$\rho_{изооктана} = \frac{969}{114} = 8,500605 \frac{моль}{мл}$

$\rho_{гентана} = \frac{9684}{100} = 96,84 \frac{моль}{мл}$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x}{8,500605} + \frac{y}{96,84} = 100 \\ x \cdot 5512,2 + y \cdot 4817 = 3333,8 \end{cases}$$

$x = \frac{3333,8 - 4817y}{5512,2} = 0,605 - 0,874y$

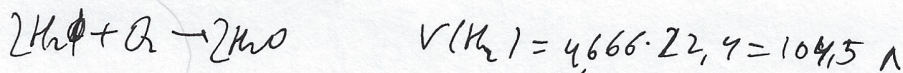
$\frac{0,605 - 0,874y}{8,500605} + \frac{y}{96,84} = 100$

$100 - \frac{y \cdot 14446}{96,84} + \frac{y}{96,84} = 100$

$y = 0$

Ответ: октановое число = 100

2. при сгорании 40л бензина выделится $\frac{3333,8}{0,1} \cdot 40 = 1333520 kJ$
 $n(H_2) = \frac{1333520}{285900} = 4,666 \text{ моль}$



Ответ:!

3. $n(H_2) = \frac{76500}{2} = 38250 \text{ моль}$

$pV = nRT$ $13600000 \cdot 40 = 8,314 \cdot 298 \cdot n$ $n = 316439 \text{ моль}$

$Q = 316439 \cdot 285,8 = 90438266 \text{ моль} \cdot kJ > 1333520 kJ$

$n(H_2) = \frac{765}{2} = 38250 \text{ моль}$

$Q = 285,8 \cdot 38250 = 10931850 kJ > 1333520 kJ$

Ответ: нет, тк. взрывоопасно

репробук

3333h

7,3 0

34,66 0

52 0₃

MDH

02 N20

82 E

2

L₁N₃ L₁3N

S₁₃N₂

~~S₁₃N₂~~

9
6,84

182774
182774 + 35,625

9605

86048 · M = 69

969 $\frac{r}{m_A}$

114 $\frac{r}{m_{02M}}$

90060526 $\frac{r}{m_A}$

90060526

900684

$$\frac{x}{90060526} + \frac{y}{900684} = 100$$

$$x \cdot 5512,2 + y \cdot 4817 = 3333,8$$

$$x = \frac{3333,8 - 4817y}{5512,2} = 96048 - 0,8739y$$

$$\frac{0,6048 - 98739y}{0,00684} = 100$$

$$165,22(0,6048 - 0,8739y) \pm 146,2y = 100$$

$$0, -28,9$$

8206 LiN₃ 10,3 9,21045 V

• 9717 L₁3N 39,7 1,14 V

3630 1,81520 V H₂

24,69

Часть 2

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

Шифр: **21300318**

ID профиля: **266664**

Вариант 2

исходных №4

$$n(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{11,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{9,1}{18} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(\text{O}_2) = \frac{18,2 - 12 \cdot 0,5 - 1,1}{16} = 0,2 \text{ моль}$$

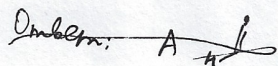
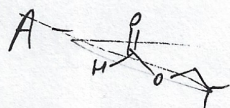
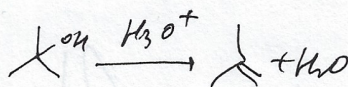
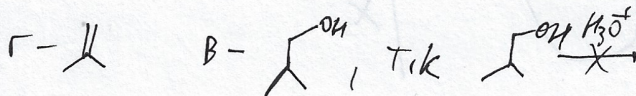
$$n(\text{NaOH}) = 0,5 \cdot 2 = 1 \text{ моль} = n(\text{COOH}) \text{ в Б}$$

A - $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$, так это сложение $\text{R}'\text{COOH} + \text{R}''\text{OH} \rightarrow \text{R}'\text{COOR}'' + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
 $\text{R}' + \text{R}'' = \text{C}_4\text{H}_9$ - насыщенные R' и R''

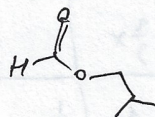
$$91 \cdot M(A) = 18,2 \cdot 16$$

$$M(B) = 46:0,1 = 46 \Rightarrow \text{Б-НCOOH} \quad \text{В-}\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$$

