

1 класс



### 2.3 а Упрощение схема реакции горения



$$\mu(C_xH_yO_z) = \mu_{\text{ре}}(C_xH_yO_z) + \mu(H_2O) = 56 \text{ г/моль}$$

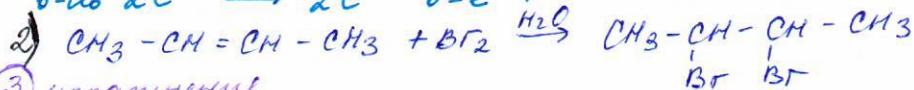
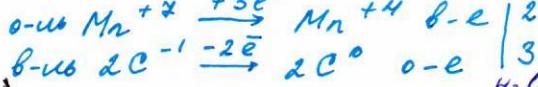
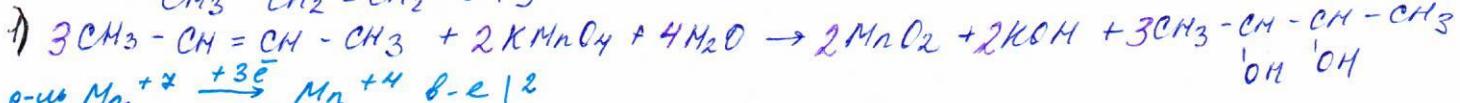
$$n(C_xH_yO_z) = \frac{m}{\mu} = \frac{4,12}{56} = 0,075 \text{ моль} \quad | 1 : 0,075$$

$$n(CO_2) = \frac{V}{V_m} = 0,3 \text{ моль} \quad | 4$$

$$n(H_2O) = \frac{m}{\mu} = 0,3 \text{ моль} \quad | 4$$

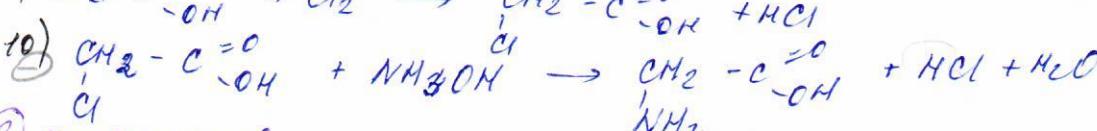
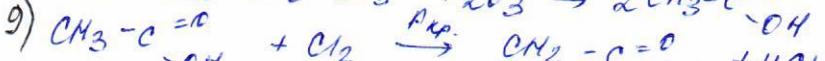
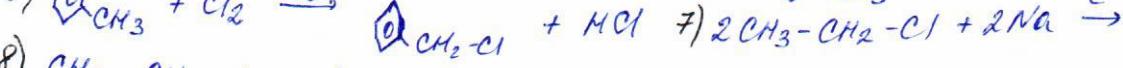
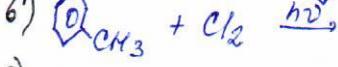
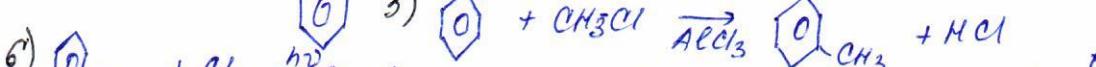
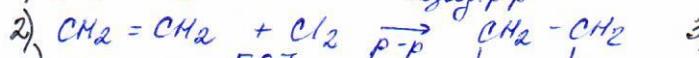
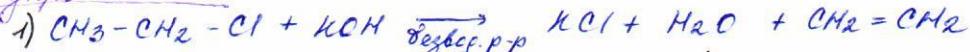
$$1n(C_xH_yO_z) : 4n(CO_2) : 4n(H_2O) \Rightarrow C_4H_8O_2$$

Проверка по  $\Sigma OJ$ :  
 $4 \cdot 12 + 1 \cdot 8 + nEOJ = 56$   
 $56 + nEOJ = 56$   
 $nEOJ = 0$



135

### 3. Упрощение



140

### 2. Упрощение



$$n(FeSO_4) = n(K_2SO_4) \Rightarrow \frac{4,156}{x + 32 + 64} = \frac{2,17}{x + 32 + 2} \Rightarrow x = 56 \text{ г/моль} \Rightarrow$$



$$\frac{2}{y} \text{ моль} (n(KOH)) = \frac{1}{0,05} \text{ моль} (n(Fe(OH)_2)) \Rightarrow y = n(KOH) = 0,06 \text{ моль}$$

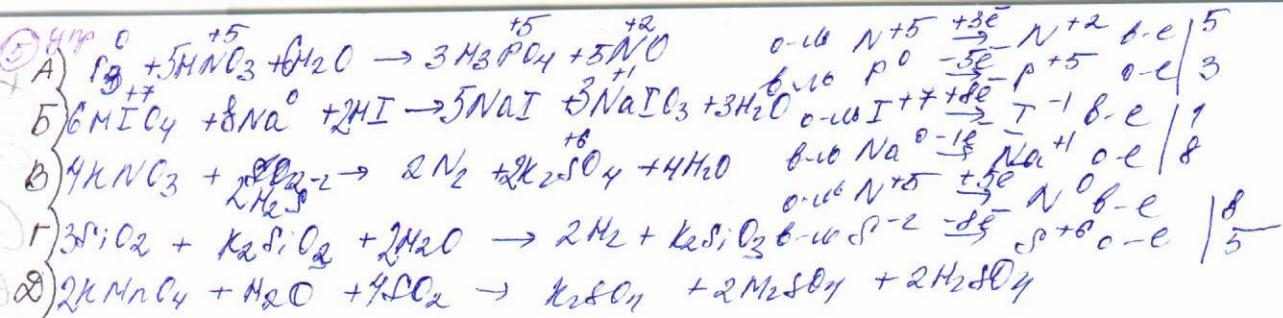
$$m(KOH) = 56 \cdot n = 0,06 \cdot (39 + 34) = 4,382$$

$$\omega(b-ba) = \frac{m(b-ba)}{mP-pa} \cdot 100 \% \Rightarrow m(KOH)_{PP} = \frac{100 \cdot 4,382}{15} = 29,22$$

