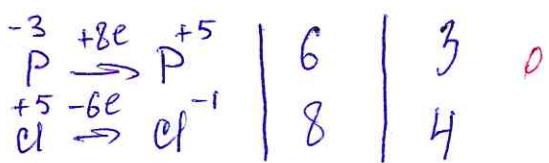
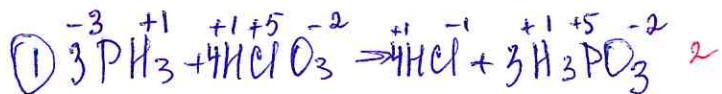


Бланк ответа

Класс 11, А<sup>4</sup>ШИФР 11-32  
380н.вн.

$\text{PH}_3 (\text{P}^{-3})$  - восстановитель

$\text{HClO}_3 (\text{Cl}^{+5})$  - окислитель

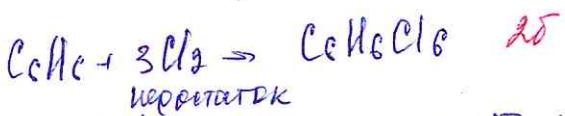
(4) Дано:

 $n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6)$  - known

$$m(\text{Cl}_2) = m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6)$$

 $n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6)$  - ?

Решение:



$$1) \quad m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = n \cdot \text{cm} = 1 \cdot 98 = 98 \quad 2$$

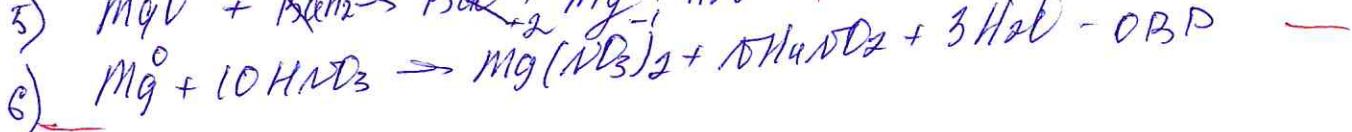
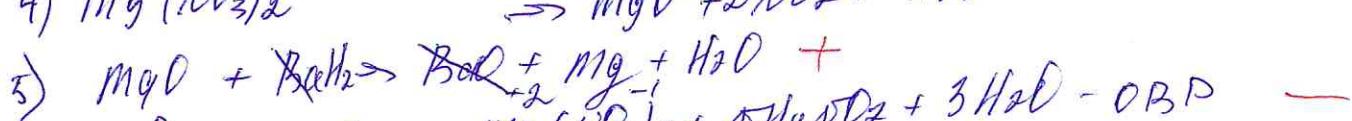
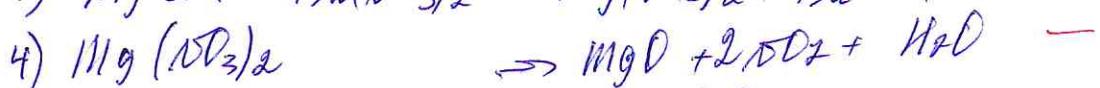
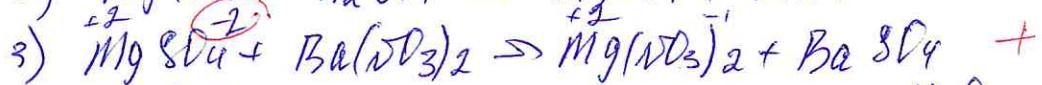
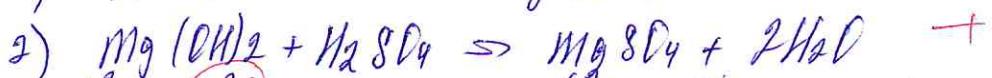
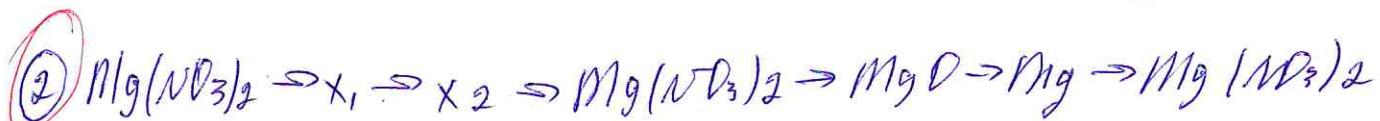
$$m(\text{Cl}_2) = m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 98 \quad 2 \quad 25$$

$$2) \quad n(\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{m}{\text{cm}} = \frac{98}{71} = 1,4 \text{ смоль}, \text{ Cl}_2 - \text{неравтак}$$

$$n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = 1,1 : 3 = 0,37 \text{ смоль} \quad 25$$

$$m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = n \cdot \text{cm} = 0,37 \cdot 291 = 107,97 \quad 2$$

$$\text{Ответ: } 107,97 \quad \frac{25}{105}$$



Nº NaOH:

$$\Gamma(\text{NaOH}) = 11,2 \text{ моль}$$

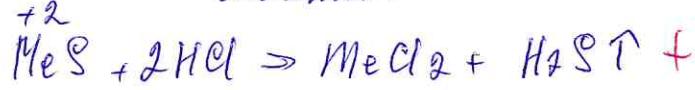
$$\kappa(\text{HCl}) = 100\% = 0,1$$

$$\Gamma(\text{NaOH}) = 100 \text{ моль}$$

$$\kappa(\text{NaOH}) = 25\% = 0,25$$

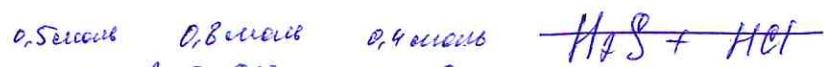
$$\rho(\text{NaOH}) = 1,28$$

Генерация:



$$1) n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = \frac{\Delta}{\Delta m} = \frac{11,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль} +$$

$$2) n(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{\Delta \cdot \Delta \cdot P}{cH} = \frac{100 \cdot 0,25 \cdot 1,28}{40} = \\ = 0,8 \text{ моль} +$$

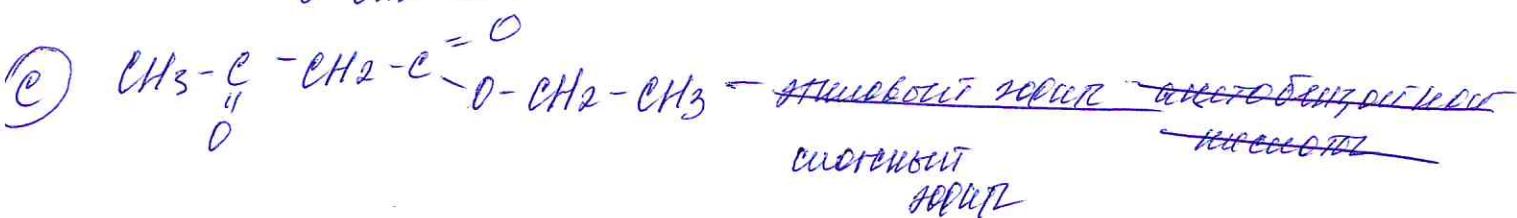
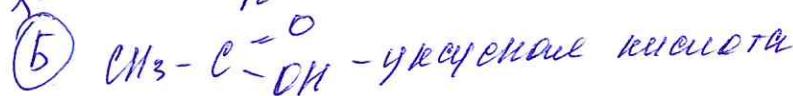
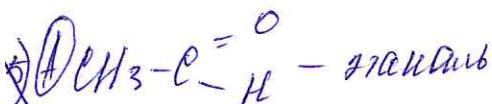
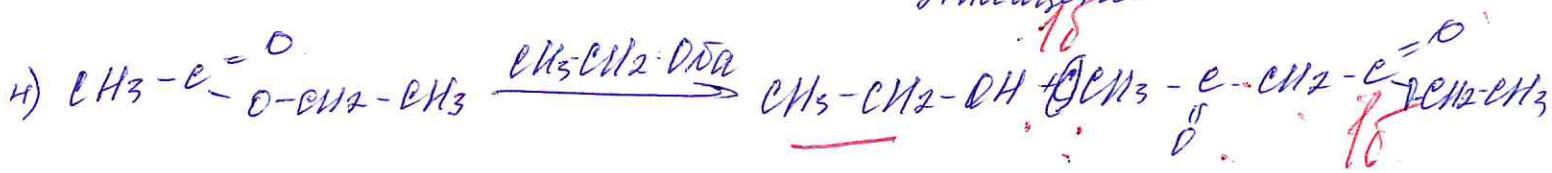
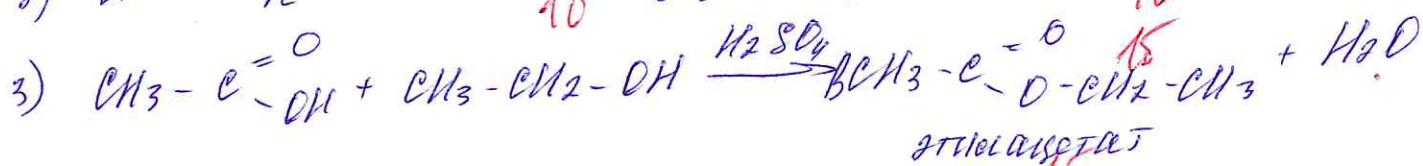
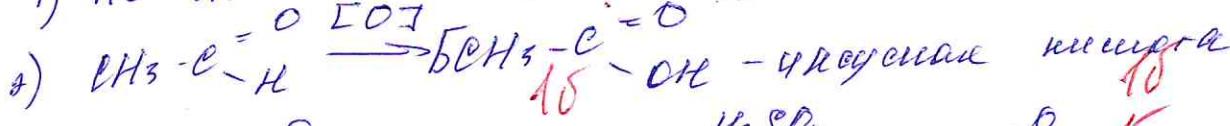
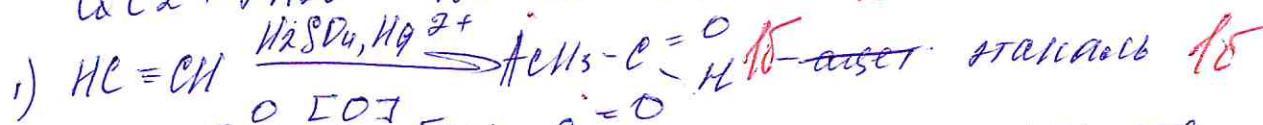
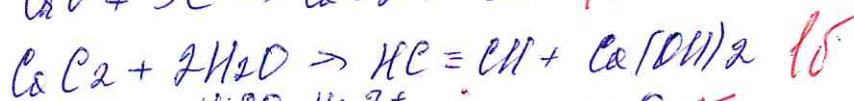


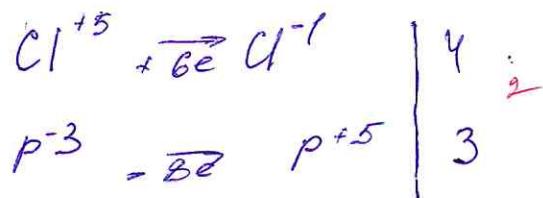
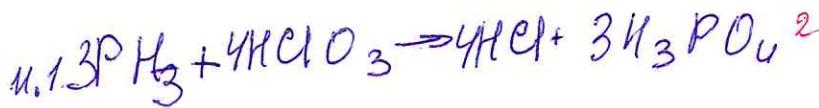
$$0,4 \text{ моль} \quad 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

*тут превратил!*

$$n(\text{NaHS}) = 0,2 \text{ моль} \quad \checkmark \quad 58$$

$$n(\text{Na}_2\text{S}) = 0,3 \text{ моль}$$



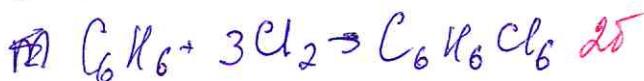


1 5 бал. хл-12  
 2 65 ~~81~~ 81  
 3 108 ~~10-12~~  
 4 98 ~~мет~~ п  
 5 X ни 81

$Cl^{+5}$  ( $HClO_3$ ) - окисление

$P^{-3}$  ( $H_3PO_4$ ) - восстановление

II.4. Дано:



Решение:

$$M(C_6H_6) = 78,2$$

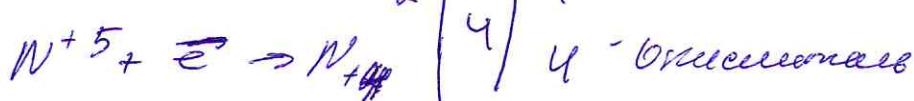
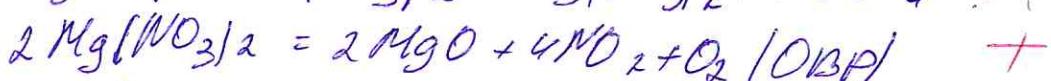
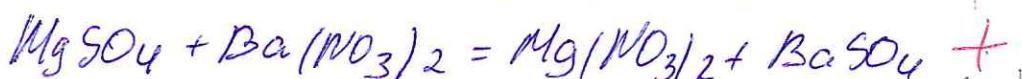
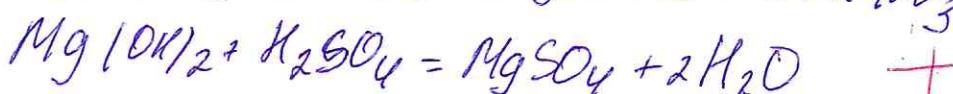
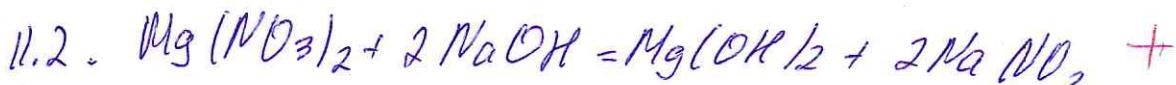
$$m(Cl_2) = 78,2 \quad 10$$

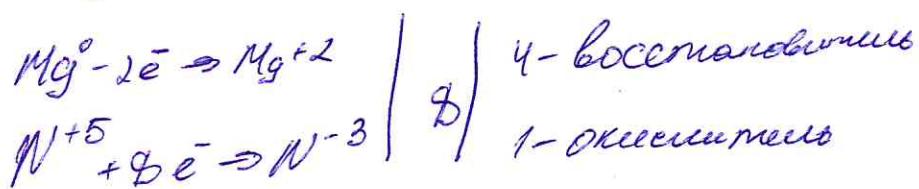
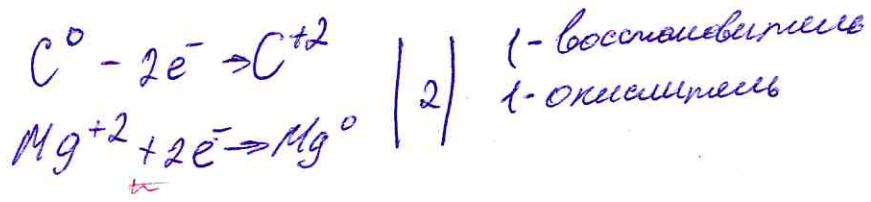
$$n(Cl_2) = \frac{78,2}{71,2 \text{ моль}} = 1,1 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(C_6H_6Cl_6) = \frac{1,1}{3} = 0,37 \text{ моль} \quad 20$$

$$m(C_6H_6Cl_6) = 0,37 \cdot 291 = 107,672 \quad 20$$

Ответ: 107,672





11.3  
Раствор

$$\begin{aligned} V(\text{раств}) &= 11,2 \text{ л} \\ w(\text{HCl}) &= 10 \% \\ l_{\text{р-ра}}(\text{NaOH}) &= 100 \text{ мкм} \\ w(\text{NaOH}) &= 25 \% \\ \Rightarrow l_{\text{р-ра}}(\text{NaOH}) &= 128 \text{ мкм} \end{aligned}$$

Химия:

n - ?