Если в кетоне 1 атом O то $M(A) = 16:0,2 \cdot 59 = 658 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} \Rightarrow \text{А-}$



Ответ: А



(2-метилпроп-1-ил) формил

Б НCOOH

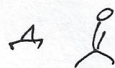
метановая кислота



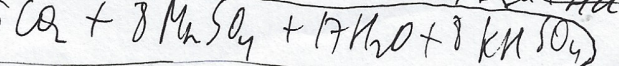
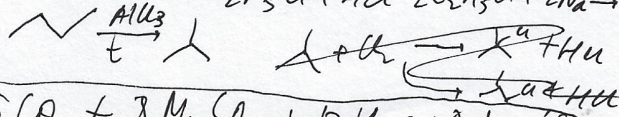
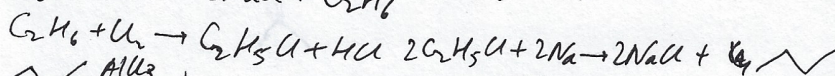
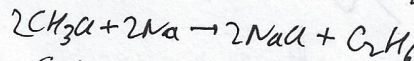
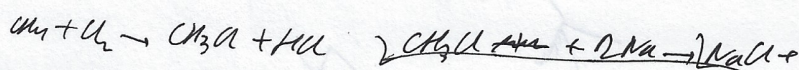
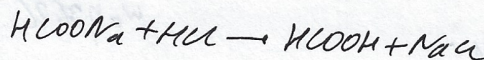
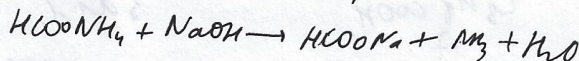
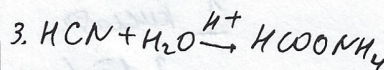
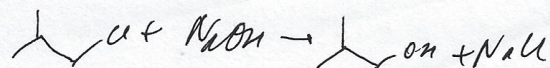
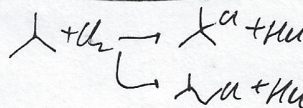
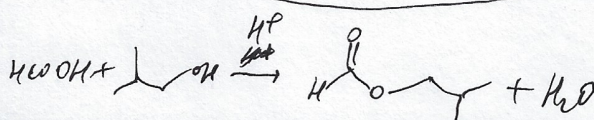
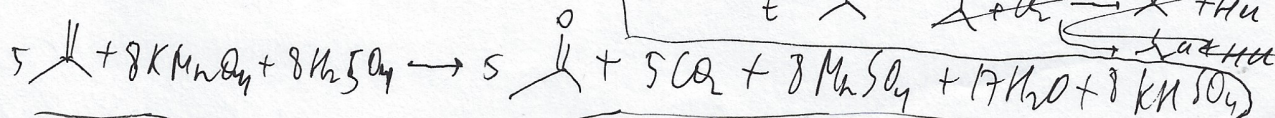
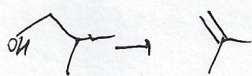
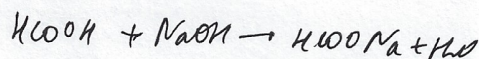
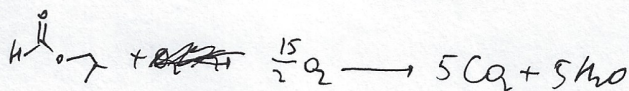
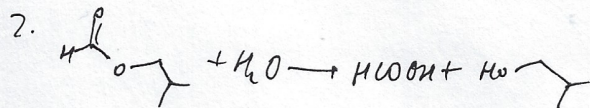
2-метилпропанол-1



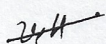
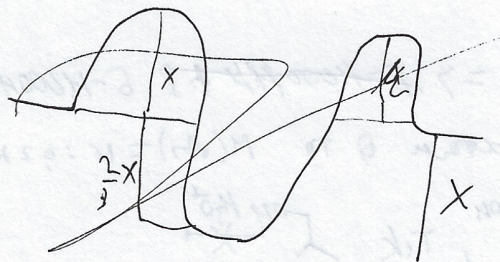
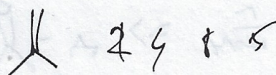
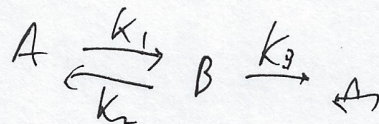
2-метилпропен