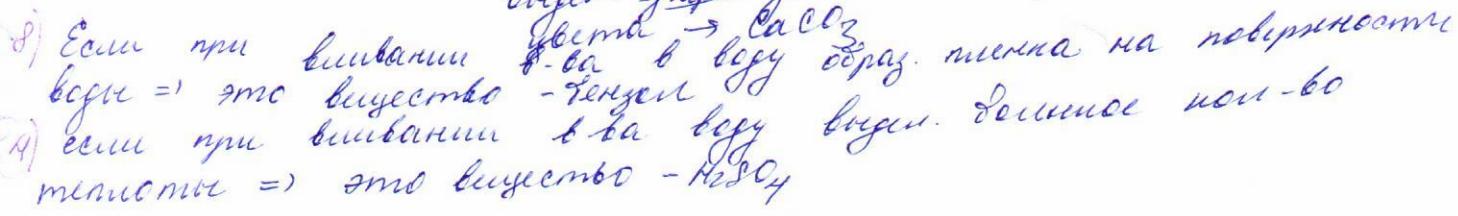
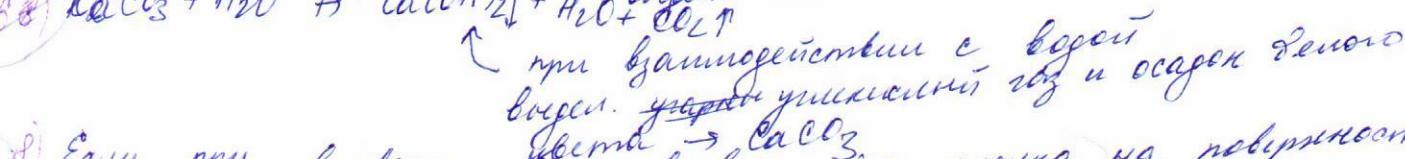
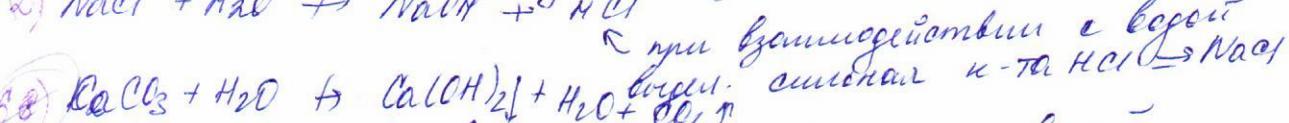
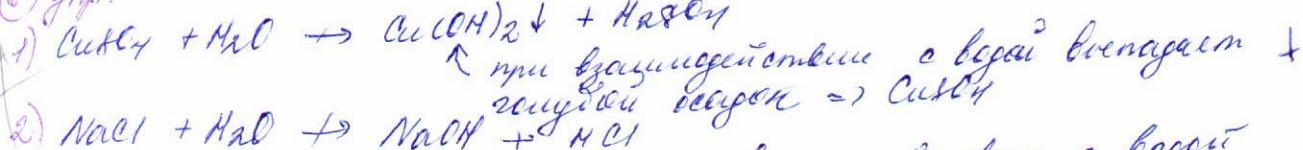
$$\rho(b-ba) = \frac{m(b-ba)}{m(b-ba)} \Rightarrow V(KOH)_{PP} = \frac{29,2}{1,138} = 25,65 \text{ мл.}$$

Ответ: Fe; 25,65 мл.

30



⑤ упр.



№1 СХЕМА РЕАКЦИИ ГОРЕНИЯ



$$n(CO_2) = 6,72 / 22,4 = 0,3 \text{ Моль} \Rightarrow m(c) = 0,3 \cdot 12 = 3,6$$

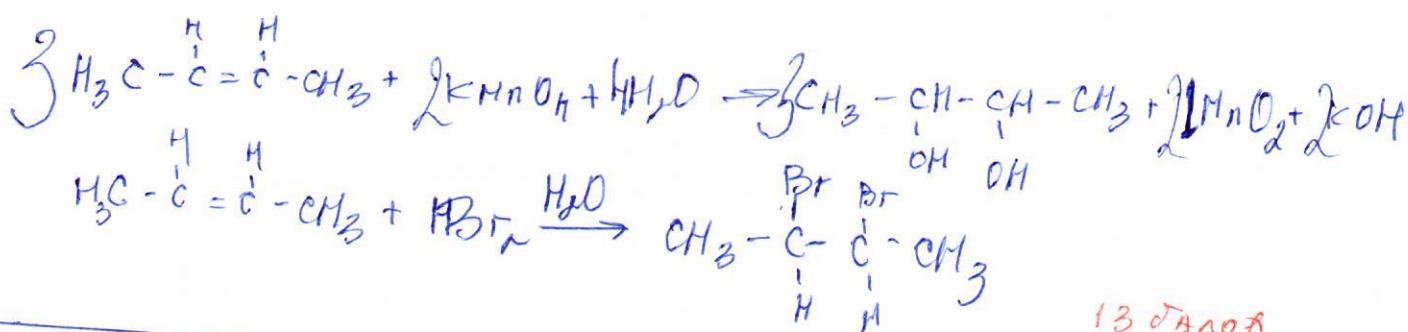
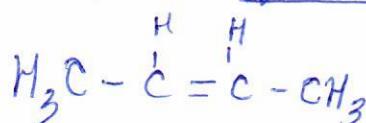
$$n(H_2O) = 5,4 / 18 = 0,3 \Rightarrow n(H) = 0,6 \text{ и } m = 0,6$$

$m(C+H) = 3,6 + 0,6 = 4,2 \Rightarrow O_2 \text{ негу} \Rightarrow C_xH_y - \underline{\text{глубокогоряч}}$

$C:H = 0,3:0,6 \Rightarrow 1:2 \text{ CH}_2 - \text{Простейшаг}$

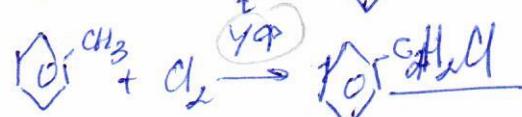
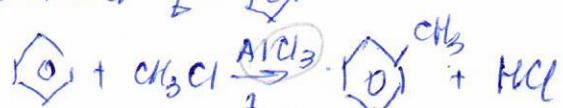
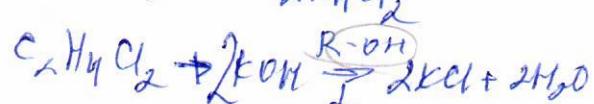
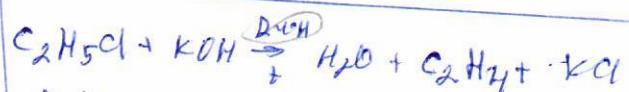
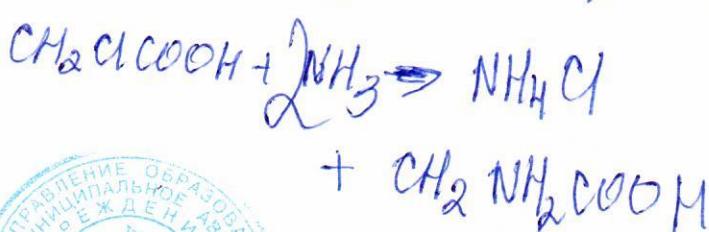
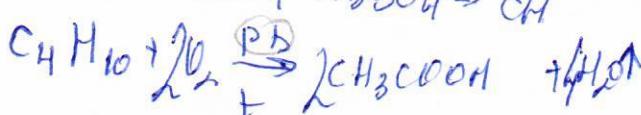
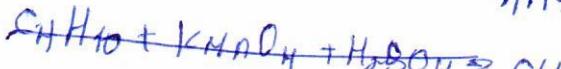
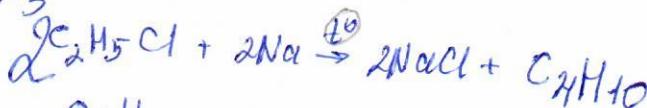
$M_r = 12 \cdot 1 + 4 \cdot 1 = 16 \Rightarrow \text{Убесцисиц } 64 \text{ раза}$

