

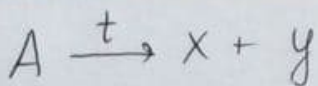
Часть 1

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

Шифр: **21300712**

ID профиля: **855979**

Вариант 2

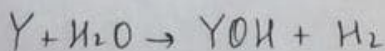
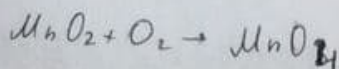
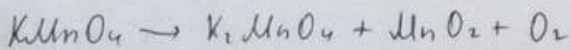


$$\rho(X) = 1,251 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

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

$$m = 28$$

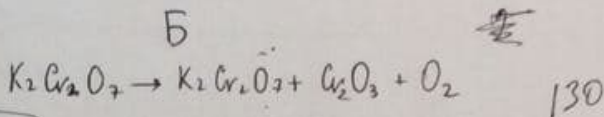
или 280



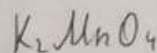
$$X + Y = 5$$

$$\frac{182}{5}$$

$$\rho(H_2) = 13,577 \text{ моль}$$



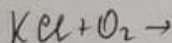
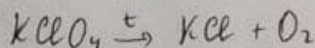
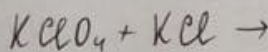
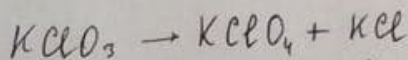
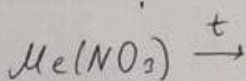
$$130$$



Разложение солей
все примеры

$$+ 1 \text{ см}^3 = \text{л}$$

хлораты
карбонаты
перманганаты
дихроматы

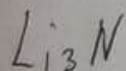
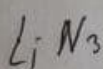


$$1 \text{ см}^3 = \text{л}$$



Y - металл

азид лития и нитрид лития - ? формулы.



разложение азид лития

$$1 \text{ см}^3 = \text{л}$$

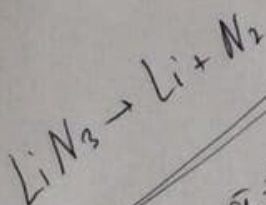
$$6X + 2X = 27,2$$

$$X = 3,4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20,4 - (1) \\ 6,8 \end{array} \left| \begin{array}{l} 6,8 \\ 6,8 \end{array} \right.$$

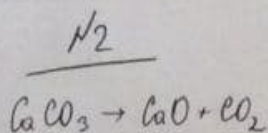
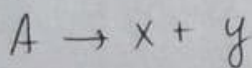
$$(23,6)$$

$$33,32$$



740 мм.рт.ст. ? атм.



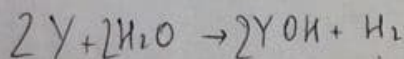


$$p = \frac{m}{V}$$

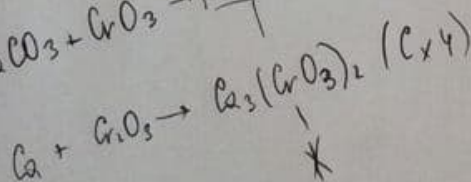
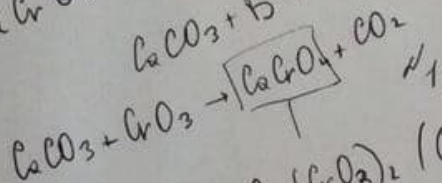
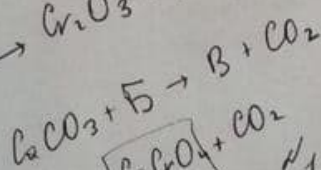
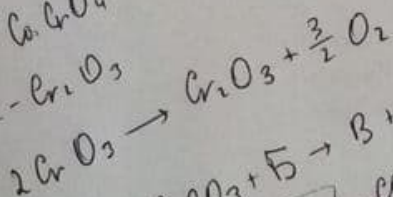
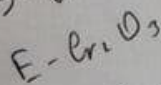
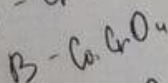
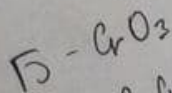
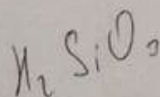
$$m = \frac{280}{28}$$

$x + y = B$ (дихлорное соед.)

$$A - \left(\nu(\text{H}_2) = \frac{pV}{RT} = \frac{740 \cdot 44,848}{8,314 \cdot 294} = 13,577 \text{ моль} \right)$$



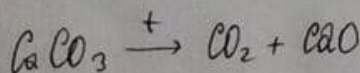
Y



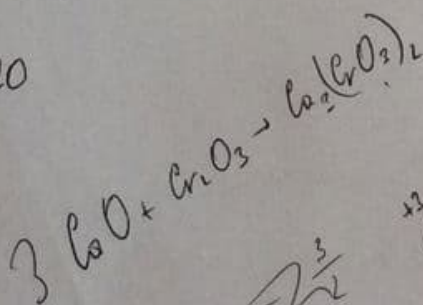
- A -
- X -
- Y -
- B -

$$M(A) = M(B) \text{ - твер.}$$

$[\text{CaCO}_3] \quad M = 100 \quad \omega(\text{O}) = 48\% \text{ - вещество A}$



$$\nu(\text{CO}_2) = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$



$$2 - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$0,3$$

$$\frac{0,3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{3}$$

$$0,4$$

$$+ 2 \frac{3}{2}$$

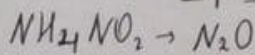
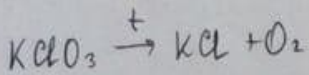
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

$$1 - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$0,3$$

$$\frac{0,3 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{2}$$

Черновик



$$1 \text{ см}^3 = .$$

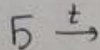
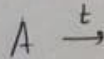
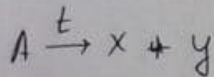
$$1 \text{ л} = 100000$$

$$\rho = \frac{m}{V} \quad 1,251 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