пропан-2-он

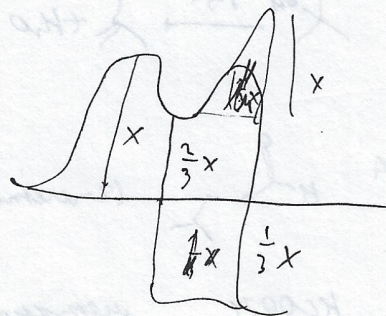
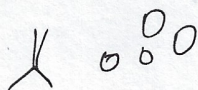


репродук



40 56 30

64 5 10 32 8



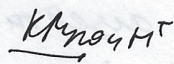
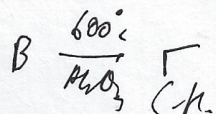
40 + 32

72

30 + 16 + 9

38

15 + 32 + 17 + 32



1 кумолон

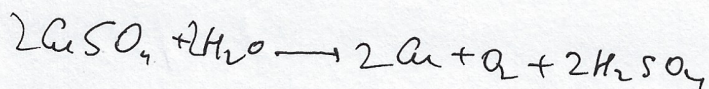
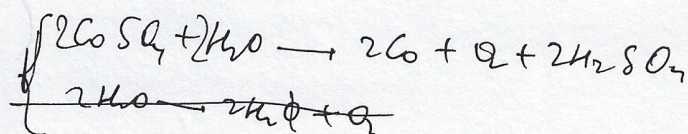
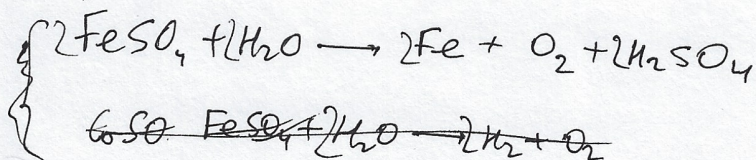
3 дил

ω 9 36 36



методик №

1. Ответ



сначала CuSO_4 , потом CoSO_4 , потом FeSO_4 , т.к. $\text{Cu}^{2+} > \text{Co}^{2+} > \text{Fe}^{2+}$ окисляемость.

2. $\tau = \frac{10^6}{64} (6060 + 43) 60 = 38580 <$

$Q = 3 \cdot 38580 = 115740 \text{ Кл}$

$n(e^-) = \frac{115740}{96500} = 1,2 \text{ моль}$

$n(\text{CuSO}_4) = \frac{64}{160} = 0,4 \text{ моль}$

$n(e^- \text{ на } \text{CuSO}_4) = 0,4 \cdot 2 = 0,8 \text{ моль}$

$n(\text{CoSO}_4) = \frac{62}{155} = 0,4 \text{ моль}$

$n(e^- \text{ на } \text{CoSO}_4) = 0,4 \cdot 2 = 0,8 \text{ моль} > 1,2 - 0,8 = 0,4 \text{ моль}$

осталось $1,2 - 0,8 = 0,4 \text{ моль электронов}$

хватит на $0,2 \text{ моль } \frac{1}{2} \text{CoSO}_4$

ответ содержится:

$\text{FeSO}_4 \quad \frac{158}{152} = 0,4 \text{ моль}$

$\text{CoSO}_4 \quad 0,2 \text{ моль}$

$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \quad 0,6 \text{ моль}$

✗ т.к. разбавленный р-р H_2SO_4 гидролизует только на 2-м ступени
 $\alpha(\text{H}^+) = 0,025 \text{ М}$ $[\text{H}^+] = 0,025 \text{ М}$
 $\text{pH} = -\lg[\text{H}^+] = 1$ Ответ: 1

3. Ответ. Увеличилось время на 102,43 минуты, т.к. осталось $\frac{1}{2}$ соли.