Реакции:

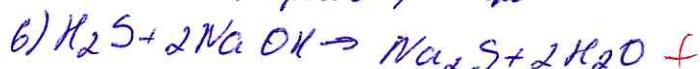


$$2) n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = \frac{V(\text{H}_2\text{S})}{V_m} = \frac{11,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ мол} \quad +$$

$$3) m(\text{р-ра}(\text{NaOH})) = l_{\text{р-ра}}(\text{NaOH}) \cdot V_{\text{р-ра}}(\text{NaOH}) = 1,28 \cdot \frac{100}{128} = 1,25 \text{ мкм}$$

$$4) m(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{w(\text{NaOH}) \cdot m(\text{р-ра}(\text{NaOH}))}{100\%} = 25\% \cdot \frac{1,25}{100\%} = 0,312 \text{ мкм}$$

$$5) n(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{m(\text{NaOH})}{M(\text{NaOH})} = \frac{0,312}{40} = 0,0078 \text{ мол} \quad +$$



$$7) n(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ при } \text{NaOH}) = \frac{n(\text{NaOH})}{2} = 0,0039 \text{ мол}$$

$$8) n(\text{одр. } \text{Na}_2\text{S}) = \frac{n(\text{NaOH})^2}{2} = 0,00096 \text{ мол}$$

$$9) n(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ при } c \text{ Na}_2\text{S}) = \frac{n(\text{Na}_2\text{S})^2}{2} = n(\text{H}_2\text{S})^2 - n(\text{одр. } \text{NaOH}) = 0,00096 - 0,0039 = 0,00057 \text{ мол}$$

$$10) n(\text{Na}_2\text{S} \text{ при } c. \text{ H}_2\text{S}) = n(\text{одр. } \text{Na}_2\text{S}) = 0,0039 \text{ мол}$$

$$11) n(\text{NaHS}) = n(\text{Na}_2\text{S} \text{ при } c. \text{ H}_2\text{S}) \cdot 2 = 0,0039 \cdot 2 = 0,0078 \text{ мол}$$

$$12) n(\text{одр. } \text{Na}_2\text{S}) = n(\text{одр. } \text{Na}_2\text{S}) - n(\text{Na}_2\text{S} \text{ при } c. \text{ H}_2\text{S}) = 0,0039 - 0,0039 = 0,0000 \text{ мол}$$

Ответ: Кол-во  $\text{NaHS} = 0,0078 \text{ мол}$   
 $\text{Na}_2\text{S} = 0,0039 \text{ мол}$

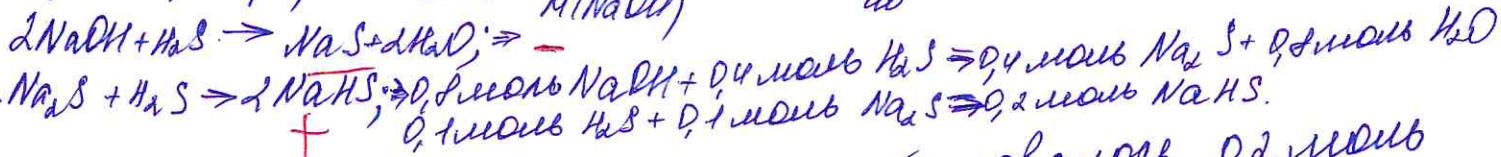
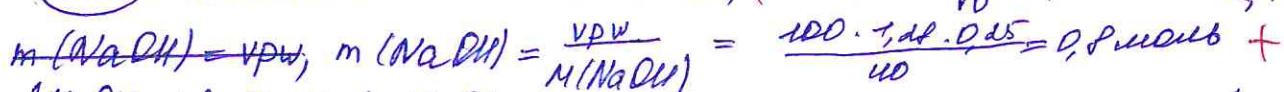
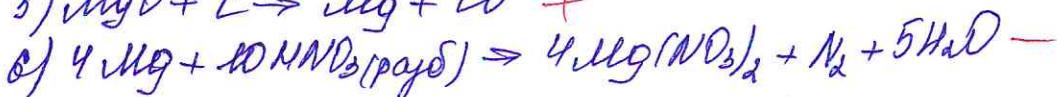
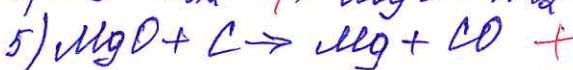
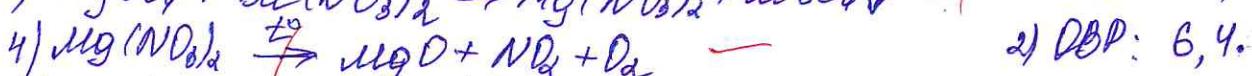
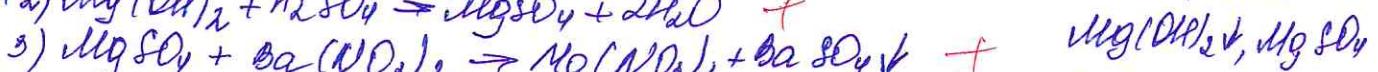
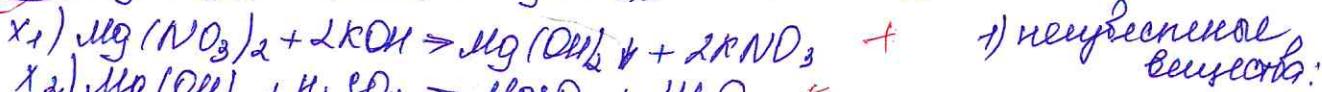
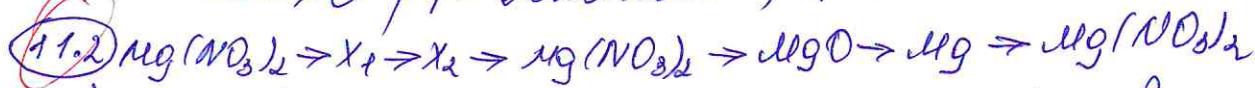
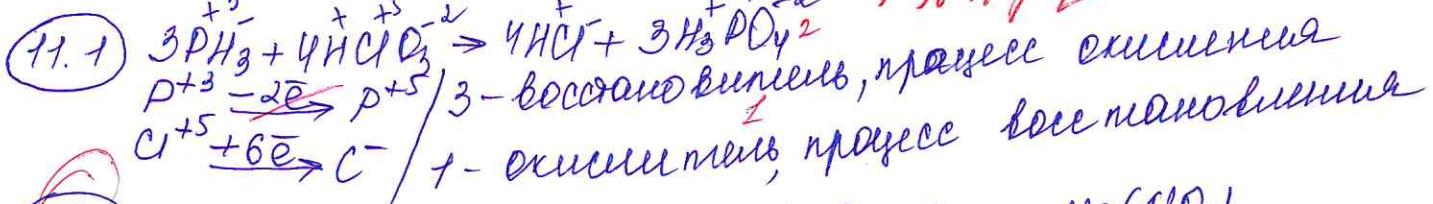
106

Бланк ответа

Класс 11

1 - 3 бал. 10  
 2 - 4 бал. 10  
 3 58 бал. 10  
 4 30 бал. 10  
 Г 95 бал. 10

ШИФР 11-24



$$0,4 - 0,1 = 0,3; 0,5 - 0,1 = 0,4$$

Отвешн: в ходе данной реакции образовалось 0,2 моль иодосульфита натрия и 0,3 моль сульфида натрия. + 50

(11.4) Дано:

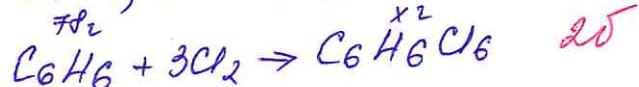
$$n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 1 \text{ моль},$$

 $\text{Cl}_2$ .

решение:

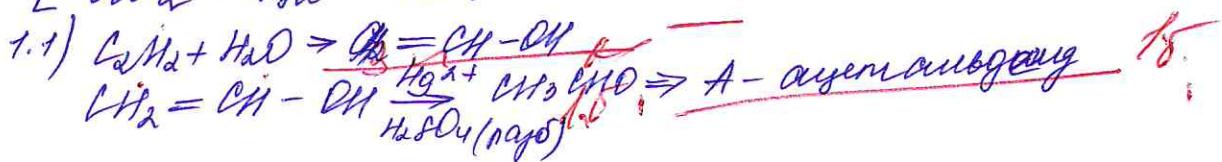
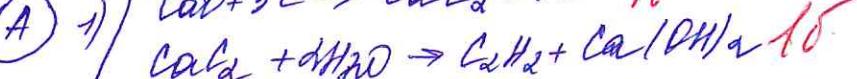
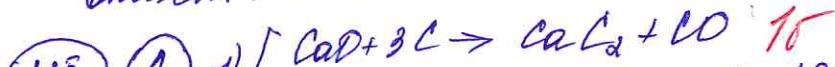
$$M(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 12 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 6 = 78 \text{ г/моль}$$

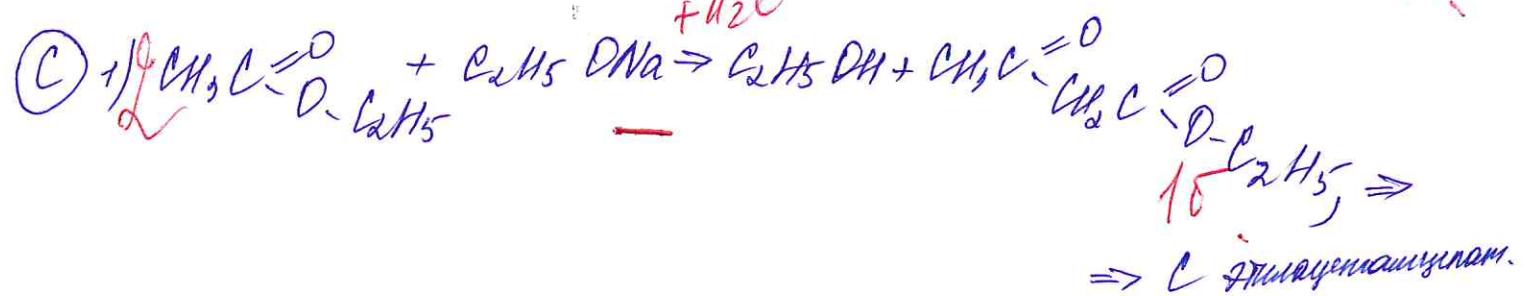
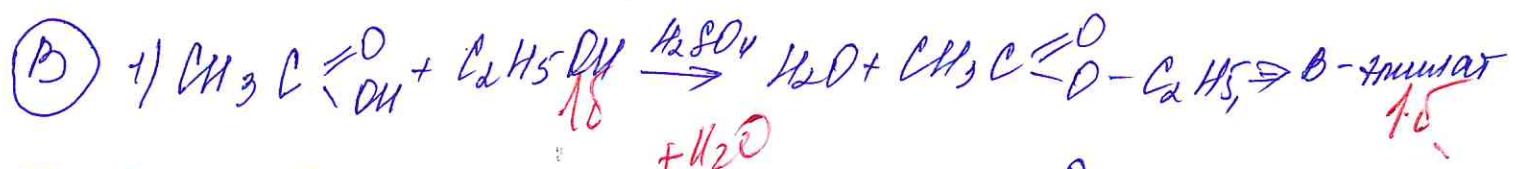
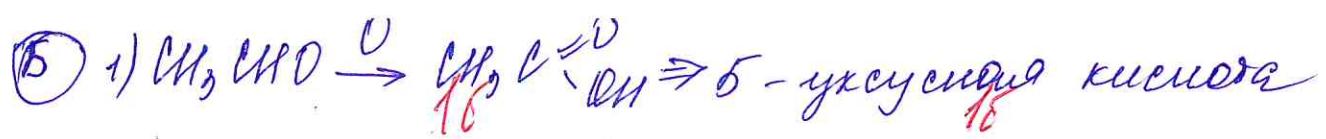
$$m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = M \cdot n, m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 78 \text{ г/моль} \cdot 1 \text{ моль} = 78 \text{ г}$$



$$x = \frac{78}{78} \cdot \frac{2912}{78} = 29 \text{ грамм}$$

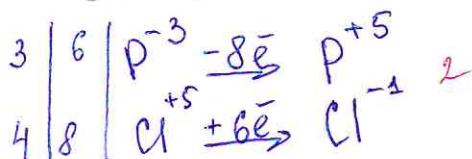
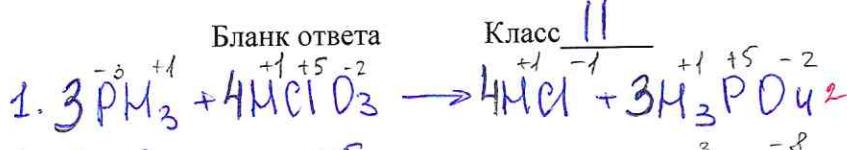
Отвешн: 2912 - масса гексахлорцуксусана ( $m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = 2912$ )





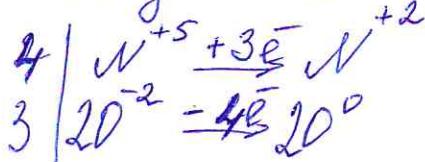
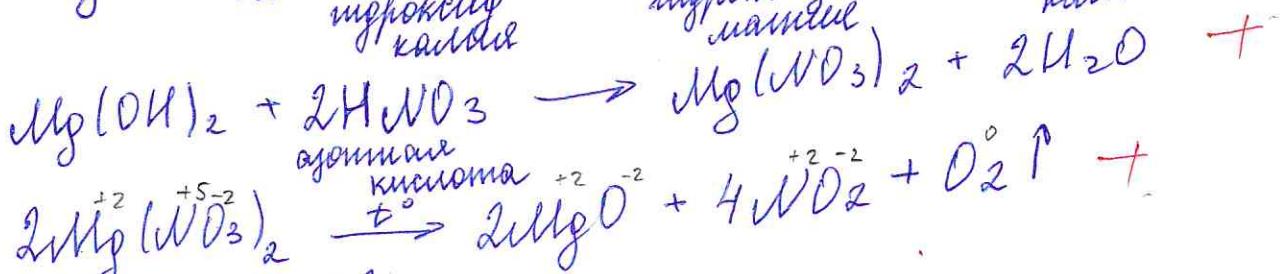
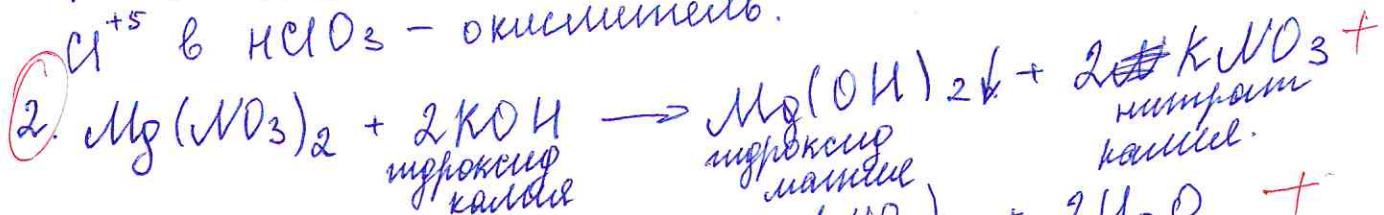
1 - 5 бал. кн-р  
 2 - 6 бал.  
 3 + 8 бал.  
 4 85 бал.  
 5 65 бал.

ШИФР 11-25



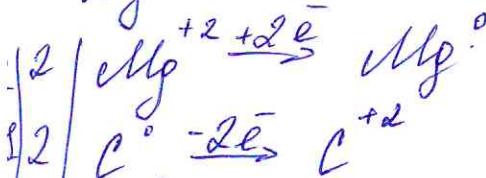
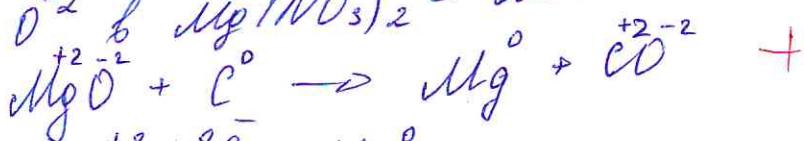
$\text{P}^{-3}$  б  $\text{PM}_3$  - восстановитель

$\text{Cl}^{+5}$  б  $\text{HClO}_3$  - окислитель.



$\text{N}^{+5}$  б  $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  - окислитель

$\text{O}^{-2}$  б  $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  - восстановитель



$\text{Mg}^{\circ}$  б  $\text{Mg}^{\circ}$  - окислитель

$\text{C}^{+2}$  б  $\text{C}^{\circ}$  - восстановитель.

3. Дано:

$$V(\text{раств}) = 11,2 \text{ л}$$

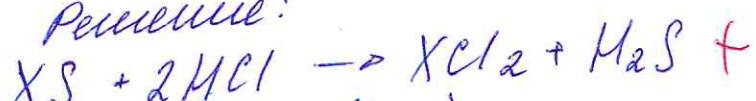
$$\omega(\text{HCl}) = 10\% = 0,1$$

$$V(\text{NaOH})_{\text{п-раств}} = 100 \text{ мл}$$

$$\omega(\text{NaOH}) = 25\% = 0,25$$

$$\rho(\text{NaOH}) = 1,28$$

Решение:



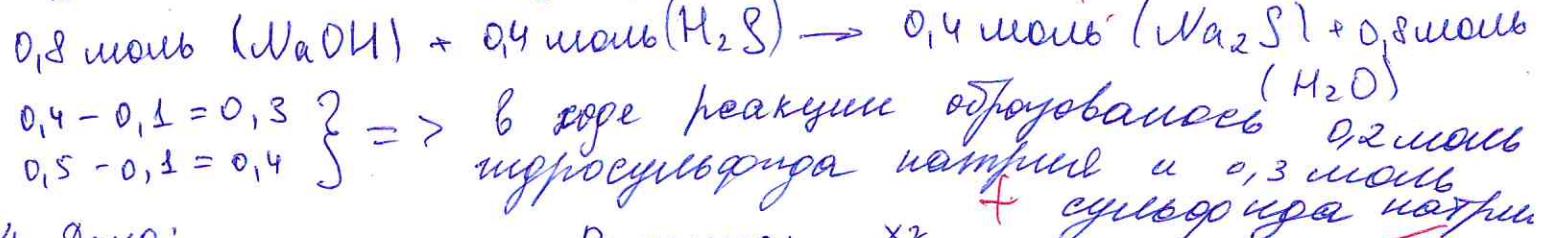
$$\rho(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = \frac{V(\text{H}_2\text{S})}{V_0}$$

$$\rho(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = \frac{11,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ (моль)} +$$

$$m(\text{NaOH}) = \cancel{1} \rho W$$

$$\rho(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{V\rho W}{M(\text{NaOH})}$$

$$\rho(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{100 \cdot 1,28 \cdot 0,25}{1000} = 0,8 \text{ (моль)} +$$

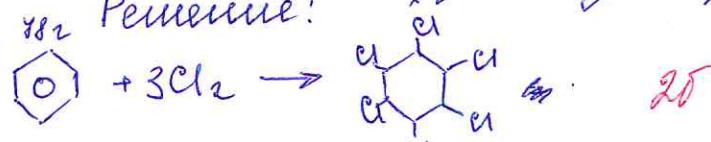


4. Дано:

$$M(C_6H_6) = 1 \text{ моль}$$

$$\underline{m(C_6H_6Cl_6)} = ?$$

решение:



$$M(C_6H_6) = 12 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 6 = 78 \text{ (г/моль)}$$

$$m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6Cl_6) = M \cdot n$$

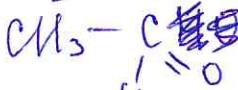
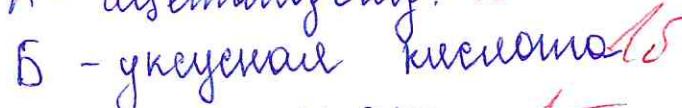
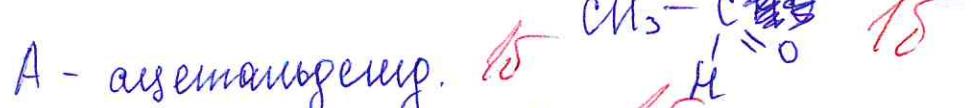
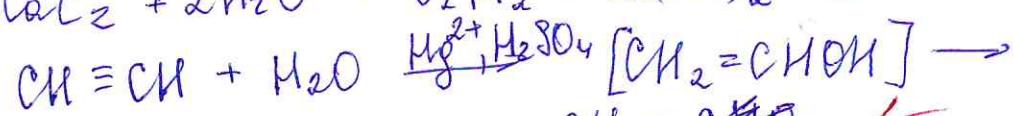
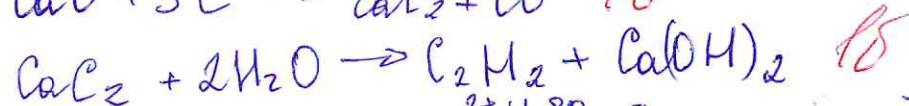
$$m(C_6H_6) = 78 \cdot 1 = 78 \text{ (г.)}$$

$$x = 78 \cdot 291 : 78 = 291 \text{ (г.)}$$

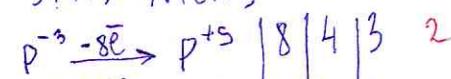
15

Ответ: 291 г.