$C_4H_8 - \text{бутер}$



13 отвоя

№3



15 отвоя

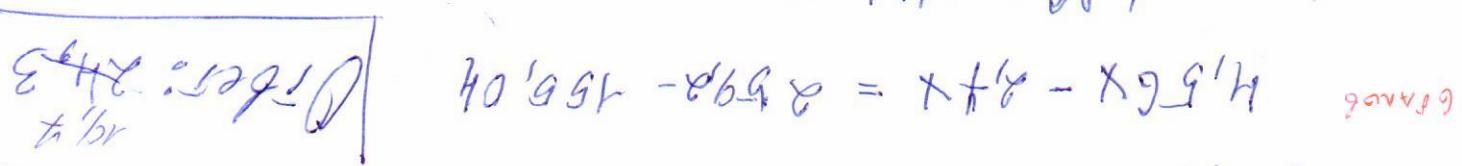
$$\text{Molar mass of } \text{FeSO}_4 = \frac{10}{0.001 \cdot 100} = 33.33 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Molar mass of } \text{H}_2\text{O} = 18.02 \text{ g/mol}$$

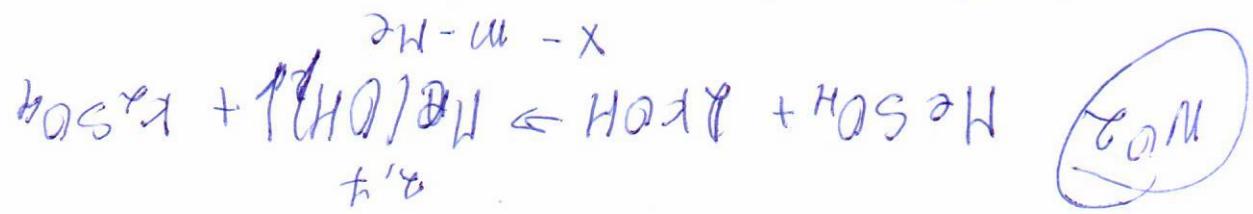
$$\text{Molar mass of } \text{H}_2\text{S} = 32.07 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Molar mass of } \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 = 34.02 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$\text{Molar mass of } \text{H}_2\text{O}_3 = 46.04 \text{ g/mol}$$



$$2x + 3y + 6z = 2(160) + 3(32) + 6(18) = 456.04 \text{ g/mol}$$



Left side: Iron pyrite

Right side: Iron pyrite

Bottom: Iron pyrite

g) Output time for coke production

8) Coke reactor

Bottom: Iron pyrite

Bottom: Iron pyrite

5) Iron - particle size of coke

Bottom: Iron pyrite

4) 96% H<sub>2</sub>O - water

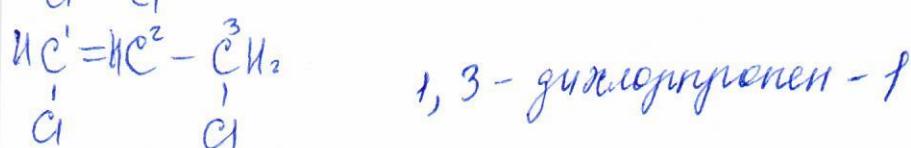
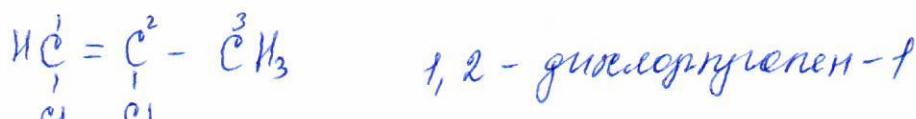
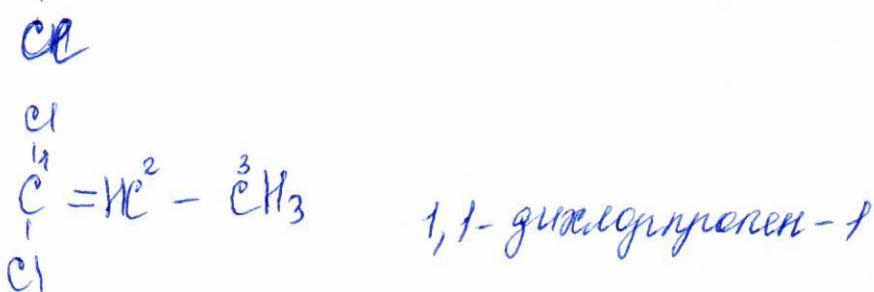
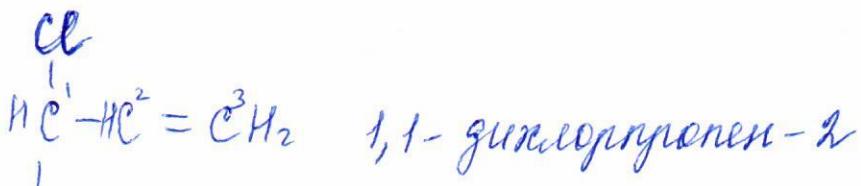
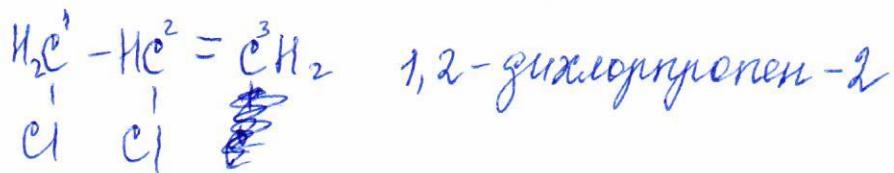
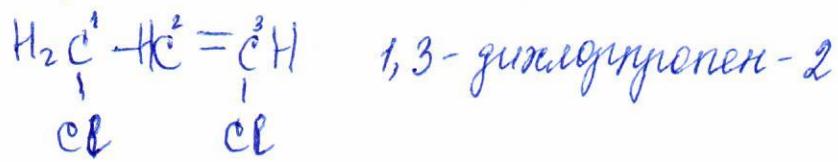
3) Ammonium - water

2) NH<sub>3</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> - water

1) CaSO<sub>4</sub> - water

3.12

10 квадратов

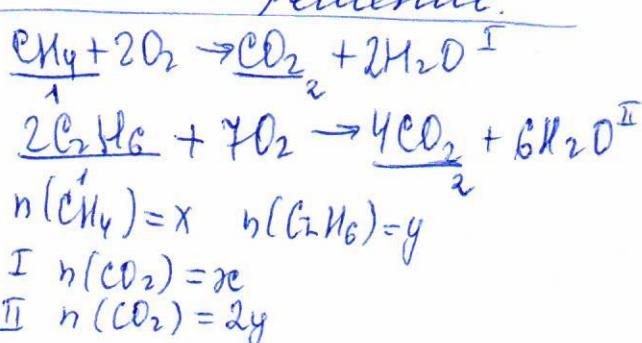
Задание №1.Задание №2

дано:

$$\begin{aligned} m(\text{CO}_2) &= 27,9_2 \\ m(\text{вещи}) &= 10_2 \\ \text{CH}_4 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 & \end{aligned}$$

$$m(\text{H}_2\text{O}) - ?$$

решение:



