

Олимпиада по химии 9 класс 2024 год (Заключительный этап)

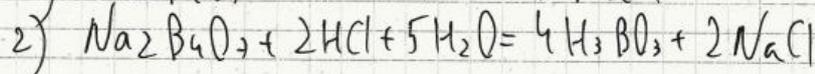
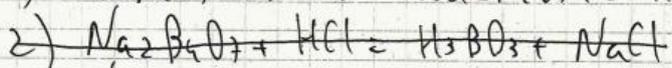
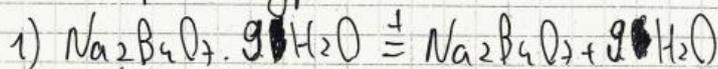
Отчёт о прохождении

дата прохождения 03.03.2024

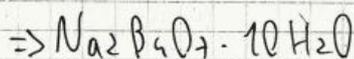
Задание 1 — 25 баллов

Задача 1:

А) Минерал "Буря"



$$Б) \frac{71,2}{16} : \frac{5,24}{1} = 4,45 : 5,24 = 17:20$$



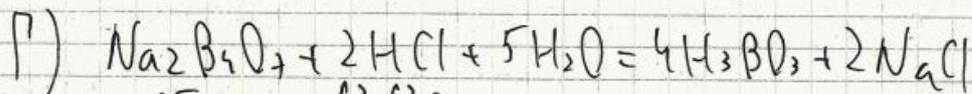
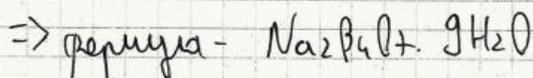
$$В) \omega(\text{Na}_2\text{B}_4\text{O}_7) = 100 \cdot \frac{62,622}{112,842} = 55,5\%$$

кристаллогидрат

$$55,5\% - 202$$

$$44,5\% - x$$

$$x = 162 \Rightarrow n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 9$$



$$n(\text{Буря}) = \frac{62,622}{2027/\text{моль}} = 0,31 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(\text{HCl}) = 6 \text{ уд. б. (либо редимируют как по реак-} \\ \text{ции)} \Rightarrow n_{\text{реак.}}(\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3) = 1,24 \text{ моль} \cdot 62/\text{моль} = 76,882$$

$$m_{\text{т}} = 76,882 \cdot 0,84 = \underline{64,5992}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{D)} \quad n(\text{HCl}) &= 0,31 \text{ моль} \cdot 2 = 0,62 \text{ моль} \\
 & \frac{0,62 \text{ моль}}{x \text{ моль}} = \frac{205 \text{ мл}}{1000 \text{ мл}} \quad x = 3,02 \\
 c(\text{HCl}) &= 3,02 \text{ М}
 \end{aligned}$$

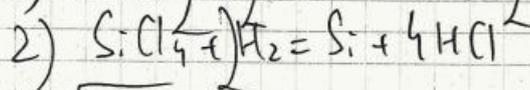
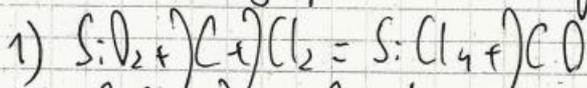
Задание 2 — 25 баллов

б) Рассчитаем массу А:

- 1) 1 атом кислорода 2) 2 атома кислорода

$$\frac{16}{0,533} = 30 - \text{NO} - \text{не подходит} \quad \frac{32}{0,533} = 60 - \text{S:O}_2$$

$\Rightarrow \text{A} - \text{S:O}_2$ (+ упрощенный гидрид хлорид)



$$\begin{aligned}
 1) \text{ а) } \text{Пусть, } m(\text{S:O}_2) &= 60 \text{ г} \Rightarrow m(\text{C}) = 24 \text{ г} \\
 w(\text{S:O}_2) &= \frac{60}{84} = 0,7143 \cdot 100 = 71,43\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$w(\text{C}) = 28,57\%$$

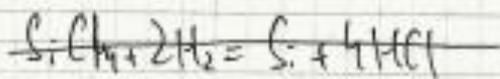
$$\text{б) } n(\text{S:O}_2) = \frac{6000}{60 \text{ г/моль}} = 100 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(\text{S:}) = 100 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow m(\text{S:}) = 2800 \text{ г}$$