Решение:



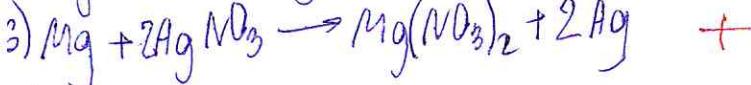
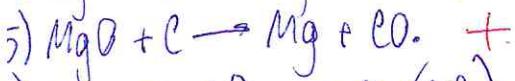
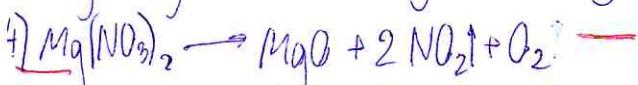
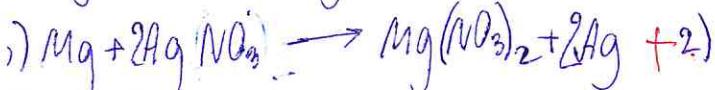
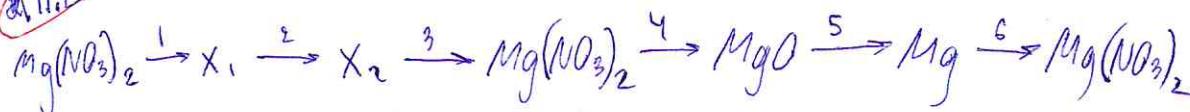
N11.1



$P^{+5}$  восстановитель

$Cl^-$  окислитель

N2. N11.1



N3. N.3

Дано:

$$V(NaOH) = 11,2 \text{ л.}$$

$$W(Mg) = 10\% = 0,1$$

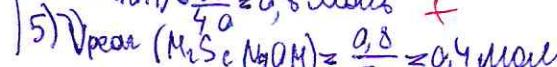
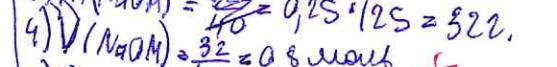
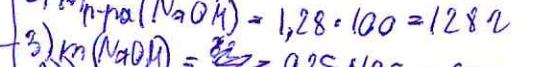
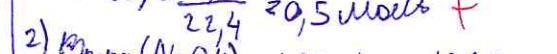
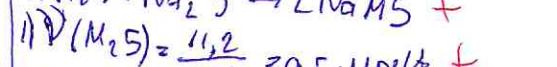
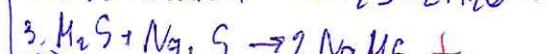
$$V(\text{раствор } NaOH) = 1,28 \frac{\text{л}}{\text{литр}} \cdot 100 \text{ л/мл.}$$

$$W(NaOH) = 1,28 \frac{\text{л}}{\text{литр}} \cdot 25\% = 0,25$$

$$p\%(\text{раствор } NaOH) = 1,28 \frac{\text{л}}{\text{литр}}$$

?

Решение:



$$6) V_{\text{общ}} = \frac{0,3}{2} = 0,15 \text{ моль}$$

$$7) V(MgS \text{ и } H_2S) = V(H_2S) = V(H_2S \text{ и } Na_2S)$$

$$= 0,5 - 0,15 = 0,35 \text{ моль}$$

$$8) V(Na_2S \text{ и } H_2S) = 0,15 \text{ моль}$$

$$9) V(NaHS) = V(Na_2S \text{ и } H_2S) \cdot 2 =$$

$$= 0,1 \cdot 2 = 0,2 \text{ моль}$$

$$10) V_{\text{общ}}(NaHS) = V_{\text{общ}}(H_2S) - V(MgS \text{ и } H_2S)$$

$$= 0,4 - 0,1 = 0,3 \text{ моль}$$

N11.4

Дано:

$$C_6H_6 = 1 \text{ моль}$$

Cl

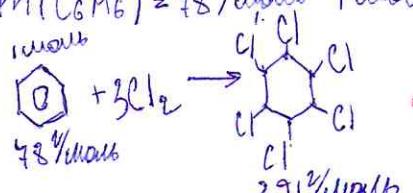
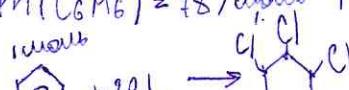
$$\frac{n(C_6H_6Cl_6)}{?} - ?$$

Решение:

$$M(C_6H_6) = 12 \cdot 6 + 1 \cdot 6 = 78 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$m = M \cdot n \quad M(C_6H_6Cl_6) = 78 + 35,5 \cdot 6 = 291,2 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$m(C_6H_6) = 78 \text{ г/моль} \cdot 1 \text{ моль} = 78 \text{ г}$$



25

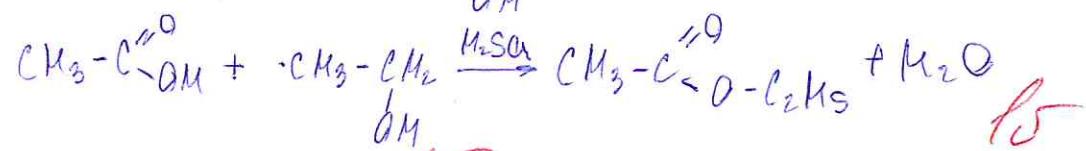
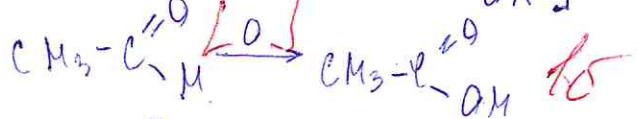
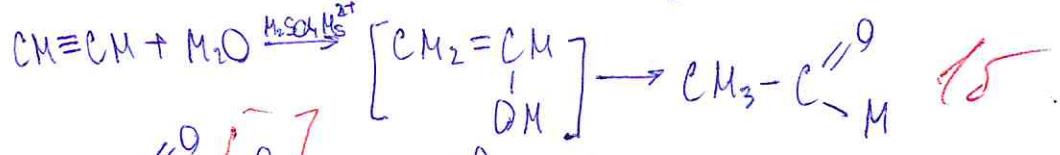
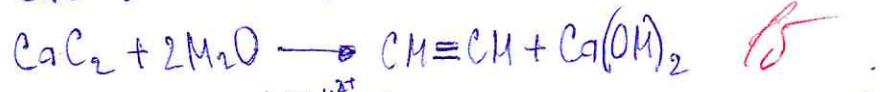
25

Ошибки: 9911.

错. Наоборот.

1 - 4 бал. кл. 11  
 2 - 5 бал. кл. 11  
 3 10 бал. кл. 11  
 4 - 4 бал. кл. 11  
 5 95 бал. кл. 11

11.5



A - аустенитизирован.

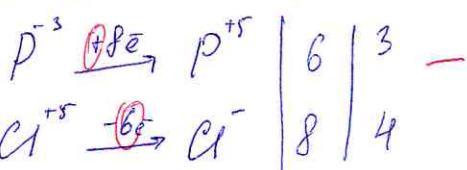
Б - кристалл. структура.

В - мелкозернистая структура.

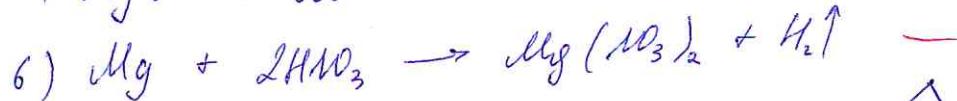
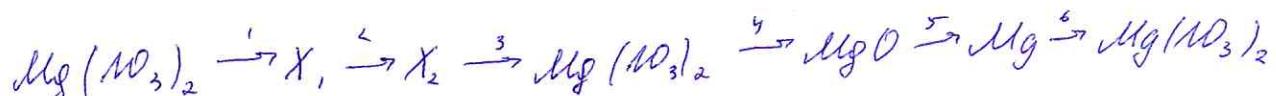
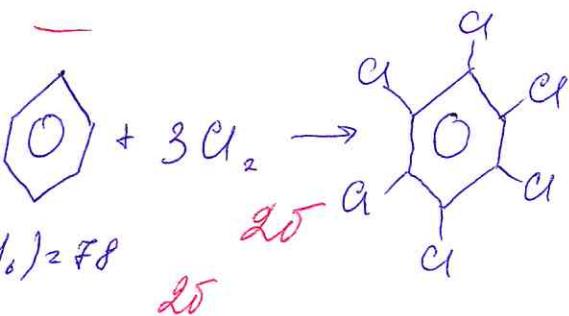
С - макроаустенит.

90

Бланк ответа

Класс 11<sub>н</sub> АШИФР 11-4-1№1

1. 25 10<sub>н</sub> бт  
 2. -30° С  
 3. 105 лн - Ол  
 4. 108 млр  
 5. 95 лн б)

№2№4

$$m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 78$$

$$m(\text{Cl}_2) = m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 78$$

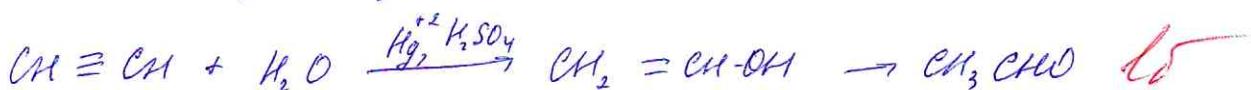
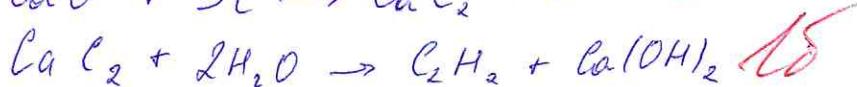
$$n(\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{78}{71} = 1,1 \text{ моль}$$

Требуется 3 моль, а взяли 1,1, значит  $\text{Cl}_2$  - б избытке.

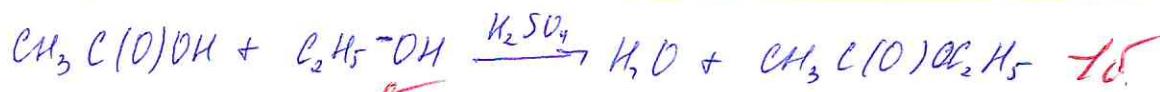
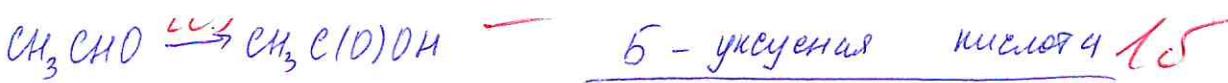
$$n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = \frac{11}{3} = 0,37 \text{ моль} \quad 25$$

$$m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = 0,37 \cdot 291 = 107,67 \quad 25$$

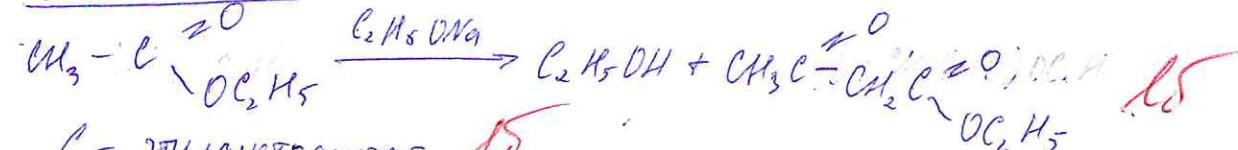
Объем: 107,67 л

№5

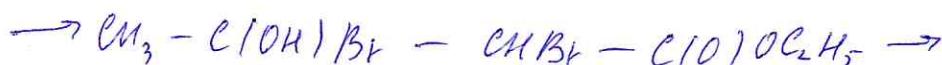
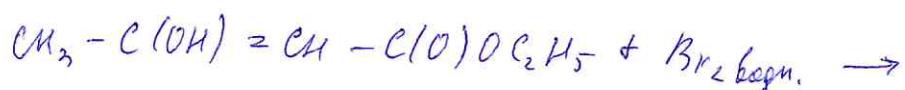
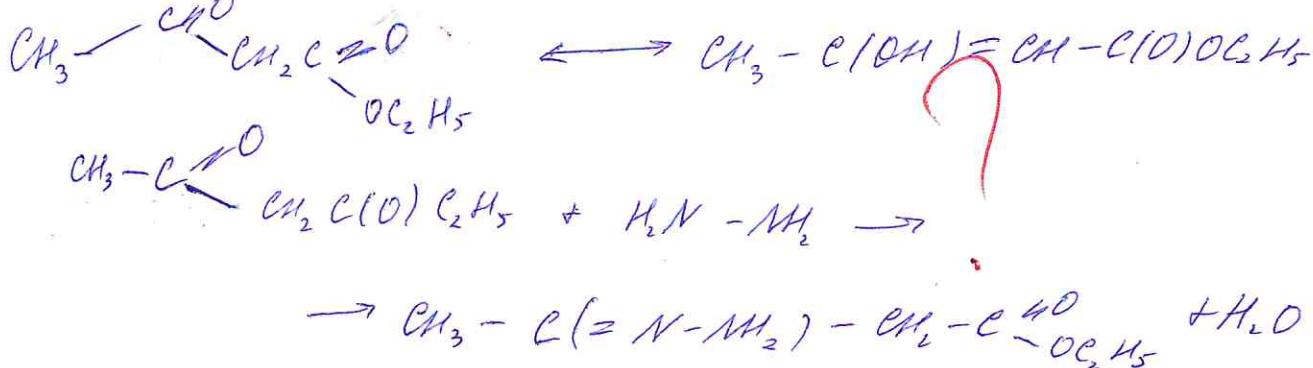
A - ацетальдегид 15



B - этанолятат 15



C - этионатоэтат 15



№3

Дано:

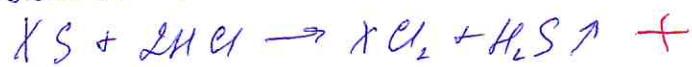
$$V_{\text{раств}} = 11,2 \text{ л}$$

$$M(\text{HCl}) = 10\% = 0,1$$

$$M_{\text{ппа}}(\text{NaOH}) = 100 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$M(\text{NaOH}) = 25\% = 0,25$$

Решение:



$$n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = \frac{V}{V_m} = \frac{11,2 \text{ л}}{22,4 \text{ л/моль}} = 0,5 \text{ моль} +$$

$$m_{\text{ппа}}(\text{NaOH}) = S \cdot M = 1,28 \cdot 100 = 128 \text{ г}$$

$$n - \text{продукт} n(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{M \cdot m_{\text{ппа}}}{100\%} = \frac{25 \cdot 128}{100} = 32 \text{ г}$$

$$n(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{32}{40} = 0,8 \text{ моль} +$$



$$n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = 0,8 : 2 = 0,4 \text{ моль} \times$$

Ошибки: 0,4 моль

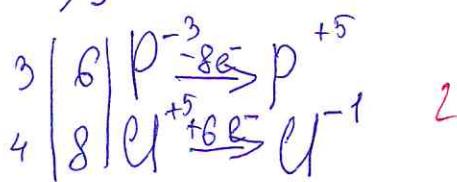
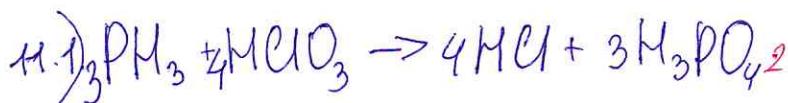
$$n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) \text{ в } \text{Na}_2\text{S} = n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) - n(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ в } \text{NaOH}) = 0,5 - 0,4 = 0,1 \text{ моль} +$$

$$n(\text{NaHS}) = n(\text{Na}_2\text{S} \text{ в } \text{H}_2\text{S}) - 2 = 0,1 - 2 = 0,2 \text{ моль} +$$

$$n(\text{Na}_2\text{S}) = n(\text{Na}_2\text{S}) - n(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_{\text{пере. в H}_2\text{S}}) = 0,4 - 0,1 = 0,3 \text{ моль} +$$