составки системы:

~~$$\begin{cases} 2x = 4y \\ 16x + 30y = 10 \end{cases}$$~~

$$\begin{cases} 16x + 30y = 10 \\ x = 0,6344 \end{cases} \quad | \times (-2y)$$

$$8(0,6344 - 2y) + 15y = 5$$

$$5,0728 - y = 5$$

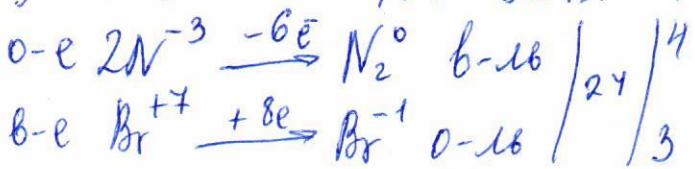
$$y = 0,0728 \quad x = 0,4885$$

$$m(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 18(0,2184 + 0,9844) = 21,512_2$$

Ответ: 21,52

Задание №3

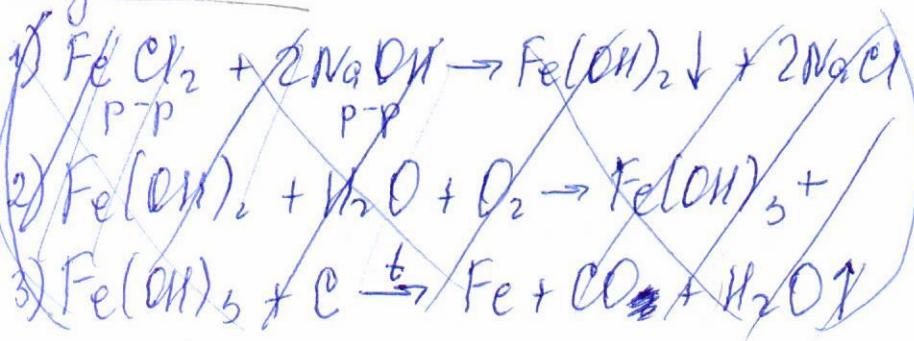
$$\begin{array}{l} \text{I} \quad n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 2x = 0,977 \text{ моль} \\ \text{II} \quad n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 0,2184 \text{ моль} \end{array}$$





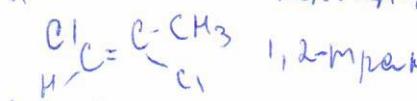
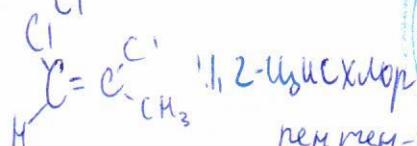
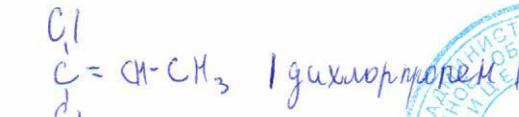
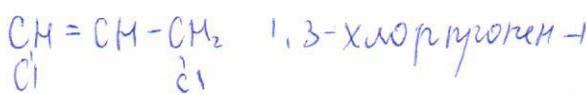
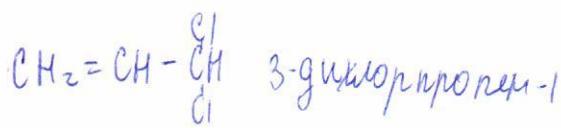
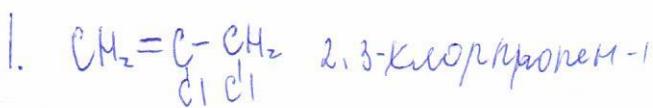
- 1)  $\text{CH}_4 \text{CD}_2 + \text{CaO} \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{CH}_4$
- 2)  $\text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{CaO} + \cancel{\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3}$   $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$
- 3)  $\text{CaO} + 2\text{HBr} \rightarrow \text{CaBr}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 4)  $\text{CaBr}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{Br}_2$

Задание №5

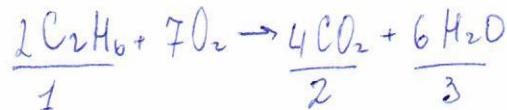


- 1)  $\text{FeCl}_2 + 2\text{NaOH} \xrightarrow[\text{P-P}]{\text{P-P}} \text{Fe(OH)}_2 \downarrow + 2\text{NaCl}$
- 2)  $4\text{Fe(OH)}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{Fe(OH)}_3$
- 3)  $\text{Fe(OH)}_3 + \text{C} \xrightarrow{t} \text{Fe} + \text{CO} + \text{H}_2\text{O} \uparrow$

2.3 b



$$2. \frac{m(C_2H_6) = 102}{m(H_2O) = ?} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} n(CO_2) = \frac{m(CO_2)}{Mr(CO_2)} = \frac{24,92}{44,21 \cdot 10^{-3}} = 0,6341 \text{ mol} \\ \\ \frac{C_2H_6 + 2CO_2}{T} \rightarrow \frac{CO_2}{T} + \frac{2H_2O}{2} \end{array} \right.$$



$$n(CH_4) = x \text{ mol}$$

$$n(C_2H_6) = 4 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(CH_4 + C_2H_6) = n(CH_4) \cdot Mr(CH_4) + n(C_2H_6) \cdot Mr(C_2H_6) = x \cdot 16 + y \cdot 30 = 10$$

$$N(CO_2) \cdot 10(N(CH_4) + 2N(C_2H_6)) = x - 2y = 0, 6341$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 2y = 0,6341 \\ 16x + 30y = 10 \end{cases} \quad | :2$$