4. масса увеличилась на $84,64 + 92,32 + 92,59 + 91,32 = 471$

т.е. масса стала $1203,6 - 471 = 1203,6 \text{ г}$

$\frac{20}{1203,6} = 0,0166 \text{ рз масса пробки мерзл.}$

$n(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = 96 \cdot 0,0166 = 901 \text{ моль}$ (неправильно)

$c(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = \frac{901}{92} = 905 \text{ М}$ ✗

Ответ:

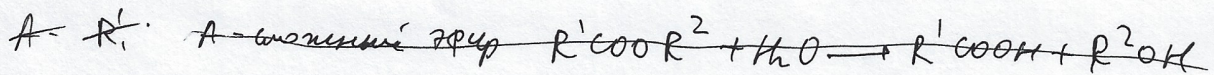
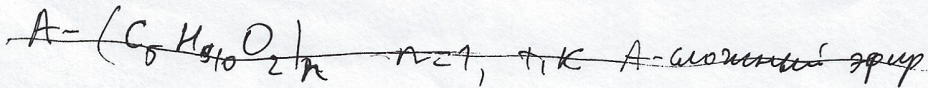
~~метановый~~ ^{терновик}

$$n(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{11,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

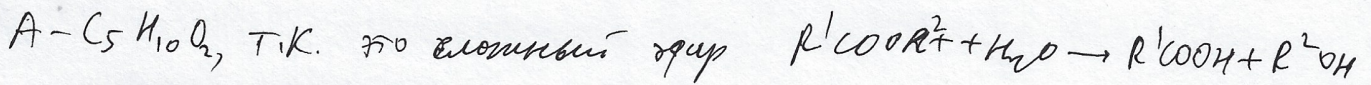
$$n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{9 \cdot 1}{18} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

966726
8874

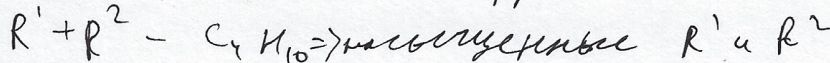
$$n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) - n(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{-12 \cdot 0,5 + 1 \cdot 1 + 10,2}{16} = 0,25625 \approx 0,26 \text{ моль}$$



$$n(\text{NaOH}) = 905 \cdot 2 = 0,1 \text{ моль} = n(\text{COOH})$$



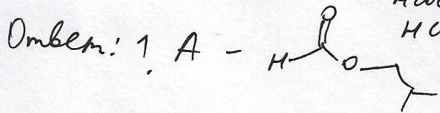
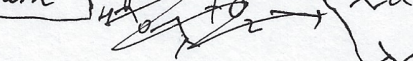
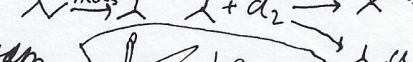
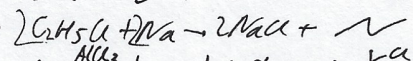
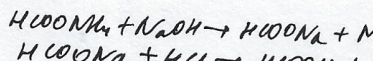
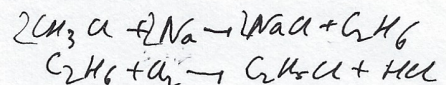
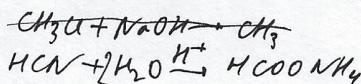
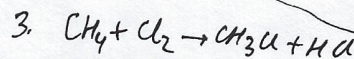
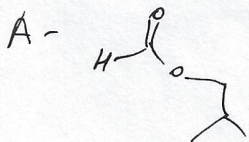
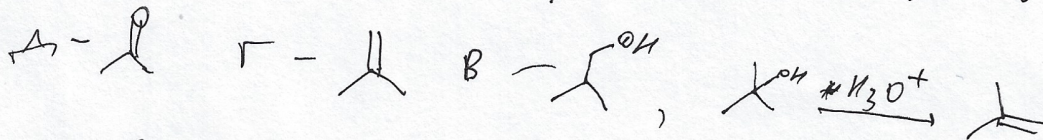
~~соответствует формуле~~



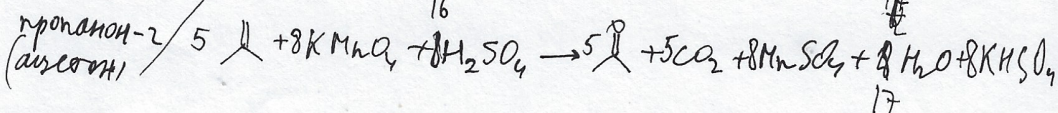
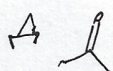
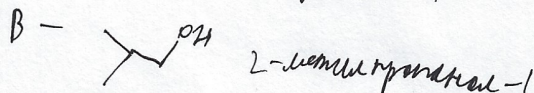
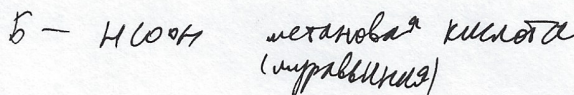
$$0,1 \cdot M(A) = 10,2 \text{ г}$$

$$M(B) = 46 : 0,1 = 46 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} \Rightarrow \text{Б} - \text{HCOOH} \quad \text{В} - \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$$