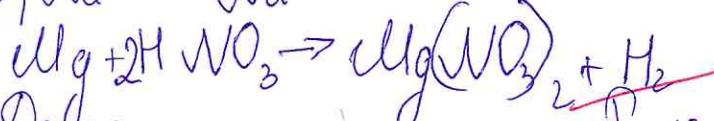
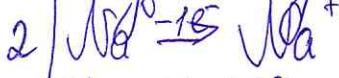
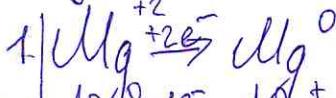
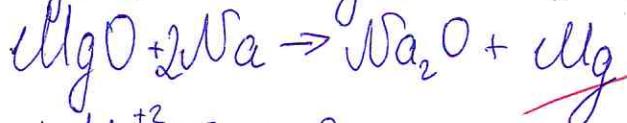
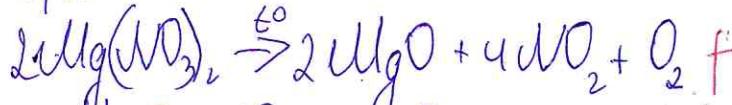
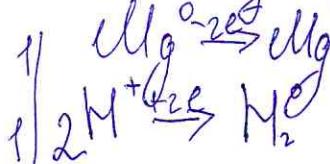
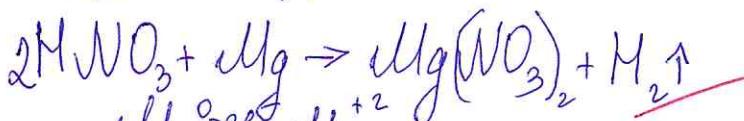
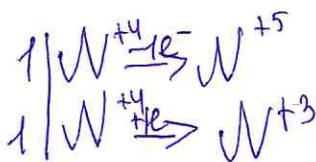
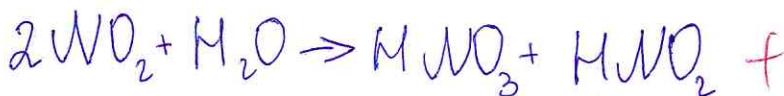
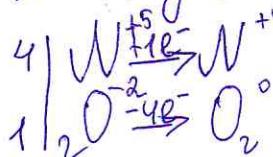
Ошибки: 100-го бензесита  $\text{NaHS} = 0,2 \text{ моль}$   
 $\text{Na}_2\text{S} = 0,3 \text{ моль}$

+ 105



$\text{P}^{-3}(\text{PH}_3)$  - восстановление

$\text{Cl}^{+5}(\text{MgO}_3)$  - окисление



3) Давление:

$$V(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = 11,2 \text{ л}$$

$$w(\text{HCl}) = 0,1$$

$$V(\text{NaOH}) = 100 \text{ мл}$$

Объем:

$$X_1 = \text{NO}_2 +$$

$$X_2 = \text{HNO}_3$$

1 55 см  $\text{tcl} 10^\circ$

2 45 см  $\text{tcl} 0^\circ$

3 108 см  $\text{tcl} -10^\circ$

4 105 см  $\text{tcl}$

5 85 см  $\text{tcl}$

Суммарное:



$$\rho(NaOH) = 0,25$$

$$\rho(NaOH) = 1,28$$

м, в продуктах?

$$m \text{ p-pa (NaOH)} = \rho(NaOH) \cdot V(NaOH) = 1,28 \cdot 100 = 128 \text{ г}$$

$$m(NaOH) = w \cdot m \text{ p-pa} = 128 \cdot 0,25 = 32 \text{ г}$$

$$V(NaOH) = \frac{m}{\rho} = \frac{32}{40} = 0,8 \text{ моль} +$$

$$V(H_2S) = V(NaOH) = 0,4 \text{ моль} +$$

$$V(Na_2S) = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$V_2(H_2S) = 0,5 - 0,4 = 0,1 \text{ моль} +$$

$$V(NaHS) = 0,1 \cdot 2 = 0,2 \text{ моль} +$$

$$V_{\text{см}}(Na_2S) = 0,4 - 0,1 = 0,3 \text{ моль} +$$

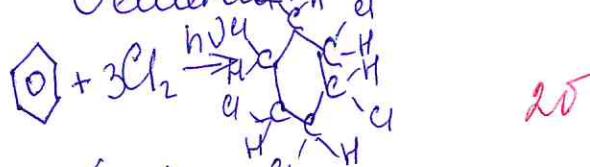
Объем:  $V(NaHS) = 0,2 \text{ моль}; V(Na_2S) = 0,3 \text{ моль} + 10\%$

11.4) Дано:

$$V(C_6H_6) = 1 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(C_6H_6Cl_6) - ?$$

Решение:



25

$$1) m(C_6H_6) = 1 \cdot (12 \cdot 6 + 6) = 78 \text{ г}$$

25

$$2) m(Cl_2) = m(C_6H_6) = 78 \text{ г}$$

$$3) V(Cl_2) = \frac{m}{\rho} = \frac{78}{2 \cdot 35,5} = 1,1 \text{ моль}$$

25

Cl<sub>2</sub> - б. негостимание

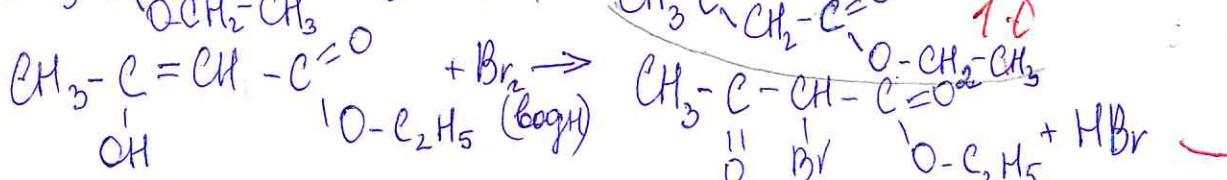
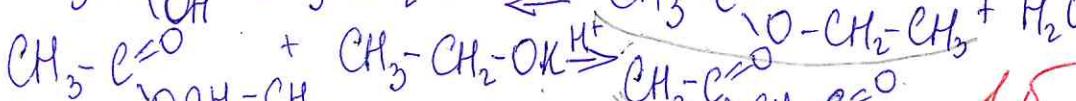
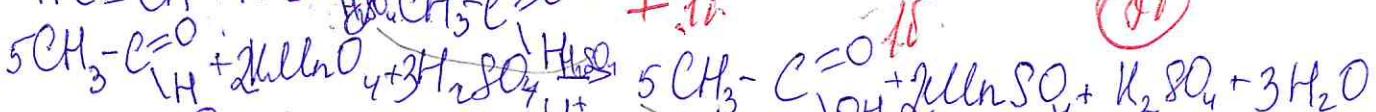
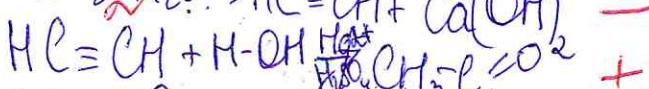
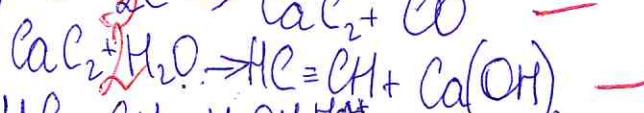
$$4) V(C_6H_6Cl_6) = \frac{1,1}{3} = 0,37 \text{ моль} \quad 25$$

Объем:  $m(C_6H_6Cl_6) = 107,67 \text{ г}$

$$5) m(C_6H_6Cl_6) = 107,67 \text{ г}$$

25

11.5)  $CaO + C \rightarrow CaC_2 + CO$



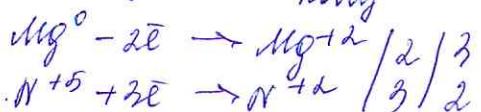
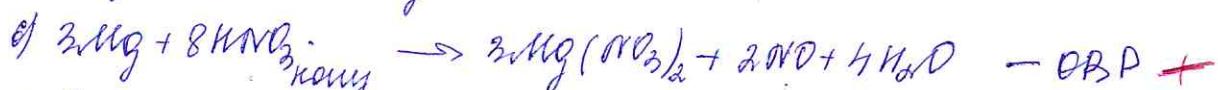
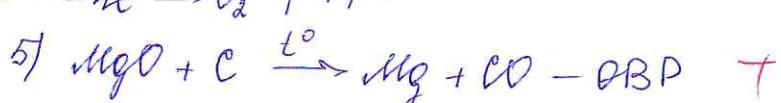
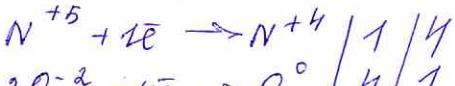
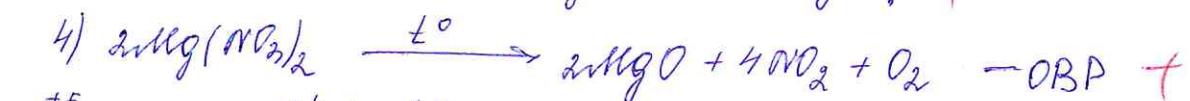
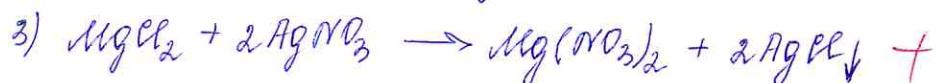
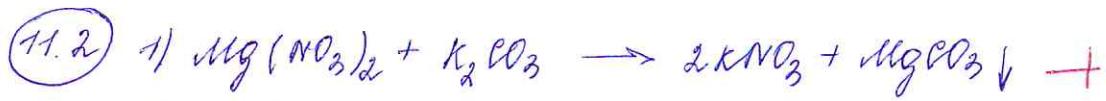
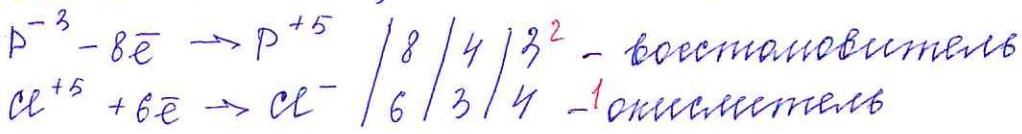
не  
так

Объем: А - аустальденин + 15

Б - уксусн. к-та 15

В - этил ацетат 15

С - этилацетоацетат 15



11.3 Даво

$$V(\text{газов}) = 11,2\text{л}$$

$$W(\text{вес}) = 10\%$$

$$V(\text{NaOH}) = 100\text{мл}$$

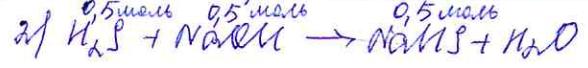
$$W(\text{NaOH}) = 25\%$$

$$g(\text{NaOH}) = 1,28 \text{ г/мл}$$

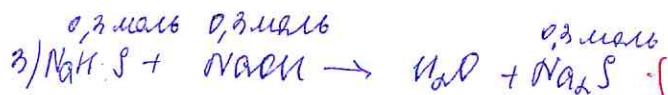
$$m(\text{чист NaOH}) = 0,25 \cdot 1282 = 322$$

$$n(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{322}{40} = 0,8 \text{ моль} +$$

$$n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = \frac{11,2\text{л}}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль} +$$



$$\Rightarrow n(\text{NaOH}) = 0,8 \text{ моль} - 0,5 \text{ моль} = 0,3 \text{ моль}$$

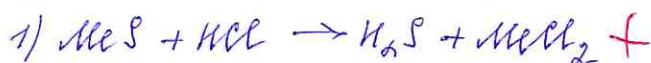


в растворе: 0,2 моль  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$

$$0,5 \text{ моль} - 0,3 \text{ моль} = 0,2 \text{ моль} - \text{NaHS}$$

из реакции израсход  
(2) (3)

решение



$$4) \rho = \frac{m}{V}; m = \rho \cdot V; W = \frac{m \cdot \text{б-ва}}{m \cdot \text{р-ва}} \cdot 100\%;$$

$$m(\text{б-ва NaOH}) = 1,28 \cdot 100 = 128 \text{ г}$$

$$n = \frac{m}{M};$$

$$n = \frac{V}{V_m};$$

$$n(\text{б-ва NaOH}) = \frac{128}{40} = 3,2 \text{ моль}$$

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

$$n(\text{NaHS}) = 0,8 \text{ моль} - 0,5 \text{ моль} = 0,3 \text{ моль}$$

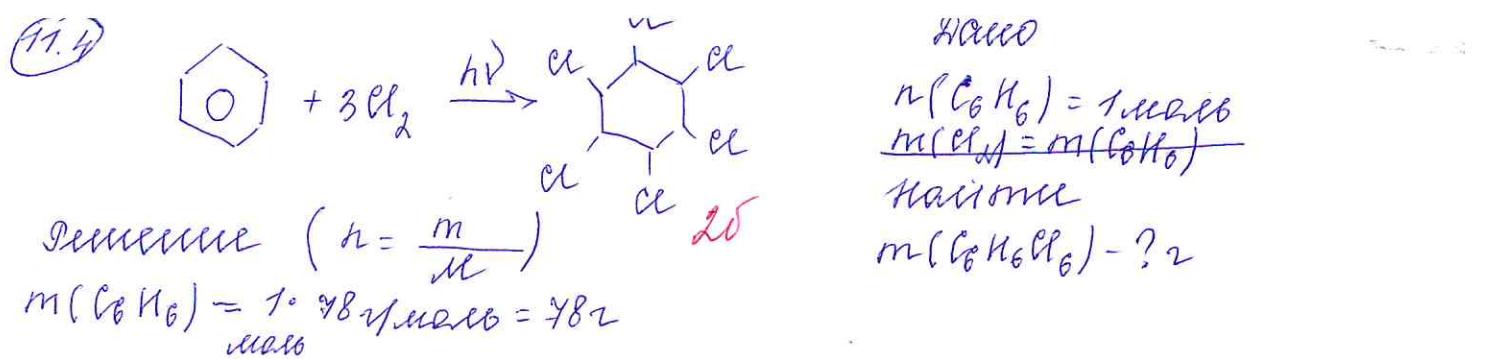
+ (остало)

Состав продукта:  $\text{Na}_2\text{S}$  и  $\text{NaHS}$

$$n(\text{Na}_2\text{S}) = 0,3 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(\text{NaHS}) = 0,2 \text{ моль}$$

105



Ходимо

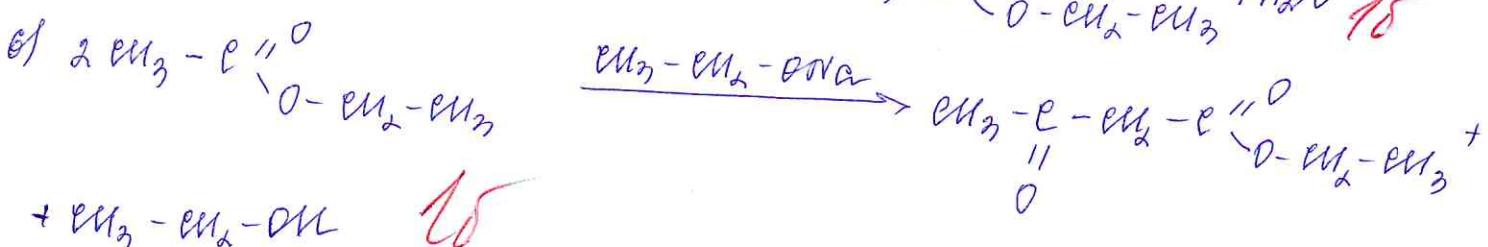
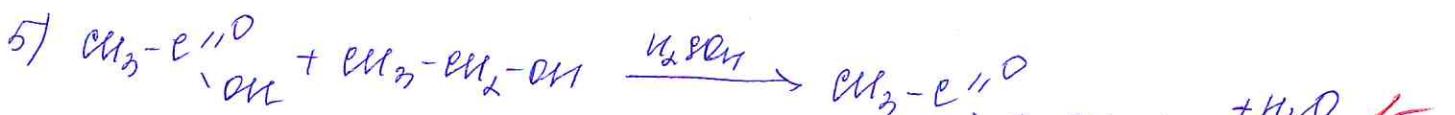
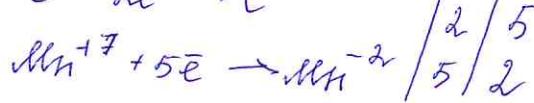
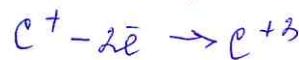
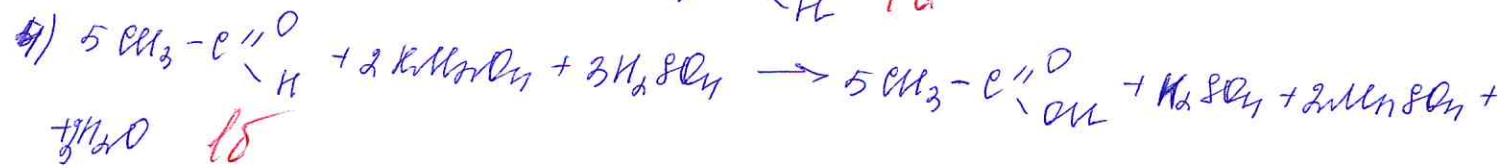
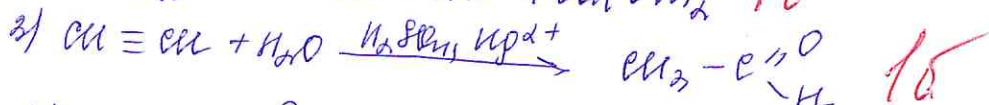
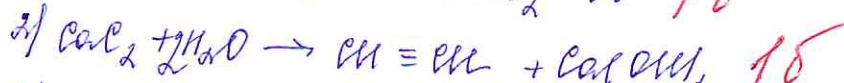
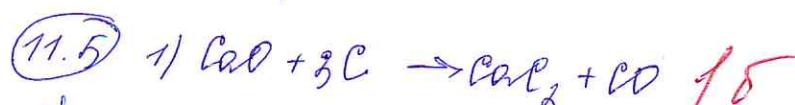
$$\begin{aligned} n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) &= 1,11111 \\ m(\text{Cl}_2) &= m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) \\ m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_2) &= ? \end{aligned}$$

$$m(\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{78}{71 \text{ г/моль}} = 1,11111 \quad 25$$