$$x = 0.6341 - 2y$$

$$8x + 15y = 5$$

$$8(0, 6341 - 2y) + 15y = 5$$

$$5,0728 - y = 5$$

$$y = 0,0728 \text{ m/s}$$

$$x = 0,6341 - 2 \cdot 0,0728 = 0,4885 \text{ months}$$

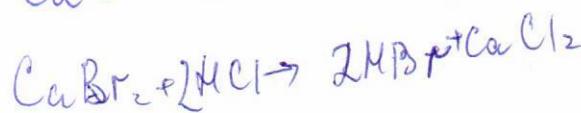
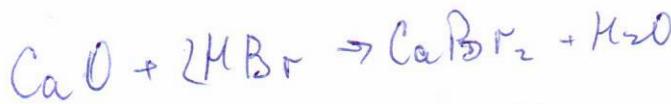
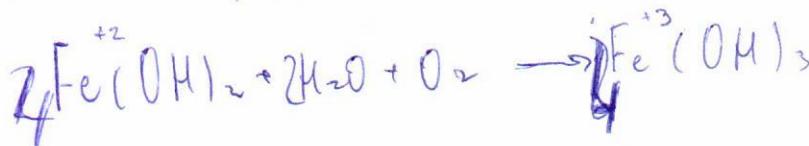
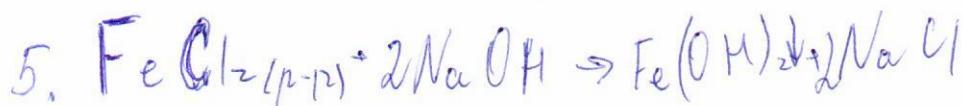
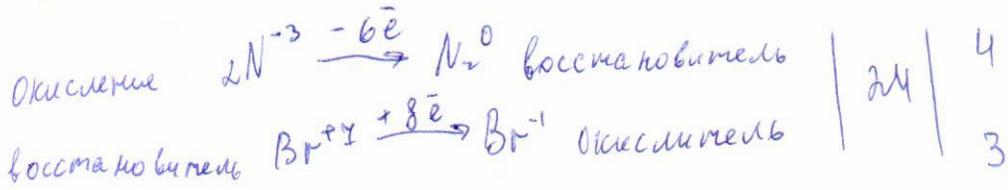
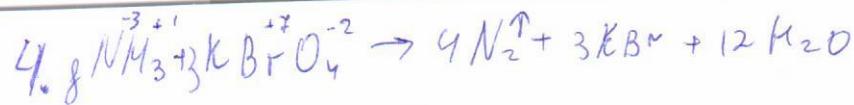
$$n(\text{CH}_4) = 0,4885 \text{ mol} \quad n(\text{H}_2\text{O})_{\text{CH}_4} = 2 \cdot n(\text{CH}_4) = 0,977 \text{ mol}$$

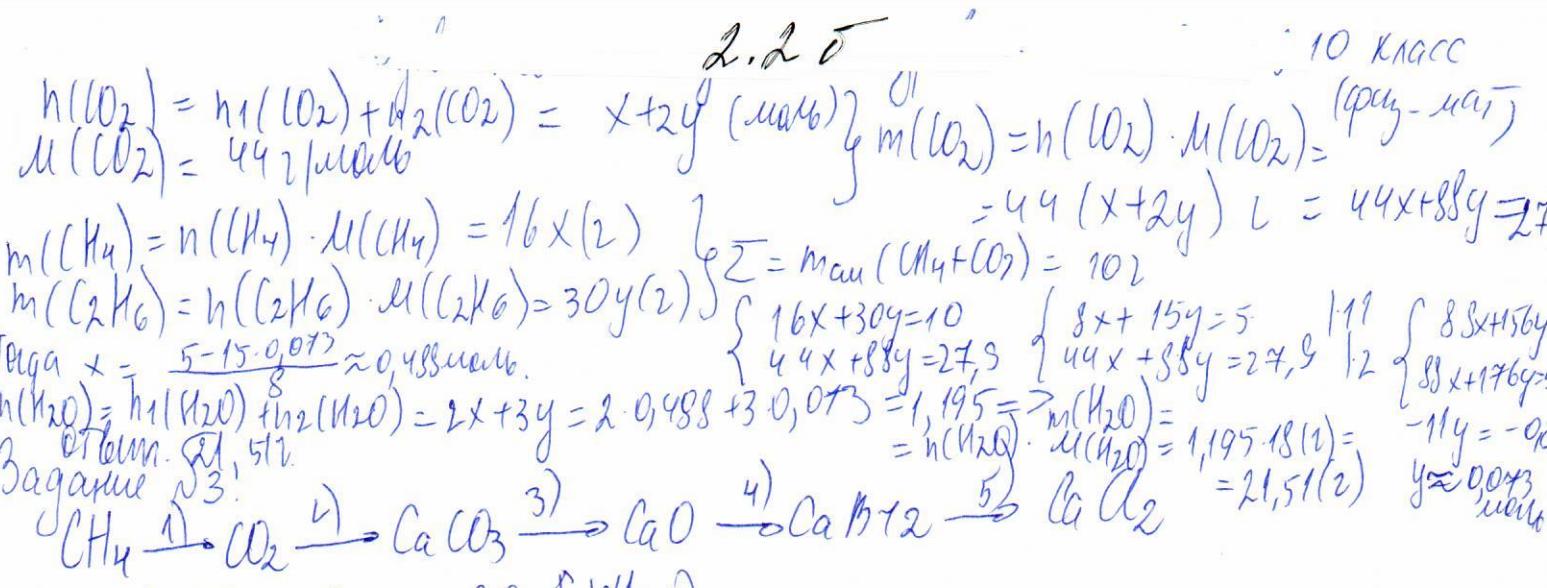
$$n(C_2H_6) = 0,0428 \text{ mol} \quad n(H_2O)C_2H_6 = 20 \quad n(C_2H_6) = 0,2184 \text{ mol}$$

$$n(H_2O) = 0,977 \cdot 0,2184 \text{ моль} = 0,209 \text{ моль}$$

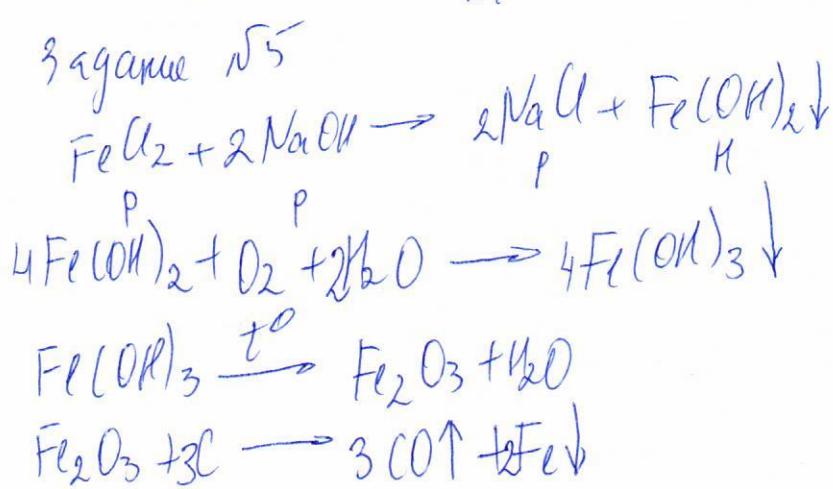
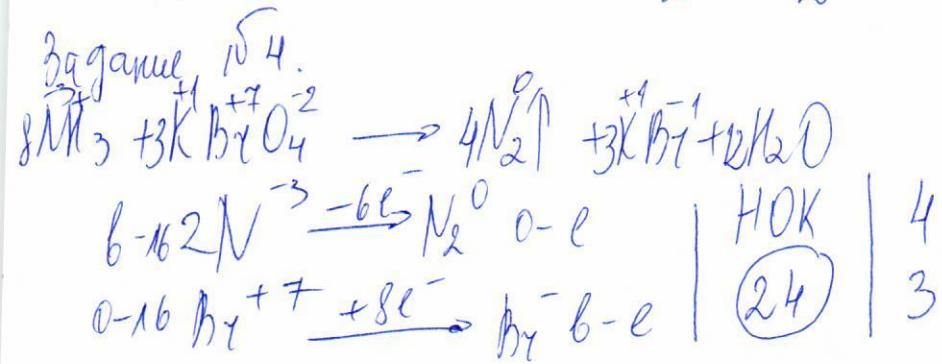
$$M(H_2O) = M_r(H_2O) \cdot n(H_2O) = 18.01 \text{ g/mol} \cdot 1,1954 \text{ mol} = 21,5172 \text{ g}$$

Ombem: 21,5/72 2.