Если в кетоне 1 атом O, то M(A) = 16 : 0,27569 = 58 $\frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$



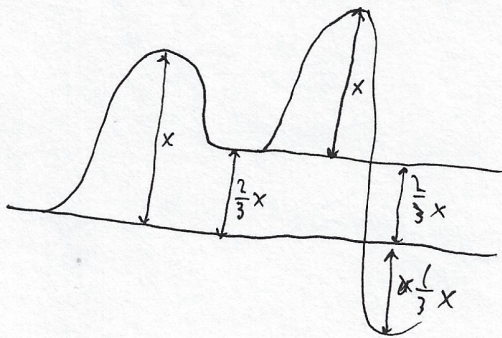
(2-метилпропан-1-ил)формиат



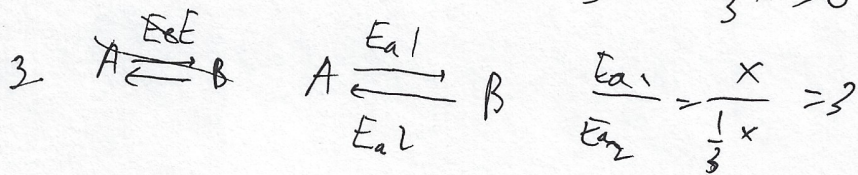
задача №5

1. ΔE_a реакции $A \rightarrow B = X$

тогда т.к. $K_1 = K_2$, E_a реакции $B \rightarrow A = X$. но это противоречит.



2. экзотермическая, т.к. $Q = -X + \frac{2}{3}X - X + X + \frac{2}{3}X + \frac{1}{3}X$
 $Q = -X + \frac{1}{3}X - X + X + \frac{2}{3}X + \frac{1}{3}X = \frac{1}{3}X > 0$



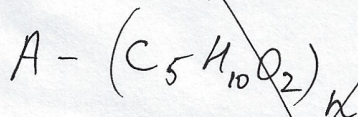
$\frac{K_1}{K_2} = \frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{K_1}{K_2} = \frac{A e^{-\frac{X}{RT}}}{A e^{-\frac{\frac{1}{3}X}{RT}}} = e^{\frac{2X}{3RT}} = 0,763$

~~димеризация~~ ~~перекис~~

$$1. n(\text{O}_2\text{C}_2) = \frac{11,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{9,1}{18} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(\text{O}_2\text{A})_2 = \frac{192 - 1,1 - (2 \cdot 0,5)}{16} = 11,2 \text{ моль}$$



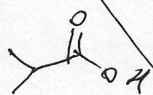
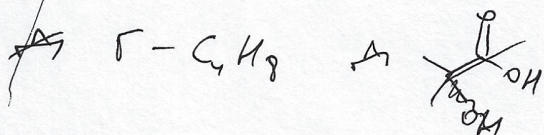
$$n(\text{NaOH}) = 0,5 \cdot 2 = 1 \text{ моль} = n(\text{COOH}) \text{ и } \text{C}_5$$

$A - \text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$, IR это сложный эфир $\text{R}'\text{COOR}'' + \text{H}_2\text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{H}^+} \text{R}'\text{COOH} + \text{R}''\text{OH}$

$$\text{R}' + \text{R}'' = \text{C}_4\text{H}_{10} \Rightarrow \text{не связанные } \text{R}' \text{ и } \text{R}''$$

$$91 \cdot \text{MCA} = 19,2$$

$$\text{M(F)} = 4,6 : 0,1 = 46 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow \text{б-кислота } \text{R} - \text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$$



$$\omega_0 = \frac{32}{18} = 1,78 \text{ и } 3,2$$

$$25,6 + 6,4 + 16,8 + 3,2$$