значит  $\text{Cl}_2$  - в избытке  $\Rightarrow m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_2) = 1,11111$  05

$$m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_2) = 291 \text{ г/моль} \cdot 1,11111 = 320,12$$

Ответ: 320,12

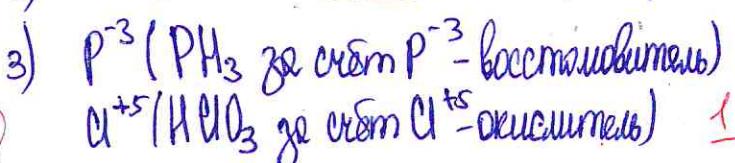
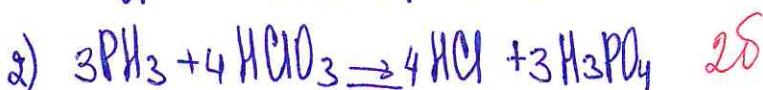
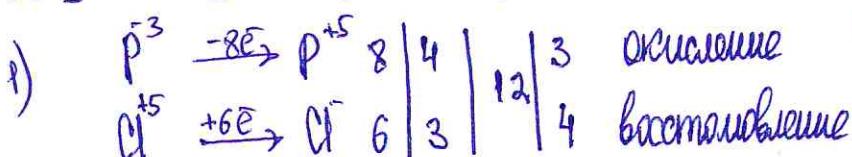
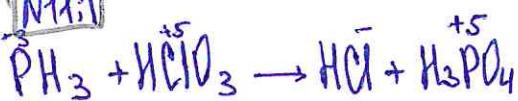


Ответ: А -  $\text{CH}_3-\text{C} \begin{smallmatrix} \equiv \\ \backslash \\ \text{H} \end{smallmatrix}$  - ациданс (уксусной аналог)

Б -  $\text{CH}_3-\text{C} \begin{smallmatrix} \equiv \\ \backslash \\ \text{OH} \end{smallmatrix}$  - уксусная кислота 15

В -  $\text{CH}_3-\text{C} \begin{smallmatrix} \equiv \\ \backslash \\ \text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \end{smallmatrix}$  - этиловый эфир уксусной кислоты 15

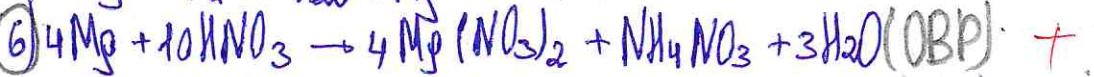
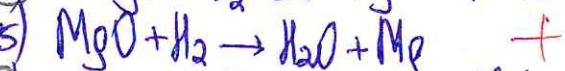
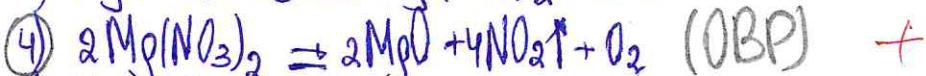
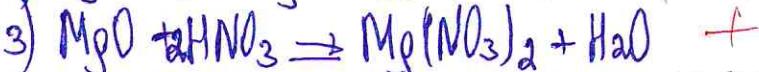
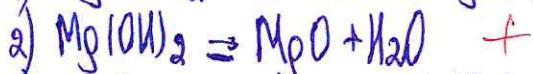
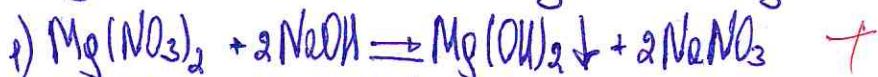
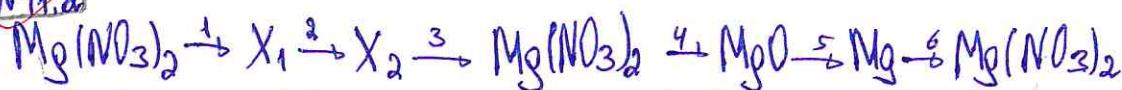
Г -  $\text{CH}_3-\text{C} \begin{smallmatrix} \equiv \\ \backslash \\ \text{O} \end{smallmatrix}-\text{CH}_2-\text{C} \begin{smallmatrix} \equiv \\ \backslash \\ \text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_3 \end{smallmatrix}$  - ацетоуксусный эфир 15

N<sub>11.1</sub>

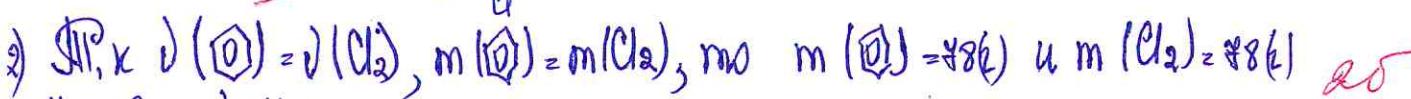
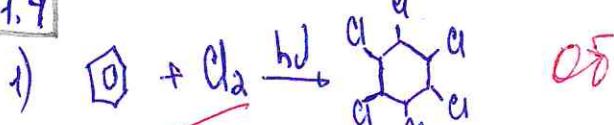
25

1. 58 1/4 бр  
 2. 98 бр  
 3. 65 мг 2/4  
 4. 88 мг  
 5. 108 бр 0/2

(50)

N<sub>11.2</sub>1.  $X_1 - \text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$ ;  $X_2 - \text{MgO}$ 

2. ОВР нег компенсир. реакции ④ и ⑥

Общем:  $\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2, \text{MgO}$ , реагенты:  $\text{N}_4, \text{N}_6$ .N<sub>11.4</sub>3) Учебник  $\nu(\text{Cl}_2)$ :

$\nu(\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{882}{872 \text{ моль}} = 1,1 \text{ (моль)}, \text{ а трансформ. з (моль) } \text{Cl}_2, \text{ но } \text{Cl}_2 \text{ хранится в кристаллах}$

4) Учебник  $\nu(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6)$ :

$\nu(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = \frac{11}{3} = 0,37 \text{ (моль)}$  25

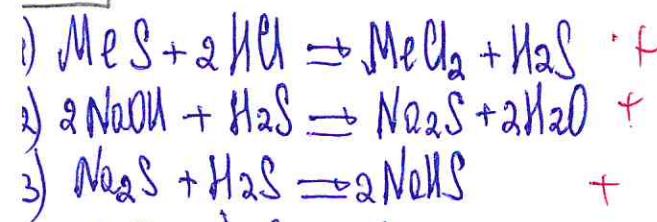
$m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = M \nu; m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = 0,37 \cdot 291 \text{ г/моль} = 108,6 \text{ г}$  25

$M(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = 213 + 32 + 6 = 291 \text{ г/моль}$

Общем: 108,6 г

Дано:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1) } & H_2S = 11,2 \text{ л} \\ \text{2) } & w(HCl) = 0,1 (10\%) \\ \text{3) } & V(NaOH) = 100 \text{ мл} \\ \text{4) } & w(NaOH) = 0,25 (25\%) \\ \text{5) } & P = 1,28 \end{aligned}$$



1. Найдите 1) - вещества

$$V(H_2S) = \frac{V}{Vm};$$

$$V(H_2S) = \frac{11,2 \text{ л}}{22,4 \text{ л/моль}} = 0,5 \text{ (моль)}; \quad \times$$

$$V(NaOH) = 0,25 \cdot 1,28 \cdot \frac{100}{40} = 0,8 \text{ (моль)}; \quad +$$

3. 8 уравнения под капюшон (2):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1) } & (NaOH) : V(H_2S) : V(Na_2S) \text{ в соотношении } 2:1:1, \\ \text{2) } & H_2S - \text{б избыточне, м.р. } V(H_2S) = 0,1 (0,5 - 0,4); \quad 25 \\ \text{3) } & V(Na_2S) = 0,4 \text{ (моль).} \end{aligned}$$

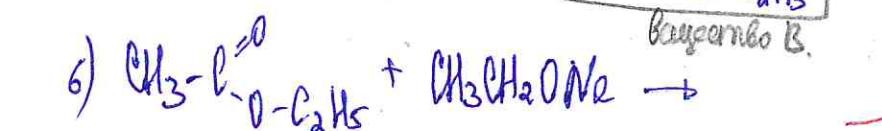
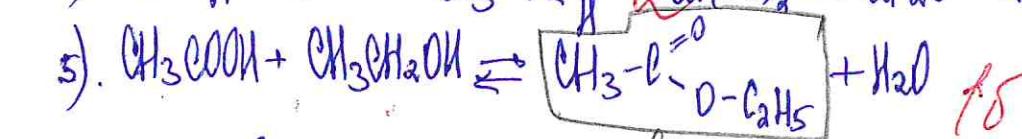
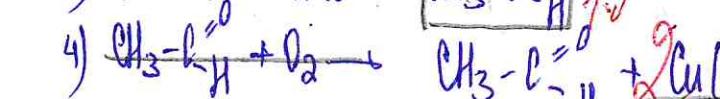
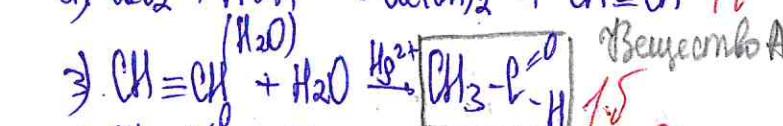
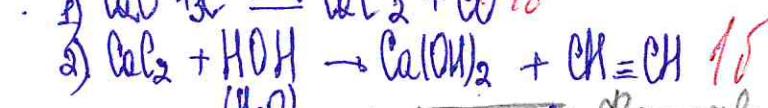
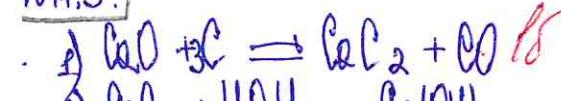
1. 6 уравнения под капюшон (3):

$$\begin{aligned} \text{1) } & (Na_2S) : V(H_2S) : V(NaHS) \text{ в соотношении } 1:1:2, \\ \text{2) } & Na_2S - \text{б избыточне, м.р. } V(Na_2S) = 0,4 - 0,1 \\ & V(Na_2S) = 0,3 \text{ (моль)} \Rightarrow V(NaHS) = 0,2 \text{ моль} \quad 35 \end{aligned}$$

Ошибки: 0,5 моль; 0,8 моль; 0,1 моль; 0,4 моль; 0,3 моль; 0,2 моль.

100

NH.5



3.  $CH_3 - C \equiv H - O - C_2H_5$  - этиловый спирт (под баллом А). 10

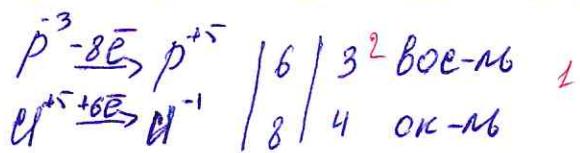
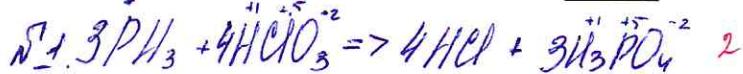
2.  $CH_3COOH$  - уксусная кислота. (под баллом Б)

3.  $CH_3 - C \equiv H - O - C_2H_5$  - этилат. (под баллом В)

Баллы Б

(60)

Бланк ответа

Класс 11.

1. - 58 см. кг ~~98~~
2. - 4 ~~98~~
3. 98 ~~98~~
4. 100 мол

ШИФР 91-035. 105 г ~~98~~

N2.  $Mg(NO_3)_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} X_1 \xrightarrow{\Delta} X_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} Mg(NO_3)_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} MgO \xrightarrow{\Delta} Mg \xrightarrow{\Delta} Mg(NO_3)_2$

1)  $Mg(NO_3)_2 + NaOH \rightarrow Mg(OH)_2 + NaNO_3$  +

2)  $Mg(OH)_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} MgO + H_2O$  +

3)  $MgO + HNO_3 \rightarrow Mg(NO_3)_2 + H_2O$  +

4)  $2Mg(NO_3)_2 \xrightarrow{\Delta} 2MgO + 4NO_2 + O_2$  +

5)  $MgO + Ca \rightarrow CaO + Mg$  —

6)  $Mg + HNO_3 \rightarrow Mg(NO_3)_2 + H_2\uparrow$  —

S3

Дано:

$$V_{\text{раствора}} = 11,0 \text{ л}$$

$$\delta(HCl) = 10\% = 0,1$$

$$V_{\text{раствора}}(NaOH) = 100 \text{ мл}$$

$$\delta(NaOH) = 25\% = 0,25$$

$$\rho_{\text{раствора}} = 1,28$$

$$n_{\text{продукта}} = ?$$

Решение

$$X S + 2NaCl \rightarrow X Cl_2 + H_2S \uparrow$$

$$n(H_2S) = \frac{V}{V_m} = \frac{11,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

$$m_{\text{раствора}}(NaOH) = \rho \cdot V = 1,28 \cdot 100 = 128 \text{ г}$$

$$m(NaOH) = \frac{25 \cdot 128}{100} = 32 \text{ г}$$

$$n(NaOH) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{32}{40} = 0,8 \text{ моль}$$

$$H_2S + 2NaOH \rightarrow Na_2S + 2H_2O$$

$$H_2S + Na_2S \rightarrow 2NaHS$$

$$n(H_2S) = 0,8 : 2 = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(H_2S) = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(H_2S_{\text{пред}} + Na_2S) = n(H_2S) - n(H_2S_{\text{пред}} + NaOH) = 0,5 - 0,4 = 0,1 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(NaHS) = n(Na_2S_{\text{пред}} + H_2S) \cdot 2 = 0,1 \cdot 2 = 0,2 \text{ моль}$$

$$n_{\text{остат}}(Na_2S) = n_{\text{спр}}(Na_2S) - n(Na_2S_{\text{пред}} + H_2S) = 0,4 - 0,1 = 0,3 \text{ моль}$$

Итог: 0,3 моль — (кстати 2<sup>20</sup> ошибки)

— 98

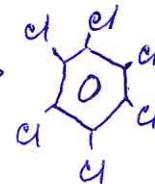
111 на одобре. →

84.

Рано:  
 $n(C_6H_6) = 1 \text{ моль}$

$$\frac{n(C_6H_6Cl_6)}{n(C_6H_6Cl_6)} = ?$$

Решение



20

$$M(C_6H_6) = 12 \cdot 6 + 6 = 78 \text{ г/моль}$$

20  
28

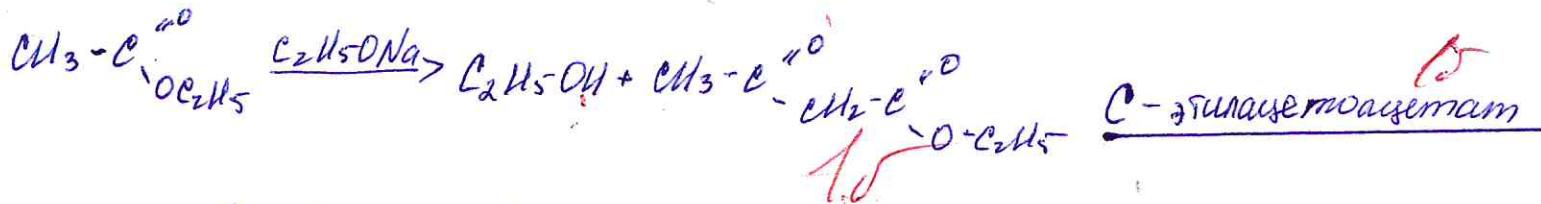
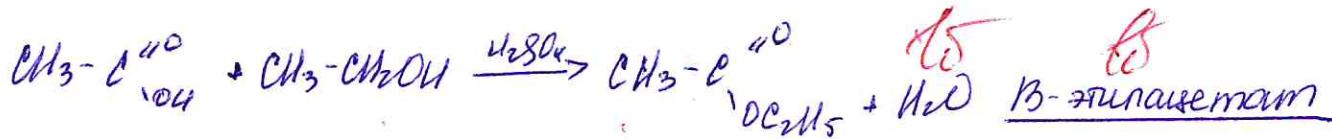
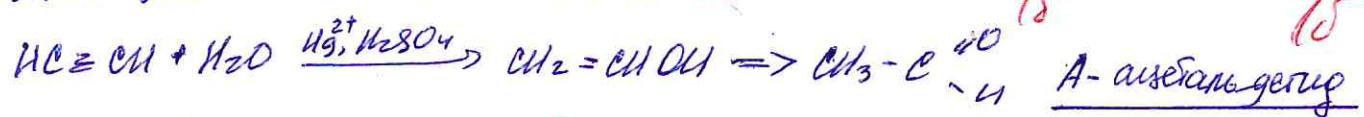
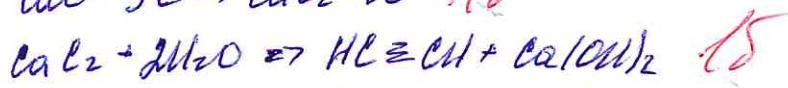
$$n(Cl_2) = 28 : 71 = 4, \text{ моль} - \text{ недостаток}$$

$$n(C_6H_6) = 1, 1 : 3 = 0, 3 \text{ моль}$$

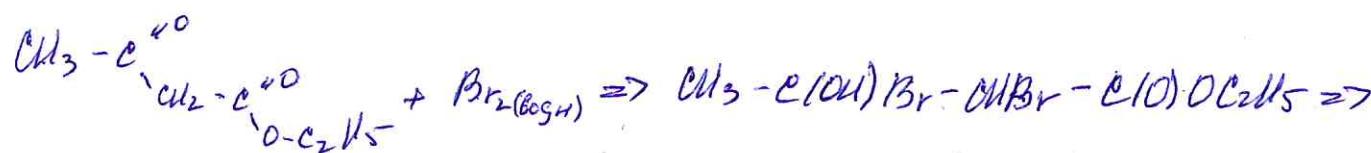
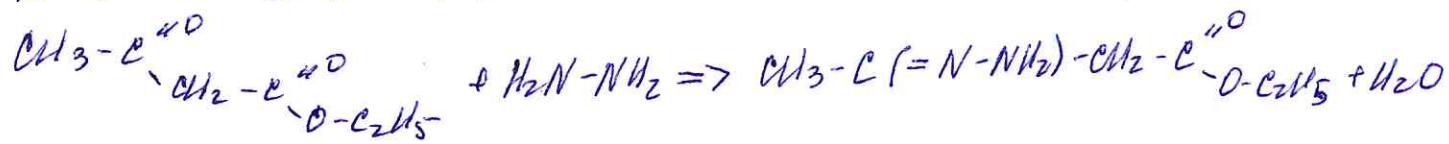
$$n(C_6H_6Cl_6) = 0, 37 \cdot 291 = 107, 67 \text{ г}$$