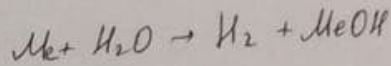
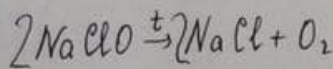
$$\frac{1,251 \cdot 10^{-3}}{100000} = 0,125$$

$$M=125$$

~~нитраты~~ нитраты
карбонаты



$$x + y = 5$$

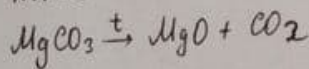
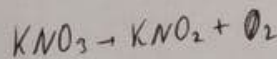


$$\dot{p}V = \dot{p}RT$$

$$\gamma = \frac{pV}{KT} = \frac{740 \cdot 44,848}{294 \cdot 8,314} = 13,577 \text{ моль}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \nearrow 1 \text{ м}^3 - 1000 \text{ л} \\ & \searrow 1 \text{ см}^3 - 1000 \\ & \quad 10000 \end{aligned}$$

нитраты
карбонаты
хлораты



A - соль

√3

$$\text{ОКТ-число} = \varphi(\text{цирооктана}) = 100^\circ$$

$$\text{цирооктан} - 208$$

$$\text{метан} - 224$$

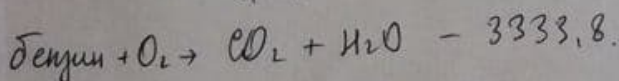
$$CO_2 - 393,5$$

$$H_2O - 285,8$$

$$1 - 393,5$$

$$x - 3333,8$$

$$8,472$$



$$\gamma(CO_2) = 8,472 \text{ моль}$$

~~Кл~~

KClO

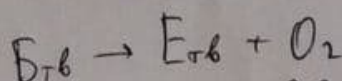
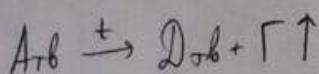
ClO₂

KBrO

$$M(A) = \frac{16}{0,48} = 33,3 \quad | 7$$

$$\frac{32}{0,48}$$

$$66,66$$



$$0,3$$

$$0,3 \text{ моль}$$

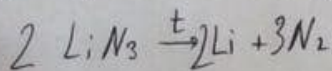
$$M(B) = 133,33$$

Чистовик

Задача №2

Ответ (решение)

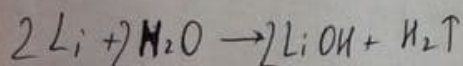
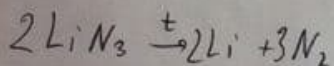
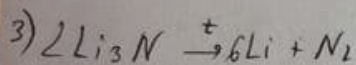
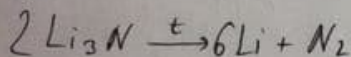
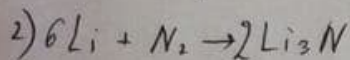
1) вещество А - азид лития LiN_3



$$\rho = \frac{M}{V_M} \Rightarrow M(X) = \rho \cdot V_M = 28 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$$

$$M(\text{N}_2) = 28 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$$

вещество Y - Li



$$pV = \nu RT$$

$$\nu(\text{H}_2) = \frac{pV}{RT} = \frac{740 \cdot 44,848}{8,314 \cdot 294} = 13,577 \text{ моль}$$

$$\nu(\text{H}_2) = \frac{0,973681 \cdot 44,848}{8,314 \cdot 294} = 0,0178 \text{ моль}$$

$$2 \nu(\text{H}_2) = \nu(\text{Li}) = 27,154 \text{ моль}$$

$$6x + 2x = 0,0357$$

$$x = 0,0044625$$

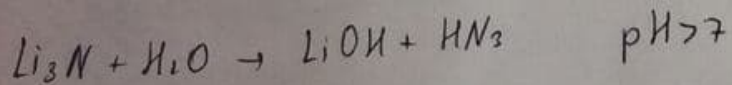
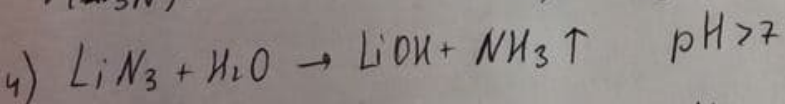
$$\nu(\text{Li}_3\text{N}) = 0,008925 \quad \nu(\text{Li}_3\text{N}) = 0,0014875 \text{ моль}$$

$$\nu(\text{Li}_3\text{N}) = 0,008925 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(\text{LiN}_3) = 0,43725 \text{ г}$$

$$\omega(\text{LiN}_3) = 90\%$$

$$\omega(\text{Li}_3\text{N}) = 10\%$$



Ответ: 1) А - LiN_3

Б - Li_3N

Х - N_2

Y - Li

$$2) \omega(\text{LiN}_3) = 90\%$$

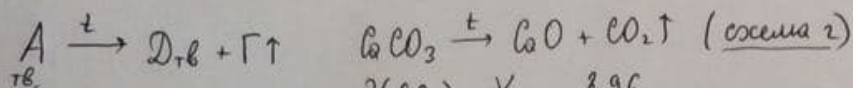
$$\omega(\text{Li}_3\text{N}) = 10\%$$

3) см. в решении

(2)