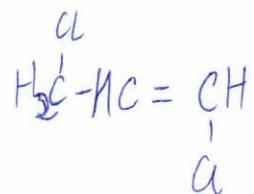
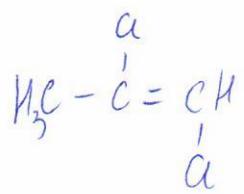
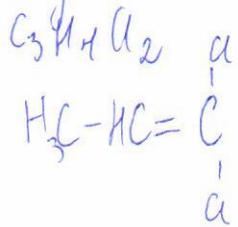




- 1)  $\text{CH}_4 + 2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CO}_2 \uparrow + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 2)  $\text{CO}_2 + \text{CaO} \rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3$
- 3)  $\text{CaCO}_3 \xrightarrow{+^0} \text{CaO} + \text{CO}_2 \uparrow$
- 4)  $\text{CaO} + 2\text{HBr} \rightarrow \text{CaBr}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 5)  $\text{CaBr}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaCl}_2 + \text{Br}_2$



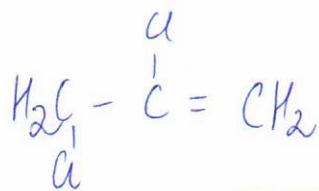
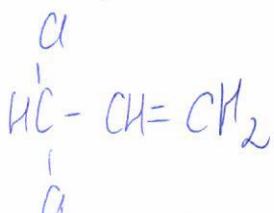
### Задание №1



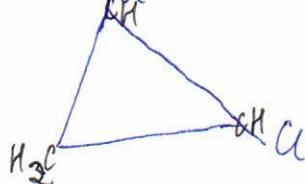
1,1 -дихлорпропен-1

1,2 -дихлорпропен-1

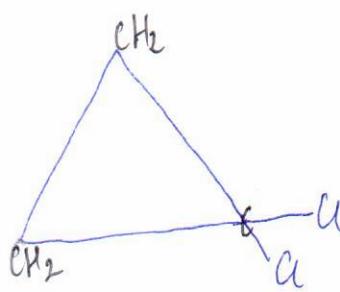
1,3 -дихлорпропен-1



1,3 -дихлорпропен-1



1,2 -дихлоризобутилен



1,1 -дихлорпропан.

### Задание №2.

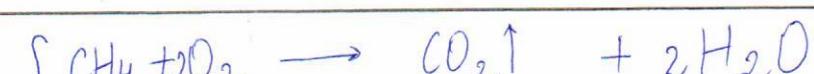
Дано:

$$m_{\text{нр}}(\text{CH}_4 + \text{C}_2\text{H}_6) = 102$$

$$m(\text{CO}_2) = 27,92$$

$$m(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = ?$$

Решение



Пусть (беседа обозначение):  $n(\text{CH}_4) = x$  моль

$$\text{По УР(1)}: \frac{n(\text{CH}_4)}{1} = \frac{n(\text{CO}_2)}{1} = \frac{n(\text{H}_2\text{O})}{2}$$

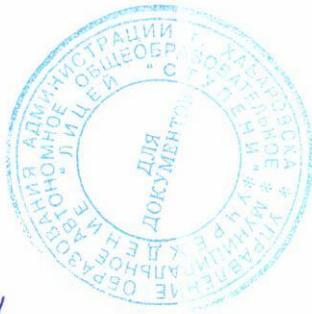
$$\text{т.е. } n_1(\text{CO}_2) = n_1(\text{CH}_4) = x \text{ моль}$$

$$n_1(\text{O}_2) = 2n_1(\text{CH}_4) = 2x \text{ моль}$$

$$\text{По УР(2)}: \frac{n(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6)}{1} = \frac{n_1(\text{CO}_2)}{2} = \frac{n_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})}{3}$$

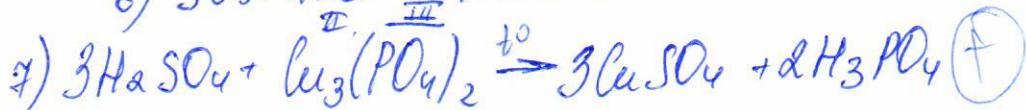
$$\text{т.е. } n_2(\text{CO}_2) = 2n_1(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6) = 2x \text{ моль}$$

$$n_2(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 3n_1(\text{C}_2\text{H}_6) = 3x \text{ моль}$$

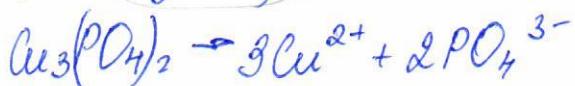
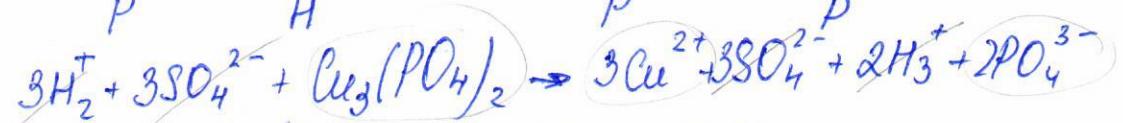
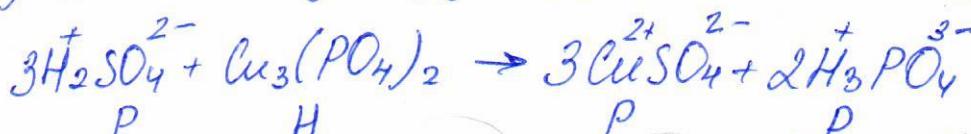




## Задание № 4



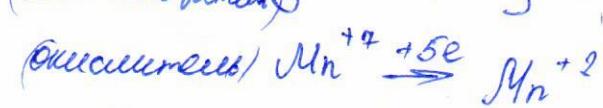
(PMO)



## Задание № 3



(бессменное имущество)



Загаине № 5

Dane	Poučenice
$\mu\text{-pa BaCl}_2 = 125$ $m(\mu\text{-pa} \cdot \text{MgSO}_4) = 45^2$ $w(\text{MgSO}_4) = 27\%$ $= 0,27$	$\text{BaCl}_2 + \text{MgSO}_4 \rightarrow \text{MgCl}_2 + \text{BaSO}_4 \downarrow$ $m(\text{f-fa}) = \underline{w(\text{f-fa})} \cdot \frac{m(\mu\text{-pa})}{100\%}$ $n = \frac{m}{M}$
$m(\text{BaSO}_4) = ?$	$m(\text{MgSO}_4) = 45 \cdot 0,27 = 12,15^2$ $n = \frac{12,15^2}{120} = 0,1 \text{ mole } (\text{MgSO}_4)$
	$M(\text{MgSO}_4) = 24 + 32 + (46 \cdot 4) = 180 \text{ g/mole}$ $\frac{0,1}{n} (\text{MgSO}_4) = \frac{x}{n} (\text{BaSO}_4) \cdot x = 0,1 \text{ mole}$
	$M(\text{BaSO}_4) = 137 + 32 + 64 = 233 \text{ g/mole}$ $m(\text{BaSO}_4) = 0,1 \cdot 233 = 23,3^2$
	Dnešní: $m(\text{BaSO}_4) = 23,3^2$