Ответ: 107, 67 г

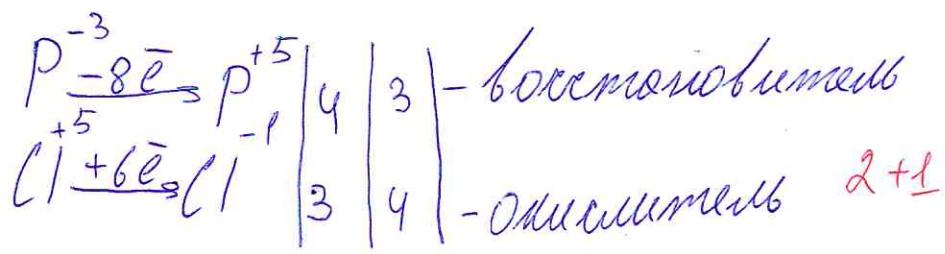
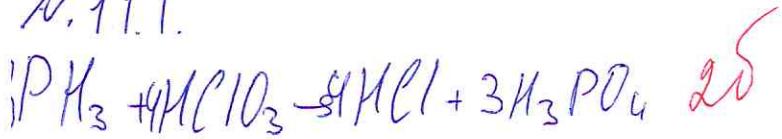
55



Бензеново C 2-я форма

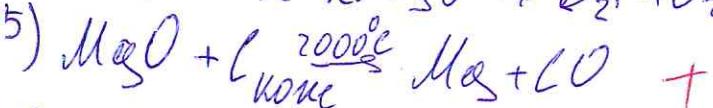
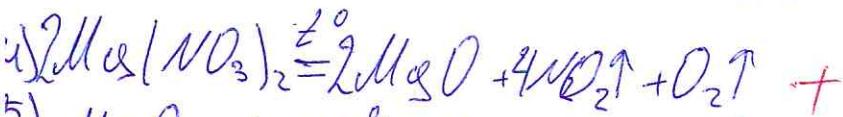
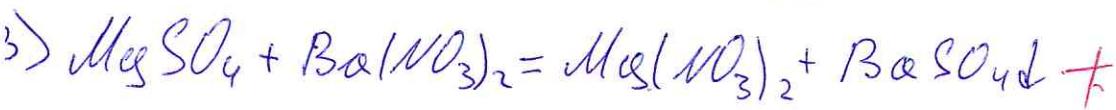
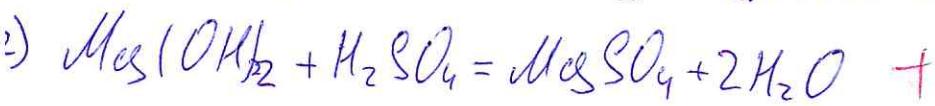
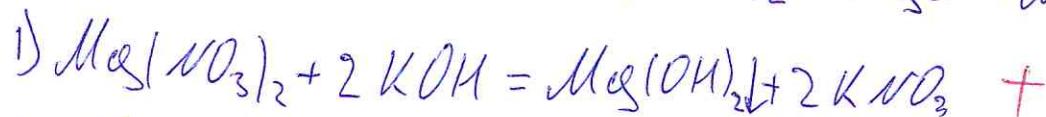
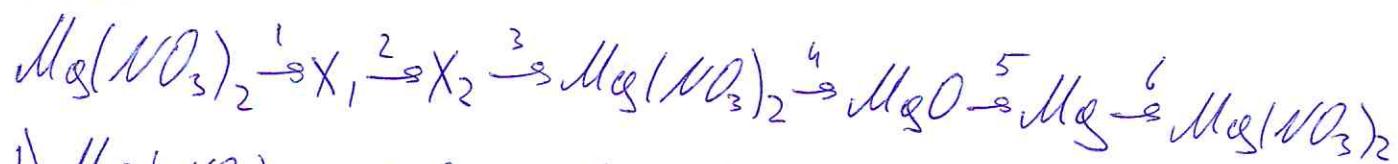


N. 11.1.



1 55 7/2  
 2 55 8/8  
 3 55 8/8  
 4 85 8/8  
 5 95 2/2

N 11.2.



N 11.3

Дано:

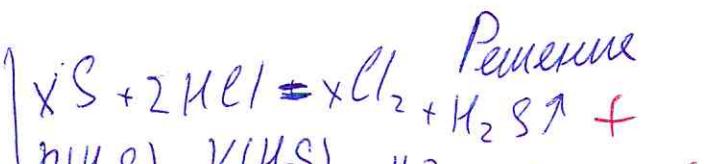
$$V(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = 11,2\text{д.}$$

$$w(\text{HCl}) = 10\% = 0,1$$

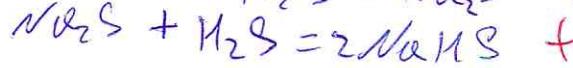
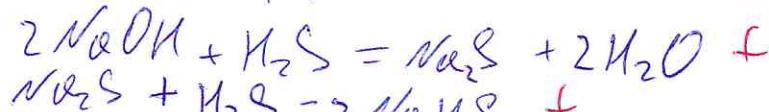
$$w(\text{NaOH}) = 25\% = 0,25$$

$$V(\text{NaOH}) = 100\text{мл}$$

$$P(\text{NaOH}) = 1,28$$



$$n(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{V \cdot P \cdot w}{M(\text{NaOH})} = \frac{100 \cdot 1,28 \cdot 0,25}{40} = 0,8\text{моль}$$



... ... ...

0,8 моль  $\text{NaOH} + 0,4$  моль  $\text{H}_2\text{S} = 0,4$  моль  $\text{NaHS} + 0,8$  моль  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

$0,1 + 0,1 = 0,2$  моль  $\text{NaHS} +$

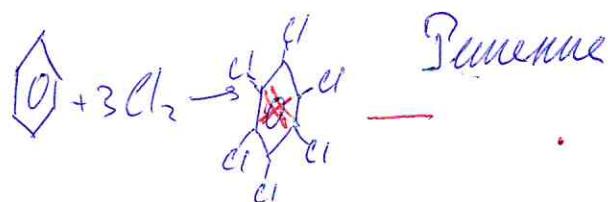
0,2 моль избыточного кислоты и 0,3 моль избыточного кислоты

58

✓ 11,4

Dано:

$$\frac{n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 1 \text{ моль}}{n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) - ?}$$



$$M(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 12 \cdot 6 + 6 = 78 \text{ г/моль}$$

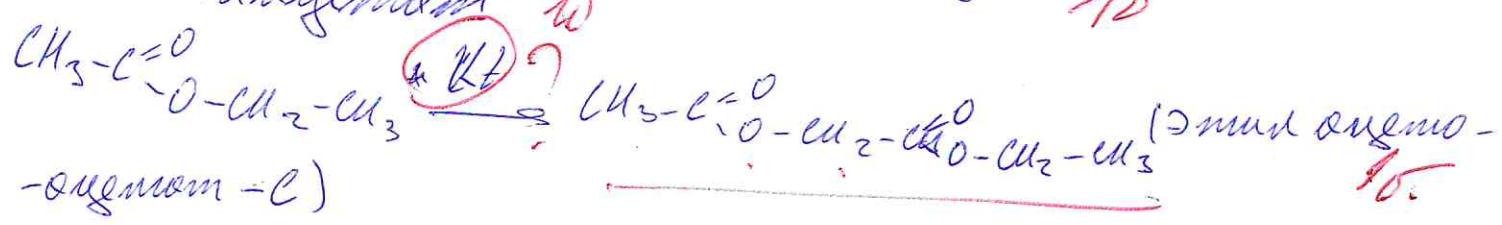
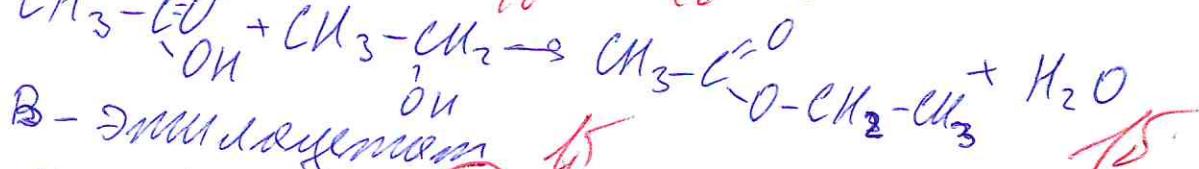
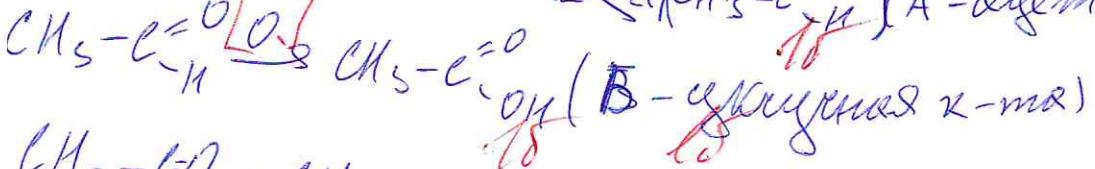
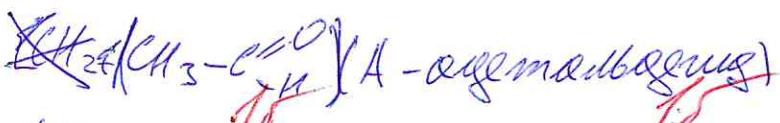
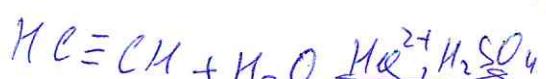
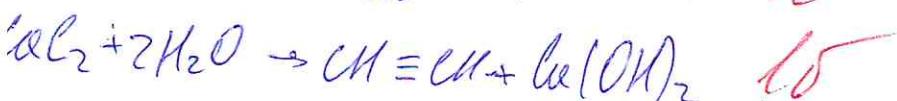
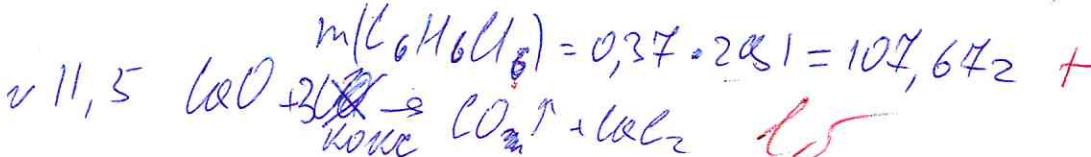
$$n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6)$$

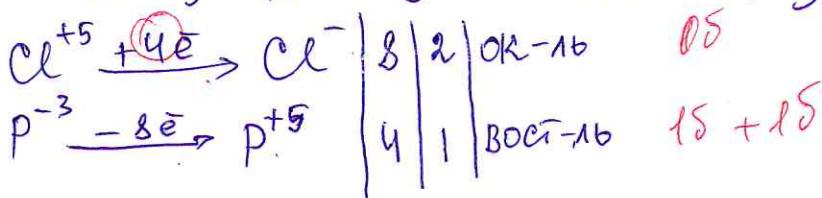
$$n(\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{78}{71} = 1,1 \text{ моль (беспримеч.)} +$$

$$n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = \frac{1,1}{3} = 0,37 \text{ моль} +$$

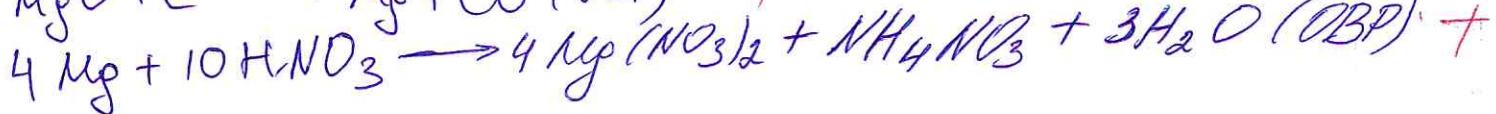
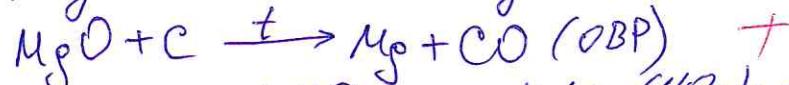
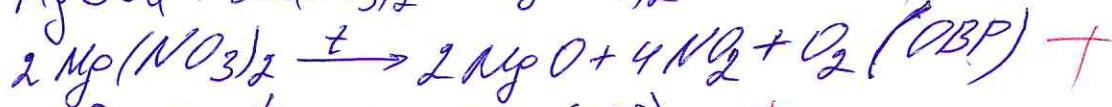
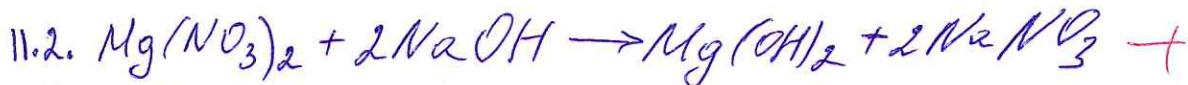
$$n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = 0,37 \text{ моль} +$$

85





1. 45 2f kl
2. 95 ff d
3. 58 f - q
4. -105 meat p
5. 85 my by



11.3.