ЧистовикЗадача №1

$$1) M(A) = \frac{m(O)}{w(O)} = \frac{48}{0,48} = 100 \frac{г}{моль}$$

вещество А - $CaCO_3$ 

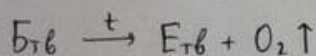
$$V(CO_2) = \frac{V}{V_{н.}} = \frac{8,96}{22,4} = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$V(CO_2) = V(CaCO_3) = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

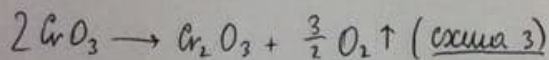
$$M(CaCO_3) = \frac{m}{\nu} = \frac{40}{0,4} = 100 \frac{г}{моль} \quad - \text{это и требовалось доказать}$$

$$V(CaO) = V(CO_2) = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$2) M(A) = M(B) = 100 \frac{г}{моль}$$



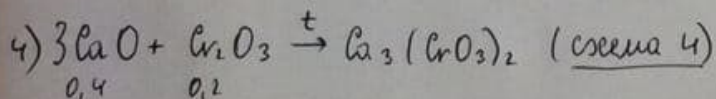
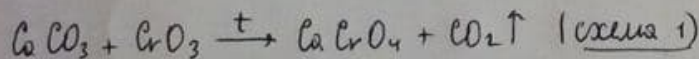
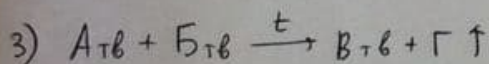
$$V(Cr_2O_3) = 0,2 \text{ моль}$$



$$V(O_2) = \frac{V}{V_{н.}} = \frac{6,72}{22,4} = 0,3 \text{ моль}$$

$$V(CrO_3) = \frac{V(O_2) \cdot 2 \cdot 2}{3} = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$M(CrO_3) = \frac{m}{\nu} = \frac{40}{0,4} = 100 \frac{г}{моль} \quad - \text{это и требовалось доказать}$$



$$V(Ca_3(CrO_3)_2) = \frac{1}{3} V(CaO) = 0,133 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(Ca_3(CrO_3)_2) = 320 \cdot 0,133 = 52,8 \text{ г}$$

Ответ: 1) А - $CaCO_3$ Б - CrO_3 В - $CaCrO_4$ Г - CO_2 Д - CaO Е - Cr_2O_3 Ж - $Ca_3(CrO_3)_2$

2) см. в решении.

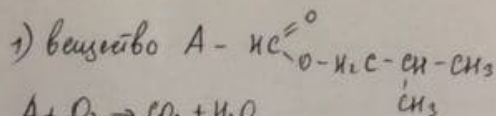
Часть 2

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

Шифр: **21300712**

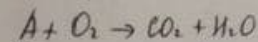
ID профиля: **855979**

Вариант 2



Чистовик (2 часть)
 Задача 4

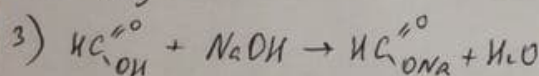
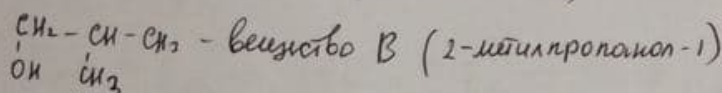
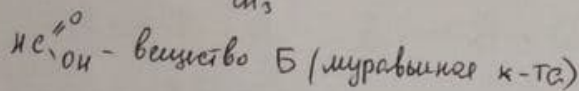
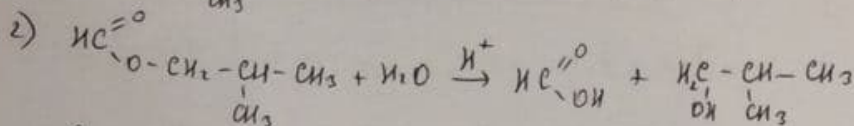
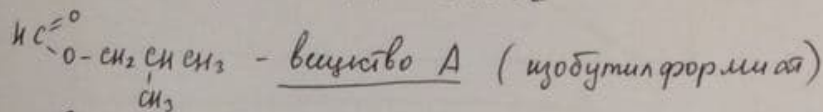
линия 11 кл.
 2 вариант



$\nu(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{V}{V_{\text{н}}} = \frac{11,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$