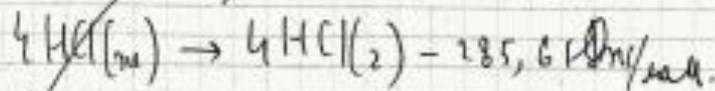
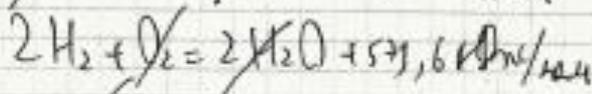
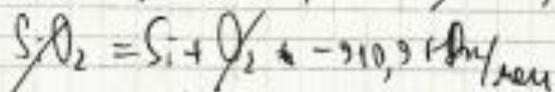
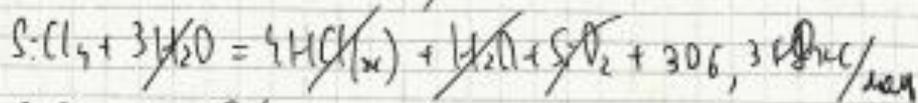
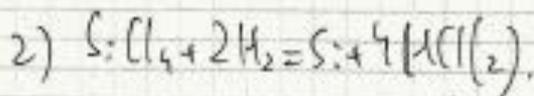
- 1) $\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{C} + 2\text{Cl}_2 = \text{SiCl}_4 + 2\text{CO} \uparrow$
 - 2) $\text{SiCl}_4 + 2\text{H}_2 = \text{Si} + 4\text{HCl}$
 - 3) $\text{Si} + \text{O}_2 = \text{SiO}_2 + 910,9 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 - 4) $\text{CO} + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 = \text{CO}_2 + 283 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 - 5) $\frac{1}{2}\text{H}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{Cl}_2 = \text{HCl} + 92,3 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 - 6) $\text{HCl} + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{HCl(aq)} \Rightarrow \text{HCl(l)} + 71,5 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 - 7) $\text{SiCl}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = 4\text{HCl} + \text{H}_2\text{SiO}_3 + 306,3 \text{ kJ/mol}$
- $\text{C} + \text{O}_2 = \text{CO}_2 + 393,5 \text{ kJ/mol}$; $\text{H}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 = \text{H}_2\text{O} + 285,8 \text{ kJ/mol}$

1) $\text{SiO}_2 + 2\text{C} + 2\text{Cl}_2 = \text{SiCl}_4 + 2\text{CO}$

$\text{SiO}_2 = \text{Si} + \text{O}_2$
 $\text{CO}_2 = \text{CO} + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 - 283 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 $\text{O}_2 + \text{C} = \text{CO}_2 + 393,5 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 $\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{H}_2 + \frac{1}{2}\text{O}_2 - 285,8 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 = 2\text{HCl(l)} + 184,6 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 $2\text{HCl} + 0,5\text{SiO}_2 + 0,5\text{H}_2\text{O} = \frac{1}{2}\text{SiCl}_4 + \frac{3}{2}\text{H}_2\text{O} - 153,15 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 $2\text{HCl(l)} \rightarrow 2\text{HCl(l)} + 142,8 \text{ kJ/mol}$
 $Q_1 = -283 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} + 393,5 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} - 285,8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} + 184,6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$
 $+ 142,8 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} - 153,15 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} = 118,95 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \Rightarrow Q = 287,3 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$



$$= -1,05 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} \Rightarrow Q_1 = -2,1 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$



$$Q_2 = 306,3 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} - 910,9 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} + 571,6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} - 285,6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}} = -318,6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

$$Q_2 = -318,6 \frac{\text{kJ}}{\text{mol}}$$

Задание 3 — 25 баллов

Задание 3:

Пусть, x - $M(\text{соль})$, тогда y - ($M(\text{H}_2\text{O})$)