дано:

$$V(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = 11,2\text{ л}$$

$$\omega(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = 10\% = 0,1$$

$$m(\text{NaOH}) = 100\text{ м.м}$$

$$\omega(\text{NaOH}) = 25\% = 0,25$$

$$f = 1,28$$

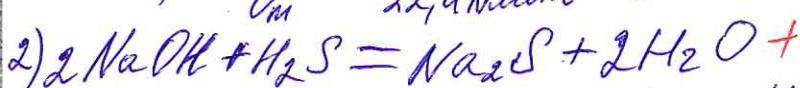
$$n(\text{H}_2\text{S}), (\text{NaOH}) - ?$$

решение:

сторб т-метале зуєт Ba.



$$n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = \frac{V(\text{H}_2\text{S})}{V_m} = \frac{11,2\text{ л}}{22,4\text{ л/моль}} = 0,5\text{ моль} +$$



$$m(\text{NaOH}) = f \cdot V = 100\text{ м.м} \cdot 1,28 \text{ л/м.м} = 128\text{ г}$$

$$m(\text{NaOH})_{\text{в-Ba}} = \omega \cdot m(p^{\text{NaOH}}) = 128\text{ г} \cdot 0,25 = 32\text{ г}$$

$$n(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{32\text{ г}}{40\text{ г/моль}} = 0,8\text{ моль} +$$

$$M(\text{NaOH}) = 23 + 16 + 1 = 40\text{ г/моль}$$

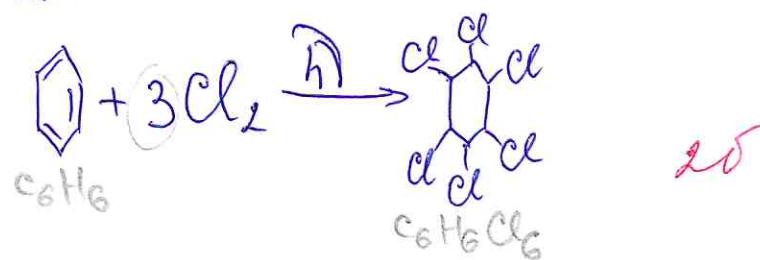
$$n(\text{NaOH}) : n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = 2 : 1$$

$$n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = \frac{n(\text{NaOH})}{2} = \frac{0,8\text{ моль}}{2} = 0,4\text{ моль} +$$

58

(см. на гр.стороне)

11.4.



$$n = \frac{m}{M} \Rightarrow m = nM$$

$$m(C_6H_6) = 1 \text{ моль} \cdot 78,2 \text{ г/моль} = 78,2 \quad 25$$

$$M(C_6H_6) = 12 \cdot 6 + 6 = 78,2 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$m(Cl_2) = m(Cl_2) - \text{no ych.}$$

$$n(Cl_2) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{78,2}{71,1 \text{ г/моль}} \approx 1,09859 \text{ моль} \approx 1,1 \text{ моль} \quad 25$$

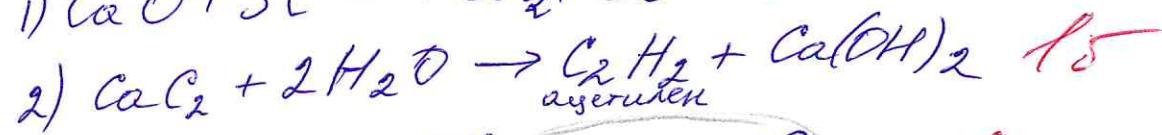
$$m(Cl_2) = 35,5 \cdot 2 = 71,0 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$n(C_6H_6Cl_6) = \frac{1,1 \text{ моль}}{3} \approx 0,37 \text{ моль} \quad 25$$

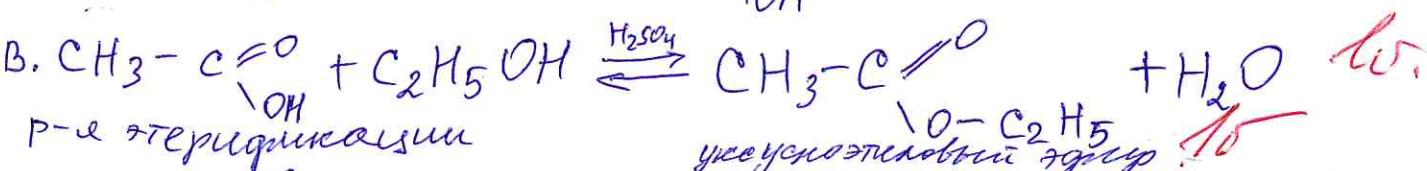
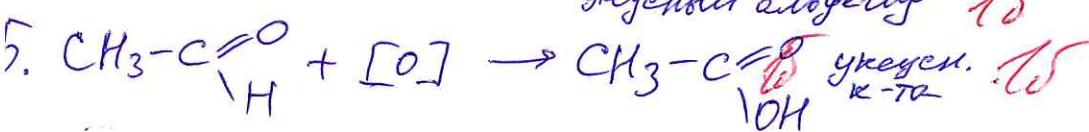
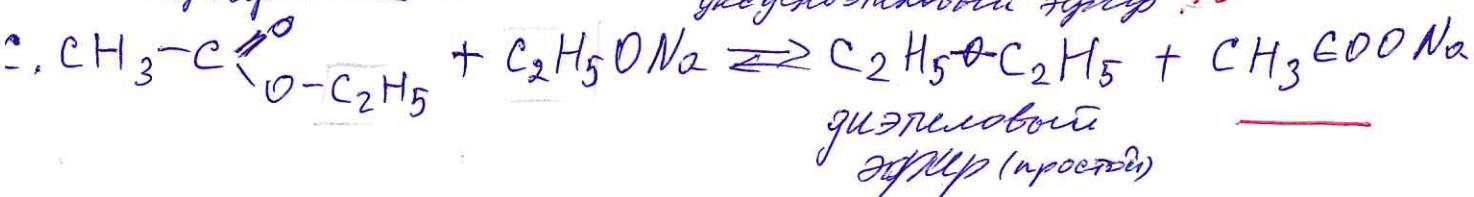
$$m(C_6H_6Cl_6) = n \cdot M = 0,37 \cdot 213 = 107,672 \approx 108,2 \quad 25$$

$$M(C_6H_6Cl_6) = 12 \cdot 6 + 6 \cdot 1 + 35,5 = 213 \text{ г/моль}$$

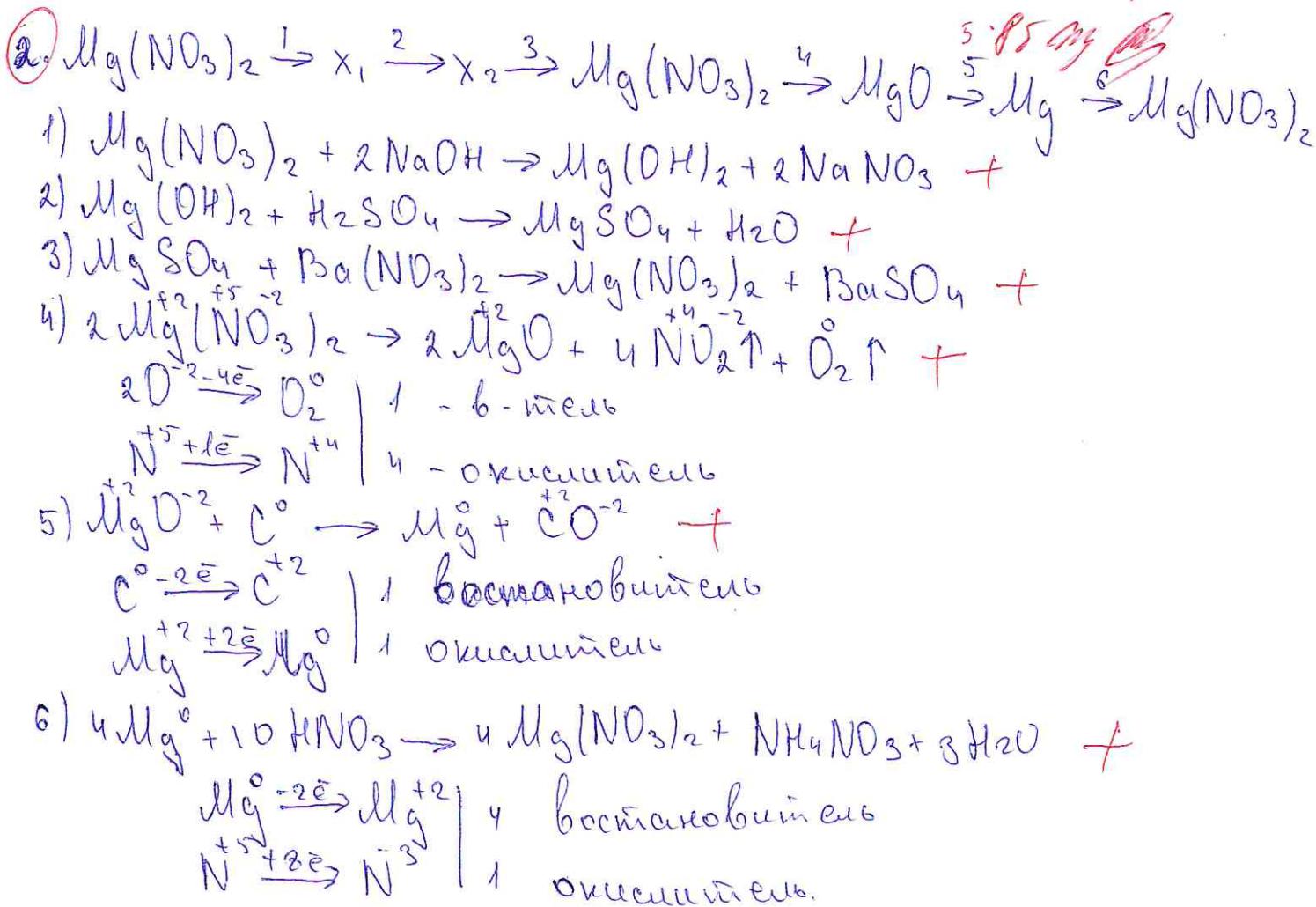
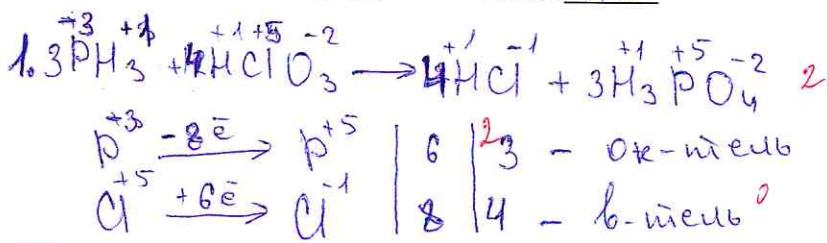
11.5.



(15)

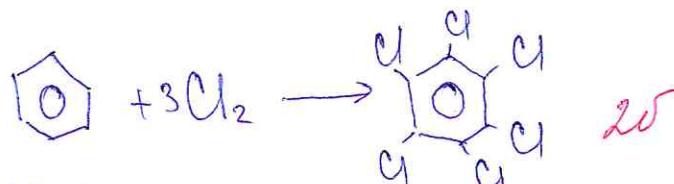
<sup>уксусноэтиловый эфир!</sup> 15

Бланк ответа

Класс 11 АШИФР 11.00

4. Дано:

$$\begin{aligned} D(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) &= 1 \text{ моль} \\ m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) &= m(\text{Cl}_2) = ? \\ m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) &=? \end{aligned}$$



- 1)  $M(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 72 + 6 = 78 \text{ г/моль}$  25
- 2)  $m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = m(\text{Cl}_2) = 78 \text{ г}$
- 3)  $D(\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{78}{71} = 1,1 \text{ моль} - б \text{ недостаток}$  25
- 4)  $D(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = \frac{1,1}{3} = 0,37 \text{ моль}$  15
- 5)  $D(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = D(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 0,37 \text{ моль}$
- 6)  $m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = 0,37 \cdot 251 = 107,67 \text{ г}$  25

Ответ: 107,67 г.

См. на обороте

3. Дано:

$$V(\text{нага}) = 11,2 \text{ л}$$

$$\omega(\text{HCl}) = 10\% = 0,1$$

$$V_{\text{р-ра}}(\text{NaOH}) = 100 \text{ мл}$$

$$\omega(\text{NaOH}) = 25\% = 0,25$$

$$P_{\text{р-ра}}(\text{NaOH}) = 1,28 \text{ г/мл.}$$

Директ?

1.  $\text{MeS} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{MeCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S} \uparrow +$
2.  $\text{H}_2\text{S} + 2\text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{S} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} \leftarrow$
3.  $\text{H}_2\text{S} + \text{Na}_2\text{S} \rightarrow 2\text{NaHS} +$

Решение:

$$1) D(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = \frac{34}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль} +$$

$$2) m_{\text{р-ра}}(\text{NaOH}) = 1,28 \cdot 100 = 128 \text{ г}$$

$$3) m(\text{NaOH}) = 128 \cdot 0,25 = 32 \text{ г}$$

$$4) D(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{32}{40} = 0,8 \text{ моль} +$$

$$5) D_{\text{песр.}}(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ и } \text{NaOH}) = \frac{0,8}{2} = 0,4 \text{ моль} +$$

$$6) D_{\text{б-ра}} = \frac{0,8}{2} = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

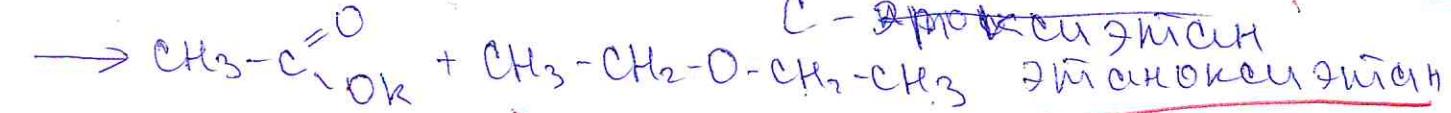
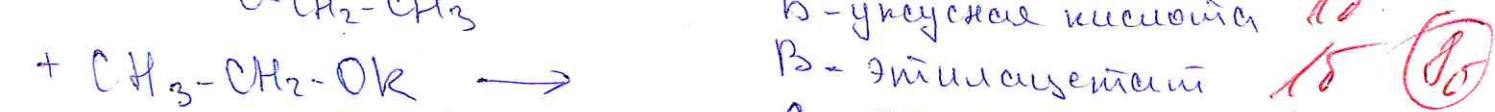
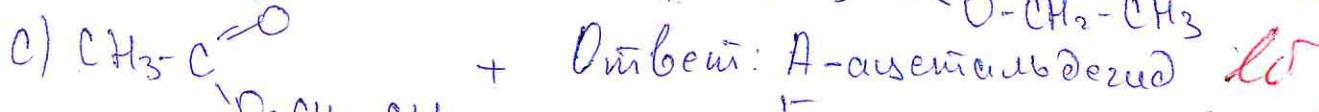
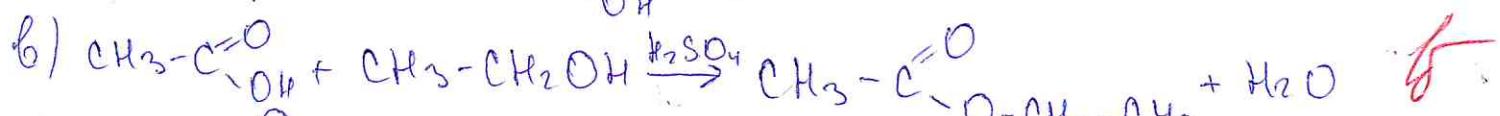
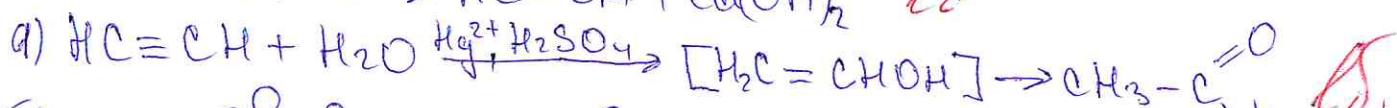
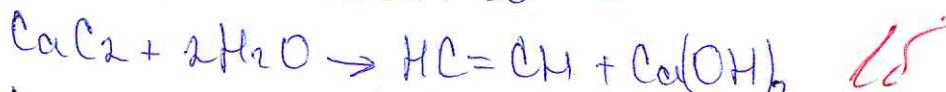
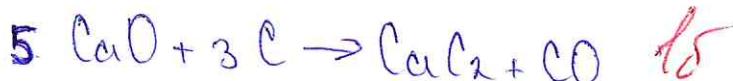
$$7) D_{\text{песр.}}(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ и } \text{Na}_2\text{S}) = D(\text{H}_2\text{S}) - D_{\text{песр.}}(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ и } \text{NaOH}) = 0,5 - 0,4 = 0,1 \text{ моль} +$$

$$8) D(\text{Na}_2\text{S}_{\text{песр.}} \text{ и } \text{H}_2\text{S}) = D_{\text{песр.}}(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ и } \text{Na}_2\text{S}) = 0,1 \text{ моль} +$$

$$9) D(\text{NaHS}) = 2D_{\text{песр.}}(\text{Na}_2\text{S} \text{ и } \text{H}_2\text{S}) = 2 \cdot 0,1 = 0,2 \text{ моль} +$$

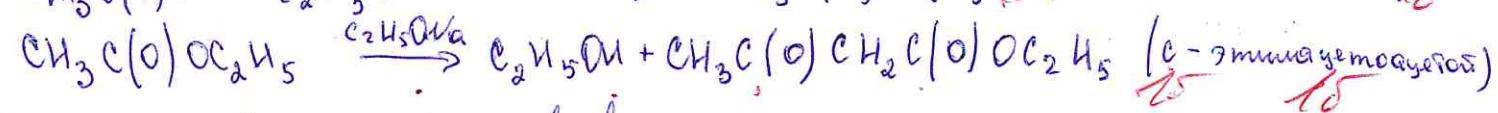
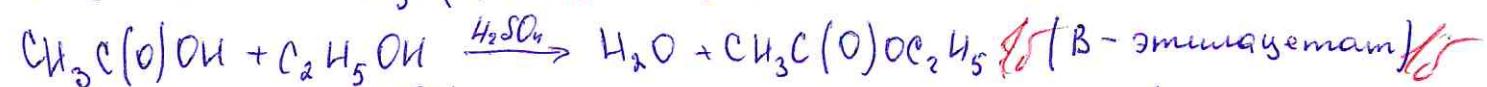
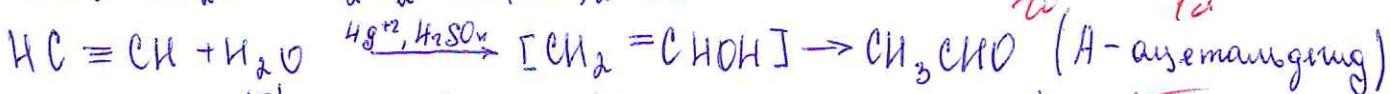
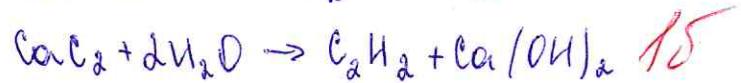
$$10) D_{\text{окн.}}(\text{Na}_2\text{S}) = D_{\text{б-ра}}(\text{NaS}) - D_{\text{песр.}}(\text{Na}_2\text{S} \text{ и } \text{H}_2\text{S}) = 0,4 - 0,1 = 0,3 \text{ моль} +$$

Ответ: кон-го бензойка  $\text{NaHS} = 0,2 \text{ моль}$ ,  
 $\text{Na}_2\text{S} = 0,3 \text{ моль}$  10Г