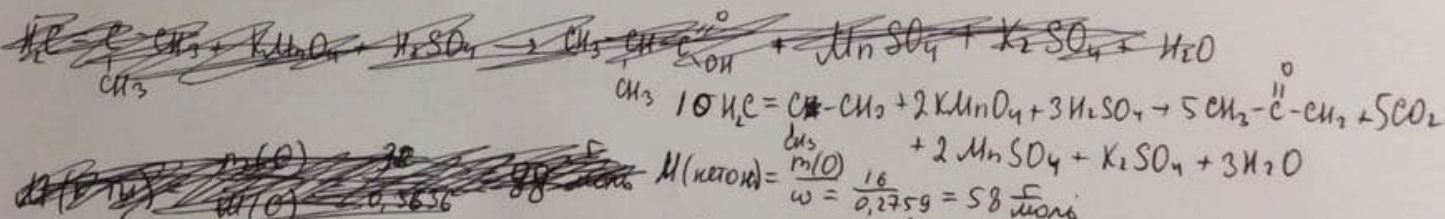
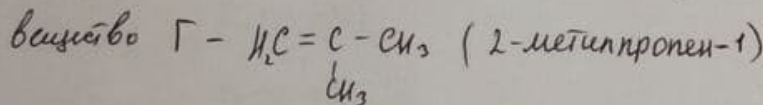
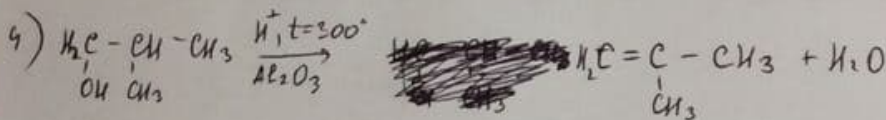
$\nu(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{9}{18} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$

$\nu(\text{C}) : \nu(\text{H}) : \nu(\text{O}) = 0,5 : 1 : 0,2 = 5 : 10 : 2$



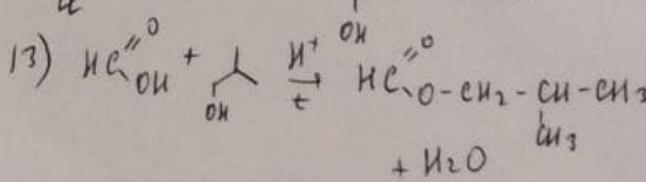
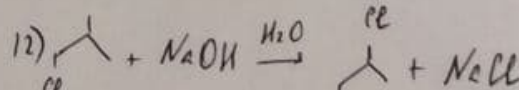
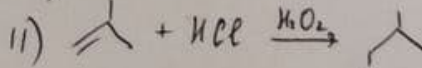
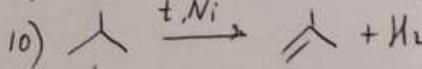
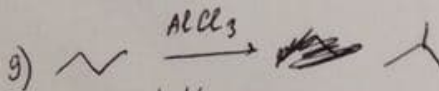
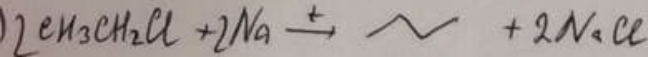
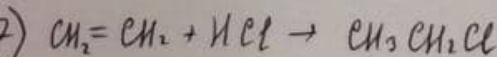
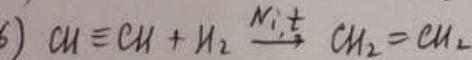
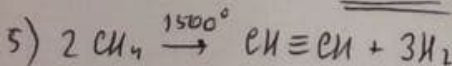
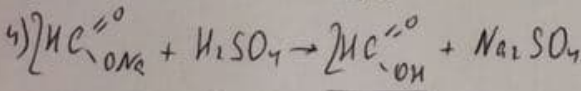
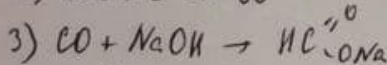
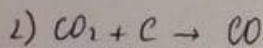
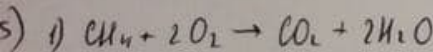
$\nu(\text{NaOH}) = C \cdot V = 0,05 \cdot 2 = 0,1 \text{ моль}$; $\nu(\text{NaOH}) = \nu(\text{HC}(=\text{O})\text{OH}) = 0,1 \text{ моль}$

$M(\text{HC}(=\text{O})\text{OH}) = \frac{m}{\nu} = \frac{4,6}{0,1} = 46 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$ (это и требовалось доказать)