2.16

9.0"

Задание № 2

Простое б-ба: ( $N_2$ ,  $He$ ,  $H_2$ )

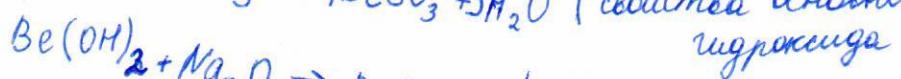
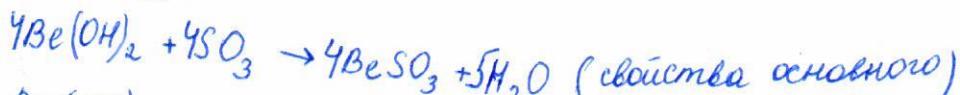
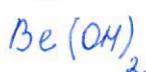
Оксиген: ( $O_2$ )

Летучее взрывоопасное соед. ( $O_2n$ )

Вещества с характером взрывоопасн. (аммиак)

Задание №1.

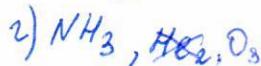
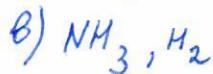
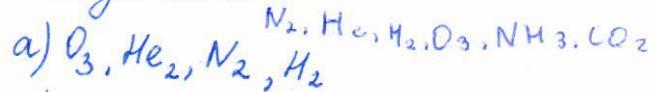
1.3 б



гидроксида

гидроксида

Задание №2

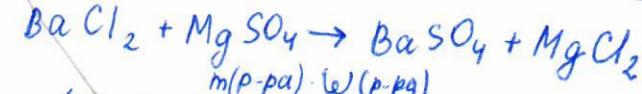


Задание №5 (I вариант)

Дано:

Решение:

$$m(\text{MgSO}_4) = 452 \text{ грамм} \\ (0,27) \\ W(\text{Ba-SO}_4) = 27\% \\ \text{избыток (BaCl}_2)$$



$$m(\text{MgSO}_4) = 45 \cdot 0,27 = 12,152$$

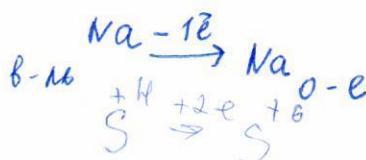
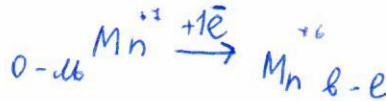
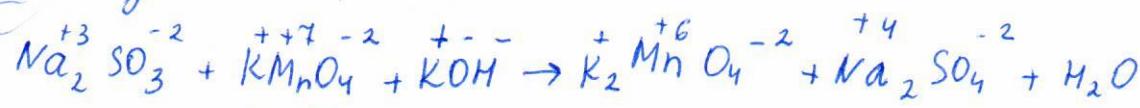
$$M(\text{MgSO}_4) = 120 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$M(\text{MgCl}_2) = 95 \text{ г/моль}$$

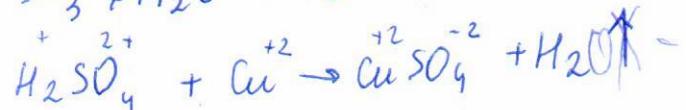
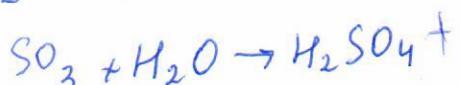
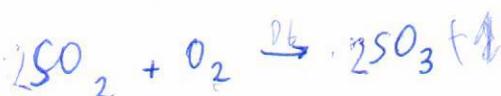
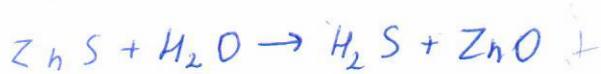
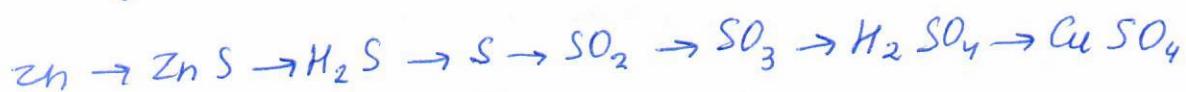
$$m(\text{MgCl}_2) = x = 12,15 \cdot \frac{95}{120} \approx 9,62 \text{ г.}$$

Ответ:  
m(осадка) ≈ 9,62 г.

Задание №3



## Задание № 4



## Задание № 5 (II вариантом)

Дано:

$$m(MgSO_4) = 452 \text{ грамм}$$

$$\omega(\text{б-ба}) = 27\%$$

избыток  $BaCl_2$ 

Решение:



$$m(MgSO_4) = 0,27 \cdot 45 = 12,15 \text{ г}$$

$$M(MgSO_4) = 120 \text{ г}$$

$$n(MgSO_4) = 12,15 : 120 \approx 0,1 \text{ моль}$$

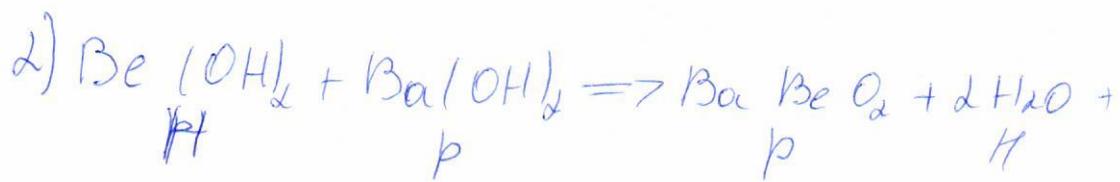
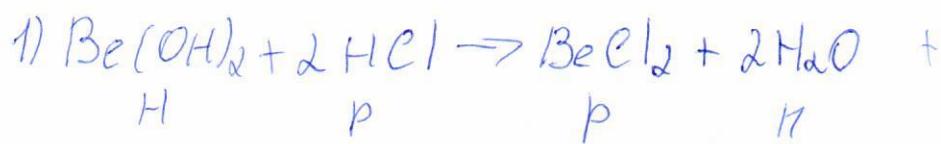
$$\frac{0,1}{1} n(MgSO_4) = \frac{x}{1} n(BaSO_4) = 0,1$$

$$m(BaSO_4) = 233 \cdot 0,1 = 23,32 \text{ г}$$

Ответ:

$$m(\text{окиска}) = 23,32 \text{ г}$$

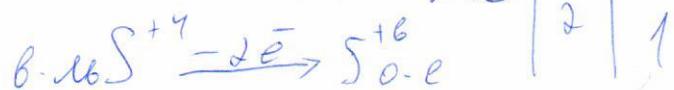
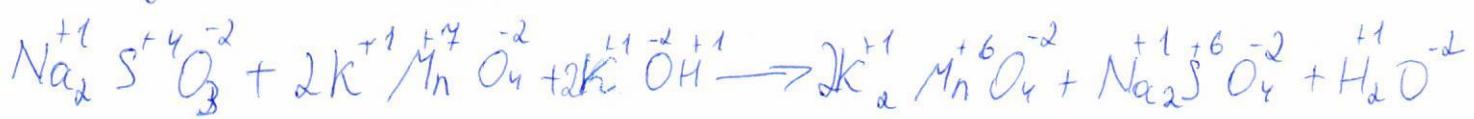
Задание 1



Задание 2.