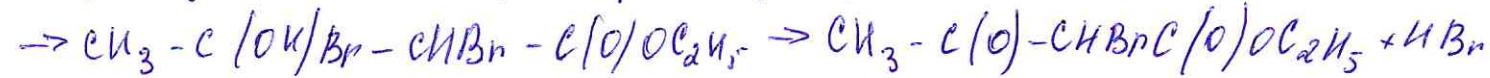
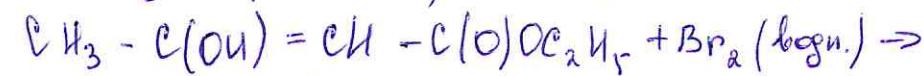
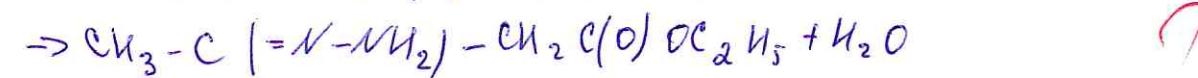
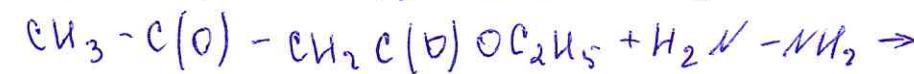
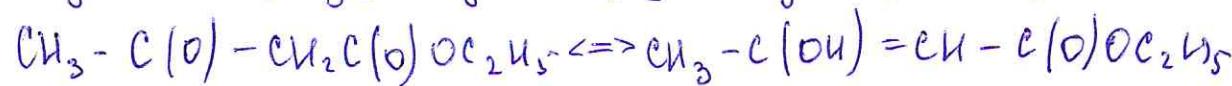


1. 40 ~~40~~  
 2. -10 ~~-10~~  
 3. 105 ~~105~~  
 4. 108 ~~108~~  
 5. 105 ~~105~~

(11.5)



Соединение С существует в двух тautomericных формах:



(11.4)



$$m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6) = 78 \text{ г.р. } m(\text{Cl}_2) = m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6), \text{ т.е. } m(\text{Cl}_2) = 78 \text{ г.р.}$$

$$n(\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{78}{71 \text{ г.р.}} = 1,1 \text{ моль}$$

предусмотрел 3 моль  $\text{Cl}_2$ , а взяли 1,1 моль, следовательно  $\text{Cl}_2$  в избытке.

$$n(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = \frac{1,1}{3} = 0,37 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(\text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{Cl}_6) = 0,37 \cdot 291 = 107,67 \text{ г.р.}$$

(11.5)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Факт.} \\ V(\text{раств.}) &= 11,2 \text{ л} \\ w(\text{HCl}) &= 10\% \end{aligned}$$

$$V_{\text{расч.}}(\text{NaOH}) = 100 \text{ мл}$$

$$w(\text{NaOH}) = 25\%$$

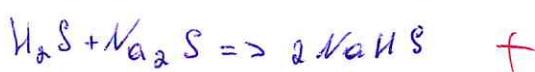
$$p_{\text{расч.}}(\text{NaOH}) = 12,8 \text{ г.р.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Решение:} \\ 1) \text{X} \text{S} + 2\text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{XCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{S} \uparrow + \\ 2) n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = \frac{V(\text{H}_2\text{S})}{V_m} = \frac{18,2}{22,4} = 0,5 \text{ моль} + \end{aligned}$$

$$3) m \text{ p-раств.}(\text{NaOH}) = p \text{ p-раств.}(\text{NaOH}) \cdot V_{\text{расч.}}(\text{NaOH}) = 12,8 \cdot 100 = 1280 \text{ г.р.}$$

$$4) m(\text{NaOH}) = w(\text{NaOH}) \cdot \frac{m_{\text{расч.}}(\text{NaOH})}{100\%} = 25\% \cdot \frac{1280}{100\%} = 320 \text{ г.р.}$$

$$5) n(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{m(\text{NaOH})}{M(\text{NaOH})} = \frac{32}{40} = 0,8 \text{ моль} +$$



$$7) n(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ изообр. с NaOH}) = \frac{n(\text{NaOH})}{2} = \frac{0,8}{2} = 0,4 \text{ моль} +$$

$$8) n \text{ изобр. } (\text{Na}_2\text{S}) = \frac{n(\text{NaOH})}{2} = \frac{0,8}{2} = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$9) n(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ изообр. с Na}_2\text{S}) = n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) - n$$

$$(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ изообр. с NaOH}) - 0,5 - 0,4 = 0,1 \text{ моль} +$$

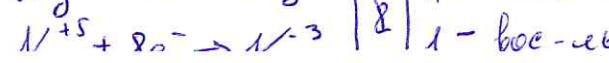
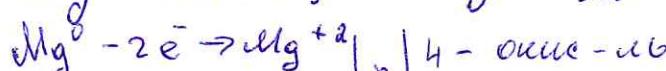
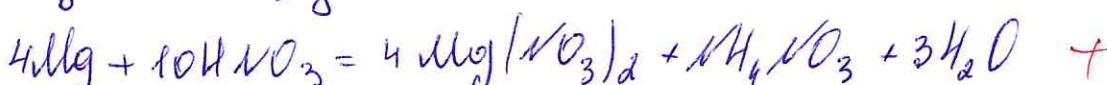
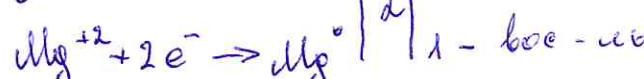
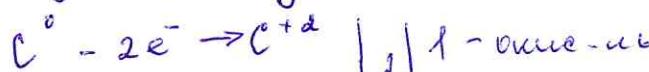
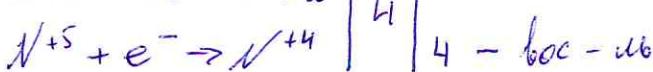
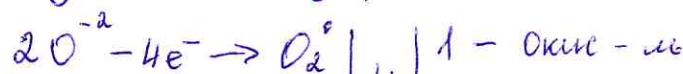
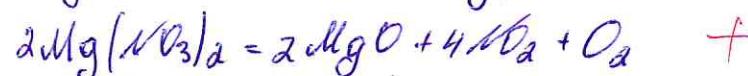
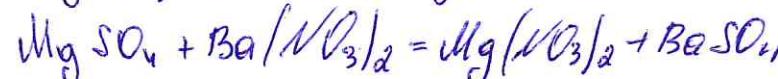
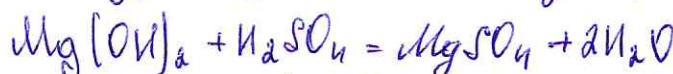
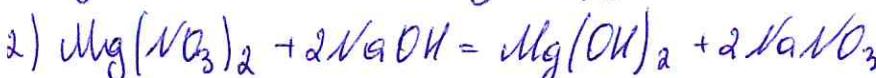
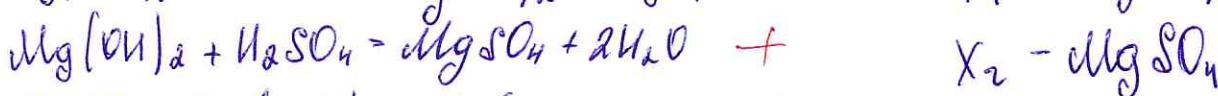
$$10) n(\text{Na}_2\text{S} \text{ изообр. с H}_2\text{S}) = n(\text{H}_2\text{S} \text{ изообр. с Na}_2\text{S}) = 0,1 \text{ моль}$$

$$11) n(\text{NaHS}) = n(\text{Na}_2\text{S} \text{ изообр. с H}_2\text{S}) \cdot 2 = 0,1 \cdot 2 = 0,2 \text{ моль} +$$

$$12) n \text{ остат. } (\text{Na}_2\text{S}) = n \text{ изообр. } (\text{Na}_2\text{S}) - n$$

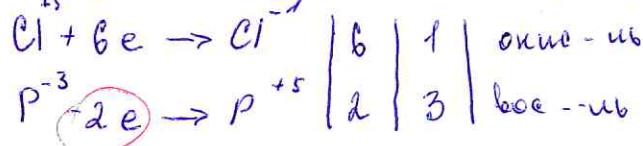
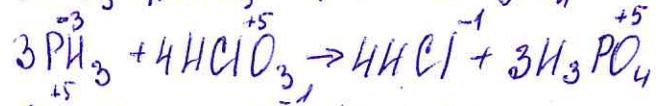
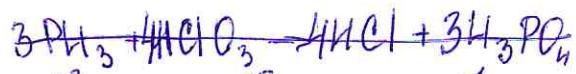
$$(\text{Na}_2\text{S} \text{ изообр. с H}_2\text{S}) = 0,4 - 0,1 = 0,3 \text{ моль} +$$

Однако: изобр. NaHS содержит 0,2 моль; Na<sub>2</sub>S - 0,3 моль ~~+ 105~~



(11.1)

11-05



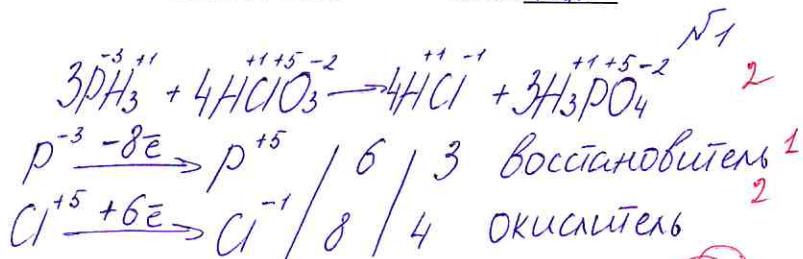
25

преднее восстановление

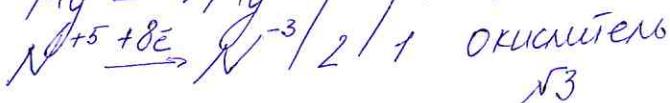
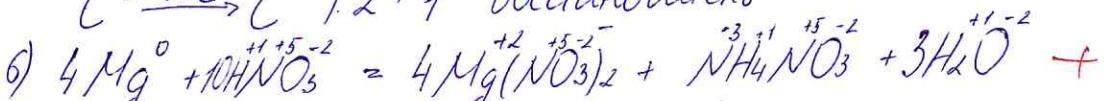
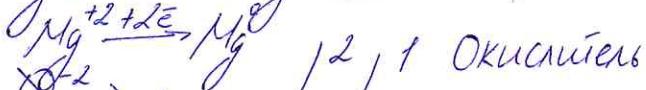
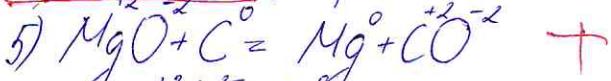
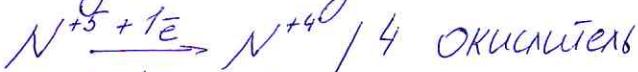
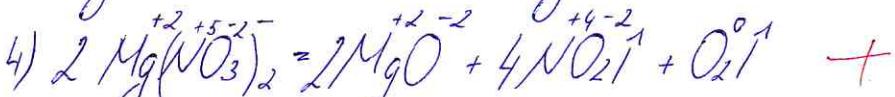
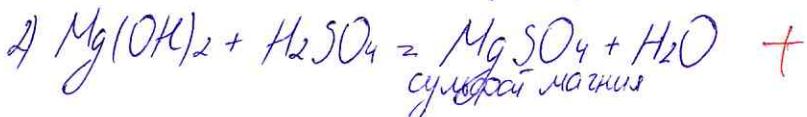
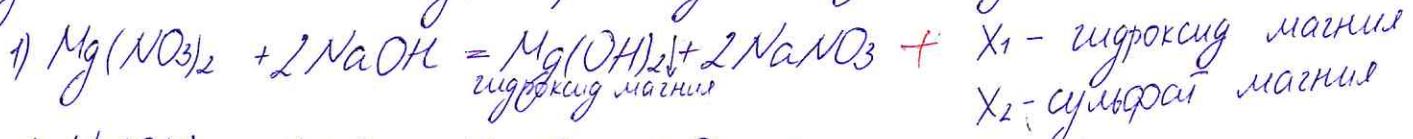
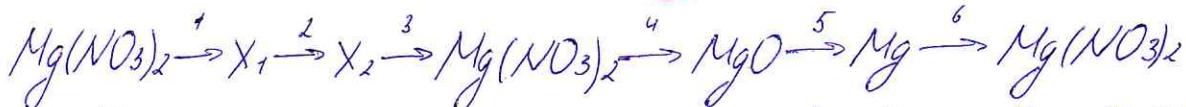
преднее окисление 25



Бланк ответа

Класс 11. АШИФР 11=04N2

1. - 5 бал. ~~хорошо~~
2. - 10 ~~хорошо~~
3. 100 ~~хорошо~~
4. 108 ~~хорошо~~
5. 95 ~~хорошо~~



N3

Дано:

$$\begin{aligned} V_{газа} &= 11,2 \text{ л} \\ w(\text{HCl}) &= 10\% \\ V_{p-pa}(\text{NaOH}) &= 100 \text{ мл} \\ w_{p-pa}(\text{NaOH}) &= 25\% \\ g_{p-pa}(\text{NaOH}) &= 1,28 \end{aligned}$$

n<sub>продукта</sub> = ?

Решение:

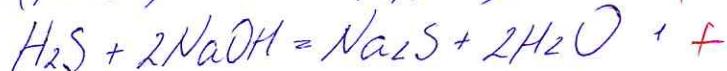


$$n(\text{H}_2\text{S}) = V/V_m = 11,2 \text{ л} / 22,4 \text{ л/моль} = 0,5 \text{ моль} +$$

$$m_{p-pa}(\text{NaOH}) = p \cdot V = 1,28 \cdot 100 \text{ мл} = 128 \text{ г}$$

$$m(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{w_{p-pa} \cdot m_{p-pa}}{100\%} = \frac{25 \cdot 128}{100} = 32 \text{ г}$$

$$n(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{32}{40} = 0,8 \text{ моль} +$$



см. на обороте

$$n_1(H_2S) = n(NaOH)/2 = 0,9/2 = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$n_2(H_2S) = 0,4 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(H_2S \text{pear. c } Na_2S) = n(H_2S) - n(H_2S \text{pear. c } NaOH) = 0,5 - 0,4 = 0,1 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(Na_2S \text{pear. c } H_2S) = n(H_2S \text{pear. c } Na_2S) = 0,1 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(NaHS) = n(Na_2S \text{pear. c } H_2S) \cdot 2 = 0,1 \cdot 2 = 0,2 \text{ моль}$$

$$n_{\text{общ}}(Na_2S) = n_{\text{общ}}(NaHS) - n(Na_2S \text{pear. c } H_2S) = 0,4 - 0,1 = 0,3 \text{ моль}$$

Ответ: Комиссия вынесла  $NaHS = 0,2 \text{ моль}$

$$Na_2S = 0,3 \text{ моль}$$

105

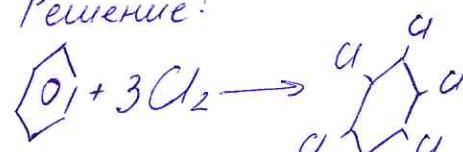
N4

Дано:

$$n(C_6H_6) = 1 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(C_6H_6Cl_6)?$$

Решение:



$$M(C_6H_6) = \text{а} \quad \text{а} \text{ гексахлорциклогексан}$$

$$= 12 \cdot 2 + 6 = 78 \text{ г/моль} ; M(C_6H_6Cl_6) = 291 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$m(C_6H_6) = m(Cl_2) = 78 \text{ г}$$

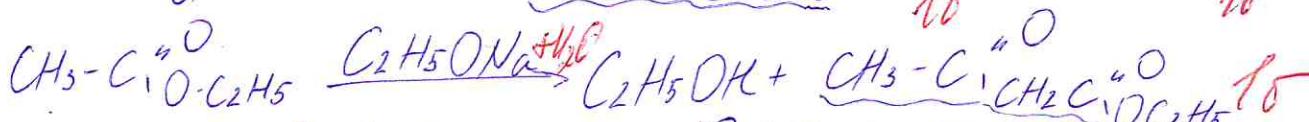
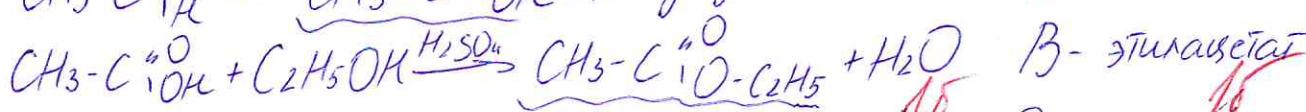
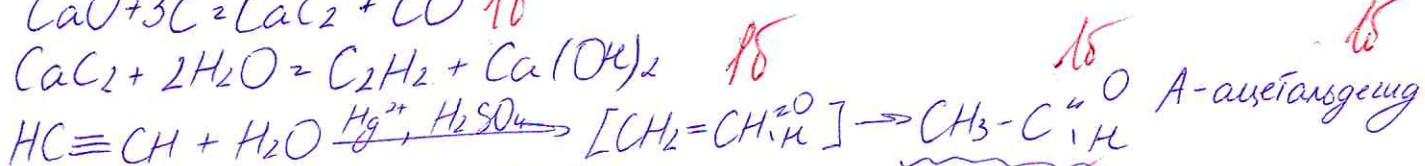
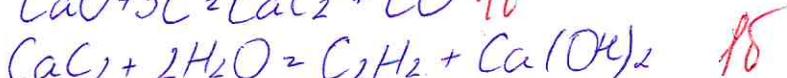
$$n(Cl_2) = \frac{78}{71} \text{ г/моль} = 1,1 \text{ моль} - \text{внедрение} (1 \text{ моль } + \text{место } 3) \Rightarrow$$

$$n(C_6H_6) = \frac{1,1}{3} = 0,37 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(C_6H_6Cl_6) = 0,37 \text{ моль} \cdot 291 \text{ г/моль} = 107,67 \text{ г}$$

Ответ: 107,67 г.

N5



C 8 г вуих формах: C = этилацетоат

(95)