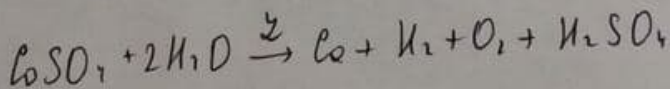
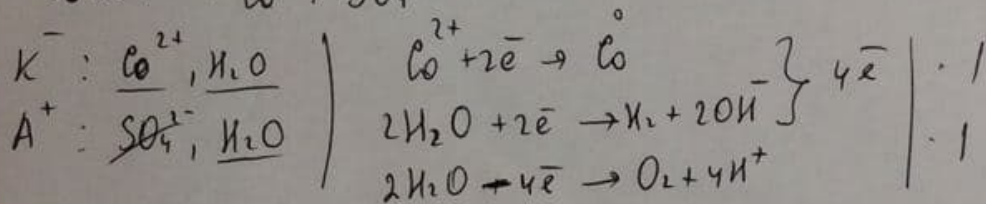
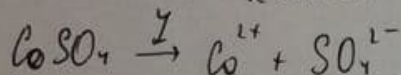
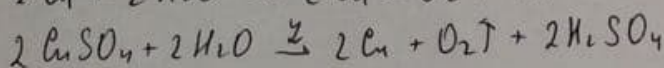
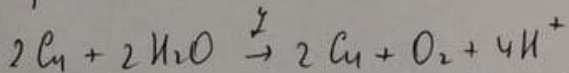
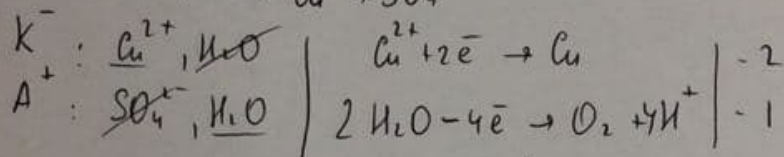
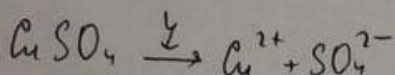
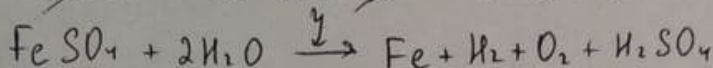
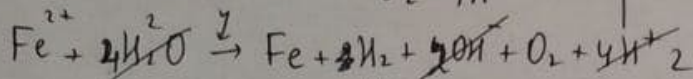
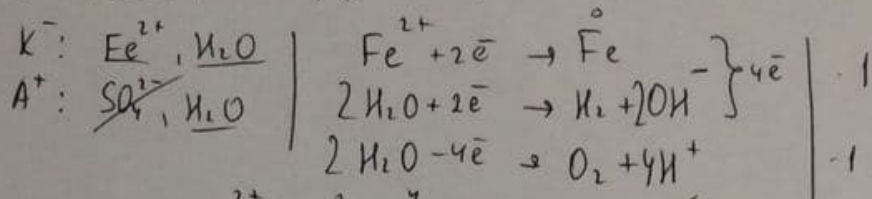
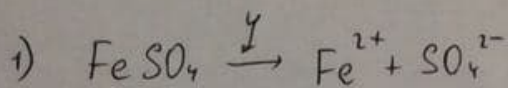
~~$M(\text{HC}=\text{C}-\text{CH}_3) = \frac{m(\text{C})}{\nu(\text{C})} = \frac{36}{0,5656} = 63,66$~~ $M(\text{кетон}) = \frac{m(\text{O})}{\omega} = \frac{16}{0,2759} = 58 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$

~~$M(\text{CH}_3-\text{CH}(\text{OH})-\text{COOH}) = 136 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$~~ (это и требовалось доказать)



1

Задача №6



Последовательность электролиза:
(по γ -но электрохимическому потенциалу)

- 1) CuSO_4
- 2) CoSO_4
- 3) FeSO_4

2) $m = I \cdot t$ $t = 38580 \text{ с}$
 $I = 3 \text{ А}$
 $F = 96500$

3) $m(\text{Fe}) = \frac{38580 \cdot 3 \cdot 56}{2 \cdot 96500} = 33,52 \text{ г}$ $\gamma(\text{Fe}) = 0,5986 \text{ моль}$

$m(\text{Cu}) = \frac{38580 \cdot 3 \cdot 64}{2 \cdot 96500} = 38,38 \text{ г}$ $\gamma(\text{Cu}) = 0,599 \text{ моль}$

$m(\text{Co}) = \frac{38580 \cdot 3 \cdot 59}{2 \cdot 96500} = 35,38 \text{ г}$ $\gamma(\text{Co}) = 0,5996 \text{ моль}$

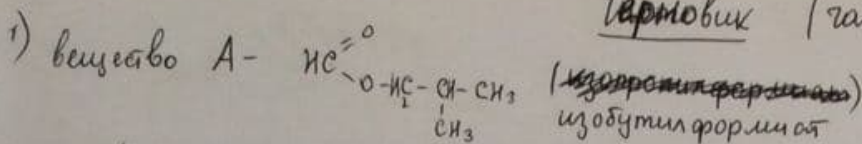
4) $\text{pH} < 7$

3) на 135 минут

Ответ: см. в решении

(3)

Чарновик (часть 2)



$$A + O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + H_2O$$

$$V(CO_2) = \frac{V}{V_{н.к.}} = \frac{11,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

$$V(H_2O) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{9}{18} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

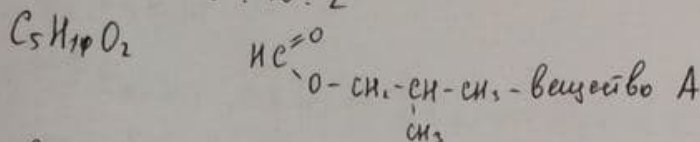
$$V(C) : V(H) : V(O) = 0,5 : 1 : 0,2 = 2,5 : 5 : 1 = 5 : 10 : 2$$