N<sub>2</sub>; He; H<sub>2</sub>; O<sub>3</sub>; NH<sub>3</sub>; CO<sub>2</sub>a) N<sub>2</sub>; O<sub>3</sub>; He; H<sub>2</sub>b) CO<sub>2</sub>c) H<sub>2</sub>; NH<sub>3</sub>d) NH<sub>4</sub>

Задание 3



2 | 1



## Задание №4

Zn



## Задание №5

Дано

изделие p-p(BaCl<sub>2</sub>)  
+ MgSO<sub>4</sub>

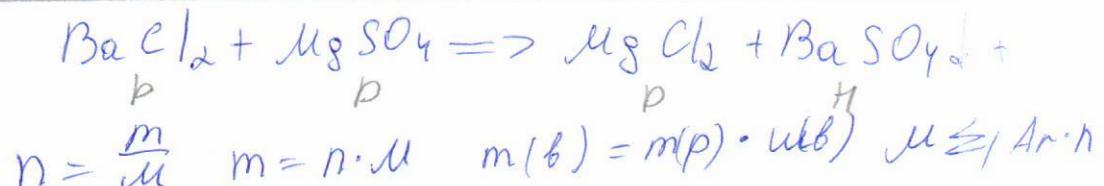
$$m(MgSO_4) = 45\text{ г}$$

$$\mu(MgSO_4) = 95,27$$

Найти

массу BaSO<sub>4</sub>

Решение



$$n = \frac{m}{\mu} \quad m = n \cdot \mu \quad m(p) = m(p) \cdot \mu(b) \quad \mu \in Ar \cdot n$$

$$m(MgSO_4) = 45 \cdot 0,27 = 12,15 \text{ г} +$$

$$n(MgSO_4) = \frac{12,15}{95,27} = 0,1 \text{ моль} +$$

$$\mu(MgSO_4) = 24 + 32 + 16 \cdot 4 = 24 + 32 + 64 = 120 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$\frac{0,1}{1} n(MgSO_4) = \frac{X}{1} n(BaSO_4)$$

$$\Rightarrow X = 0,1 \text{ моль} \quad \mu(BaSO_4) = 137 + 32 + 16 \cdot 4 = 233 \text{ г/моль}$$

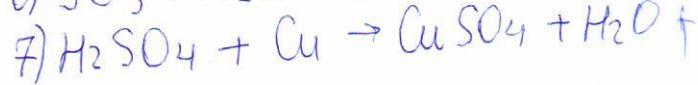
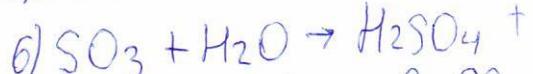
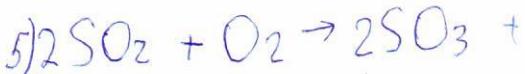
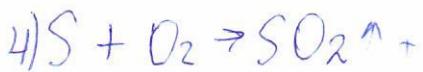
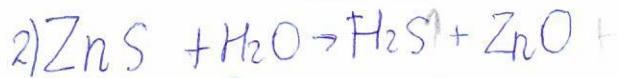
$$m(BaSO_4) = 233 \cdot 0,1 = 23,3 \text{ г}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } m(BaSO_4) = 23,3 \text{ г} +$$



1. Задачи

задание № 4



задание № 2.

$N_2$ , He, H, O<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>

$N_2$ -азот, простое вещество; @

He - гелий, простое вещество; @

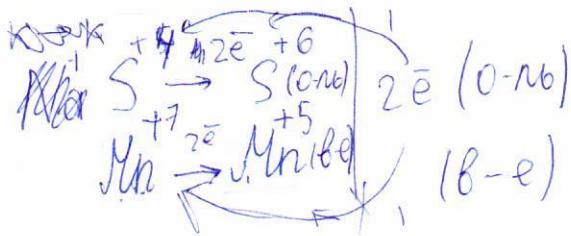
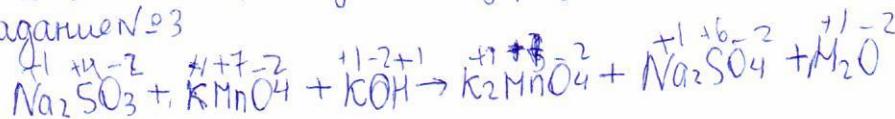
H - водород, простое вещество; @

O<sub>3</sub> - озон, вещество с характерным запахом; @

CO<sub>2</sub> - углекислый газ; оксид @

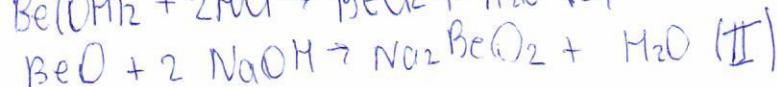
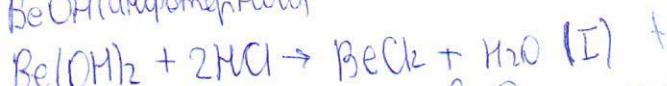
NH<sub>3</sub> - аммиак, имеющие водородные соединения @

задание № 3



задание № 1.

BeOH (амфотерный)

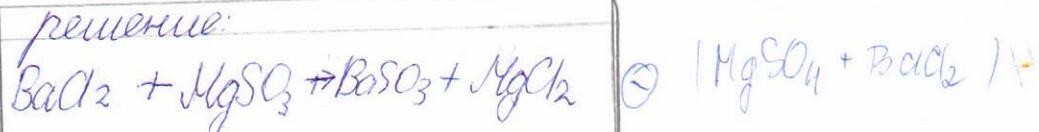


загарен № 5

дано:  
 $M(BaCl_2) = 452$   
 $\omega = 27\% = 0,27$

$m(\text{составка}) - ?$

решение:



$$M(BaCl_2) = 207 \quad \text{г/моль}$$

$$n(BaCl_2) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{45}{207} = 0,2 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(BaCl_2) = 45 \cdot 0,2 = 12,152$$

$$n(BaCl_2) = n(MgCl_2) \Rightarrow 0,2$$

$$n(MgCl_2) = 0,2 \text{ моль}$$

$$M(MgCl_2) = 94 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$m(MgCl_2) = 94 \cdot 0,2 = 18,8 \text{ г}$$

Ответ: 18,8 г.