$$C \rightarrow CO_2 \Rightarrow V(C) = V(CO_2)$$

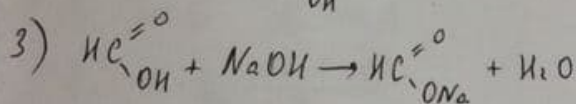
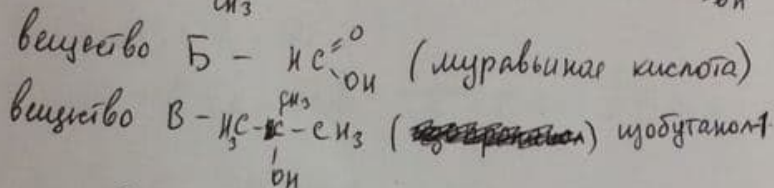
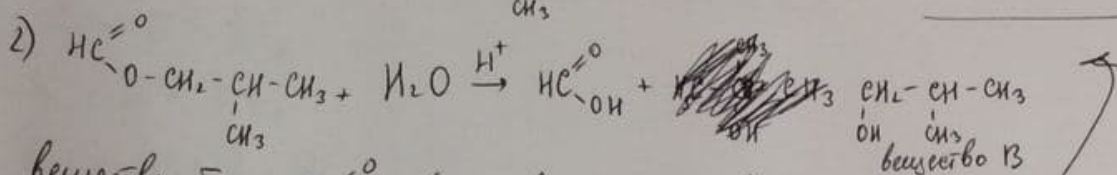
$$2H \rightarrow H_2O \Rightarrow V(H) = 2 \cdot V(H_2O) = 1 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(O) = \frac{16}{1} \cdot 0,5 \cdot 2 = 16 \text{ г}$$

$$V(O) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{3,2}{16} = 0,2 \text{ моль}$$

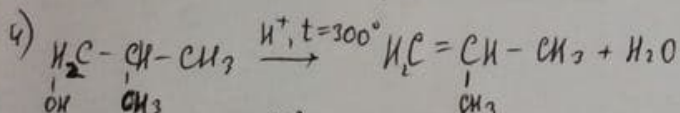


2-метилпропен-1 + перманганат калия в кислой среде

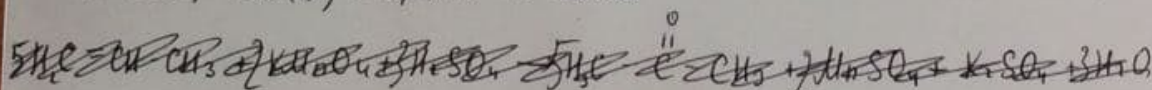
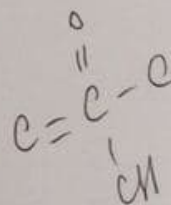


$$V(C_3H_7O_2Na) = V(NaOH) = 0,1 \text{ моль}$$

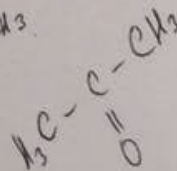
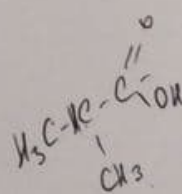
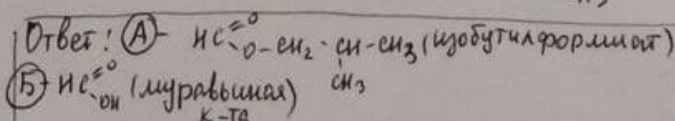
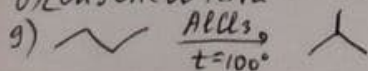
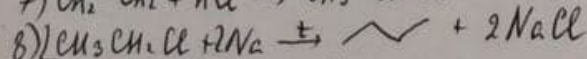
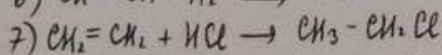
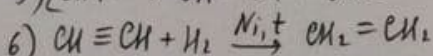
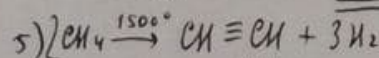
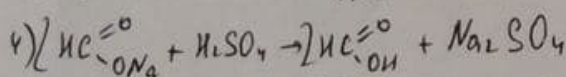
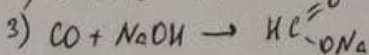
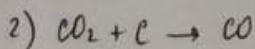
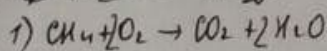
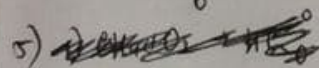
$$M(C_3H_7O_2Na) = \frac{m}{V} = \frac{4,6}{0,1} = 46 \text{ г/моль} - \text{верно (что и требовалось доказать)}$$

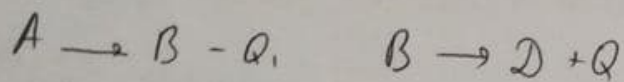
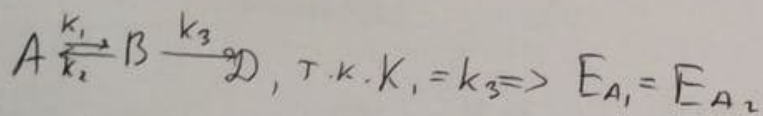
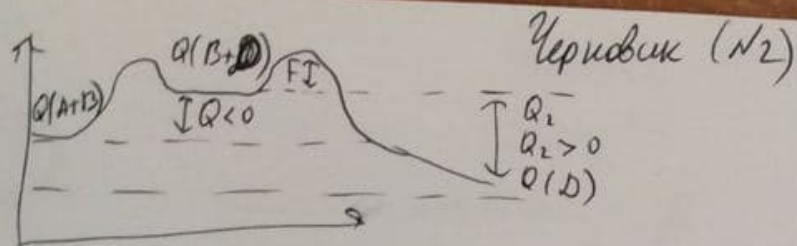


$M(\text{к-та}) = 3$
 $\omega(O) = 36,96$



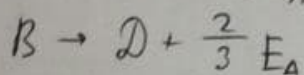
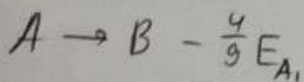
$M(H_3C-C(=O)-CH_3) = 58 \text{ г/моль} - \text{что и требовалось доказать}$





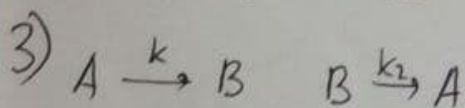
$$Q_2 = 1,5 Q_1$$

$$Q_2 = \frac{2}{3} E_{A_1} \Rightarrow 1,5 Q_1 = \frac{2}{3} E_{A_1} \Rightarrow Q_1 = \frac{4}{9} E_{A_1}$$



$$Q(\text{реакции}) = Q_2 - Q_1$$

$$Q(\text{реакции}) = \frac{2}{3} E_{A_1} - \frac{4}{9} E_{A_1} = \frac{6-4}{9} E_{A_1} = \frac{2}{9} E_{A_1} \Rightarrow Q > 0$$



$$k_1 = A \cdot e^{\frac{-E_A(A \rightarrow B)}{kT}}$$

$$k_2 = A \cdot e^{\frac{-E_A(B \rightarrow A)}{kT}}$$

$$\frac{k_1}{k_2} = e^{\frac{-E_A(A \rightarrow B) + E_A(B \rightarrow A)}{kT}}$$

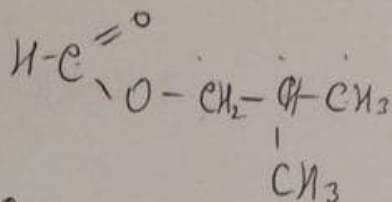
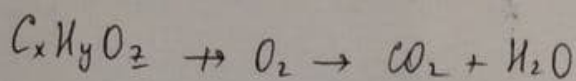
Черновик

Задача 4

Вещество с запахом малины (органика) — А

C₅

2



$$V(CO_2) = \frac{11,2 \text{ л}}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

$$V(H_2O) = \frac{9}{18} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

C:H:O

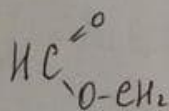
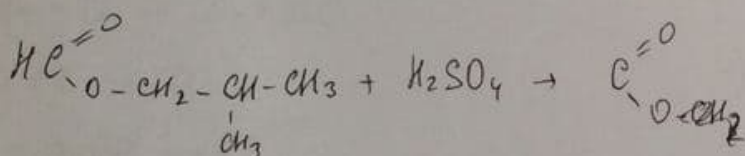
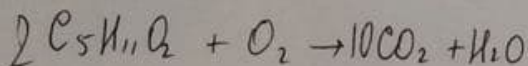
Титр

Кислотный гидролиз
изопропилформиата

∴ реакция

+ H₂O

1 л - 1000 мл
0,0004

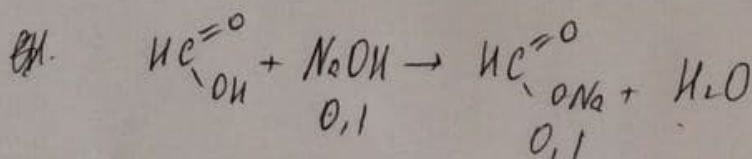
CH₂ =

$$V(NaOH) = 2 \cdot 0,05 = 0,1 \text{ моль}$$

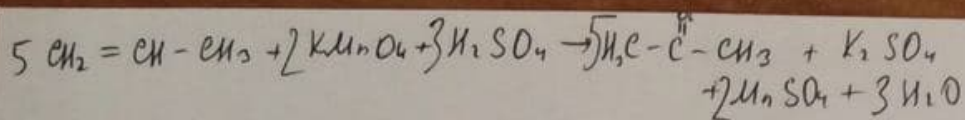
$$C = \frac{\text{мол}}{V} =$$

синтез изобутилформиата из метана

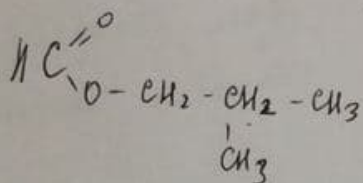
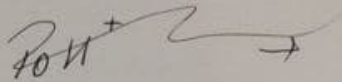
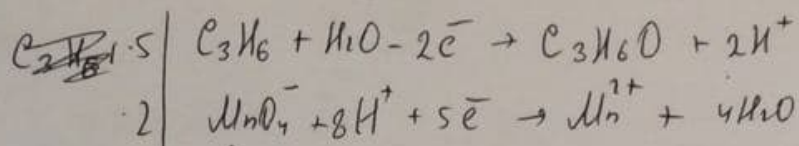
титрование муравьиной кислоты.



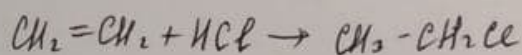
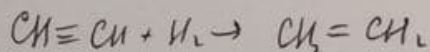
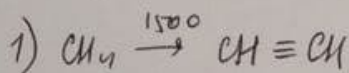
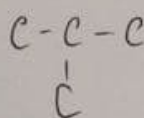
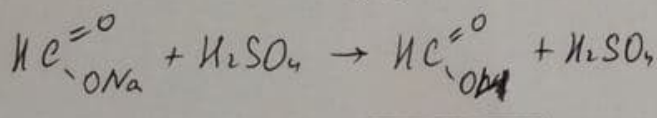
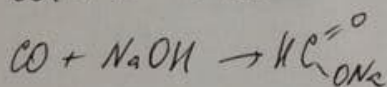
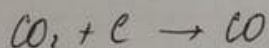
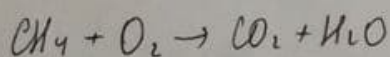
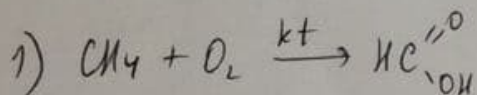
12 + 32 + 2



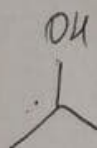
Черновик



e-

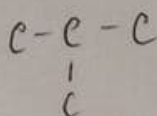
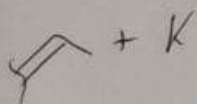


CH



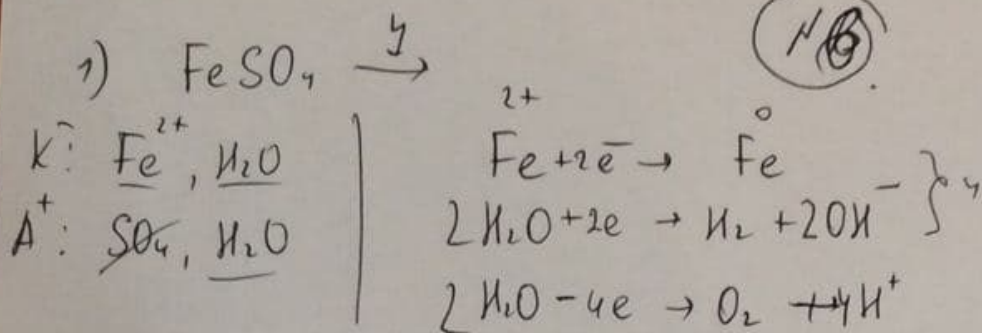
M(44)

C₃H₆



Черновик
1/6

2



электролиз:

сульфат железа (II)
сульфат меди
сульфат кобальта

что раньше
последовательный
закон Фарадея.

$$m = I \cdot t \cdot \mu$$

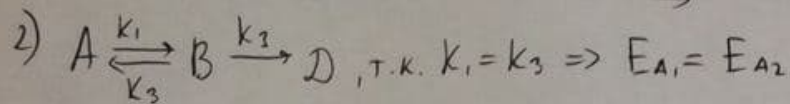
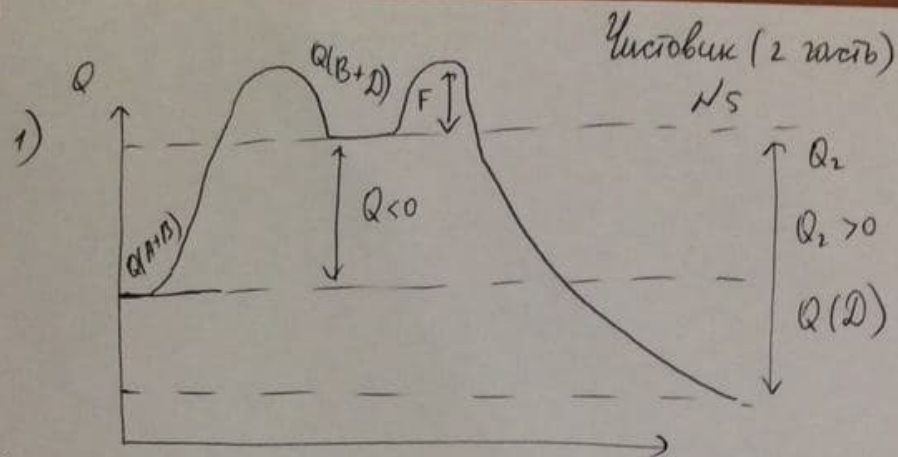
$$t = 102 \cdot 38580 \text{ с}$$

$$I = 3 \text{ A}$$

$$F = 96500$$

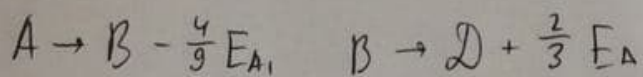
$$F_c = \frac{38580 \cdot 3 \cdot 56}{29500} = 33,582.$$

11



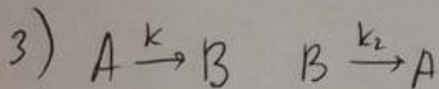
$Q_2 = 1.5 Q_1$

$Q_2 = \frac{2}{3} E_{A2} \Rightarrow 1.5 Q_1 = \frac{2}{3} E_{A1} \Rightarrow Q = \frac{4}{9} E_{A1}$



$Q(\text{реакции}) = Q_2 - Q_1$

$Q(\text{реакции}) = \frac{2}{3} E_{A1} - \frac{4}{9} E_{A1} = \frac{6-4}{9} E_{A1} = \frac{2}{9} E_{A1} \Rightarrow Q > 0$



$k_1 = A \cdot e^{\frac{-E_A(A \rightarrow B)}{RT}}$

$k_2 = A \cdot e^{\frac{-E_A(B \rightarrow A)}{RT}}$

$\frac{k_1}{k_2} = e^{\frac{-E_A(A \rightarrow B) + E_A(B \rightarrow A)}{RT}}$

Ответ: см. в решении.