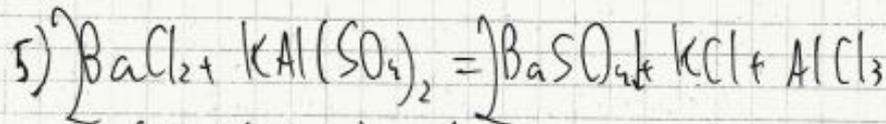
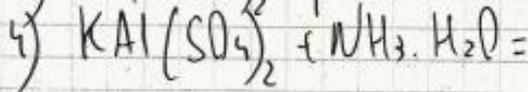
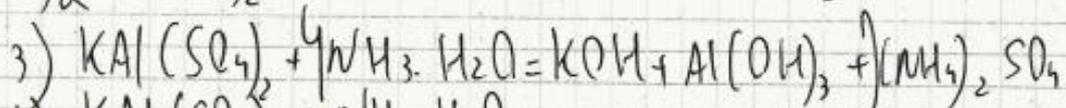
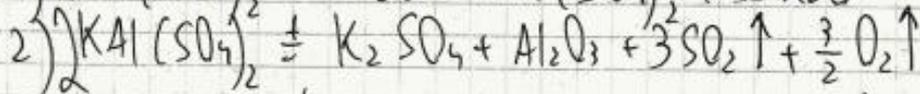
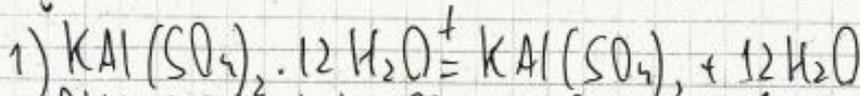
Предположим, что это кристаллогидрат.

$$M = \frac{\rho \cdot N_A \cdot V}{z} = \frac{1756 \text{ кг/м}^3 \cdot 6,02 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot (1,245)^3 \cdot 10^{-24}}{4} =$$

$$= 9,474 \text{ кг/моль} = 4742 \text{ г/моль}$$

Составим систему уравнений:

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 474 \\ \frac{x}{x+y} = 0,5743 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2580 \\ y = 216 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{KAl(SO}_4)_2 \cdot 12 \text{H}_2\text{O} - \text{сольевый блок}$$



$$A_2: n(\text{KAl(SO}_4)_2) = \frac{1}{2582 \text{ г/моль}} = 3,88 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ моль}$$

$$\Rightarrow n(\text{осадка}) = 7,75 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ (н.к. не двухвалентный)}$$

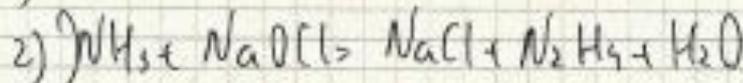
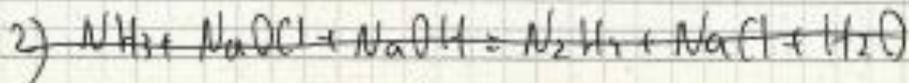
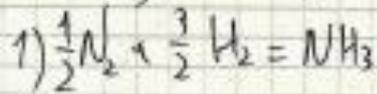
$$\Rightarrow M(\text{осадка}) = \frac{1,8012}{7,75 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ моль}} = 233 \text{ г/моль} \Rightarrow \text{BaSO}_4 \cdot (96 + 137) = 233$$

A1 - BaCl₂

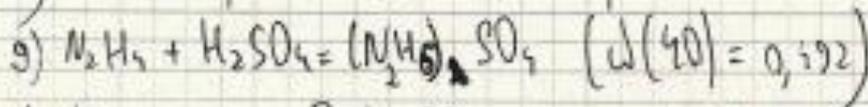
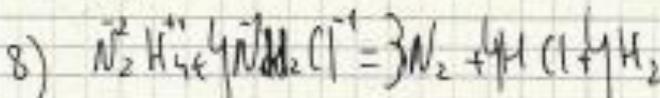
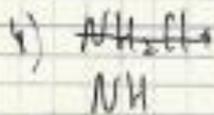
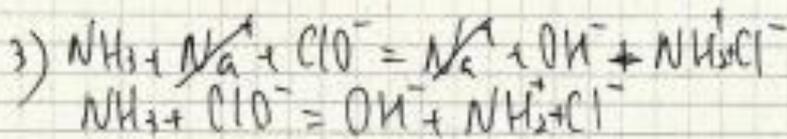
4) основной блок.

Задание 4 — 23 балла

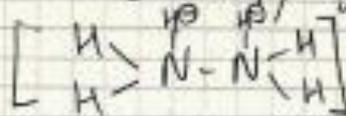
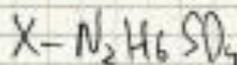
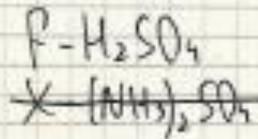
воз, или воздуха и производящийся в болотах
 сол. в, через вода аммиак
 $\Rightarrow A-H_2; B-N_2; C-NH_3$



$\mu(E) = \frac{35,1}{9,6899} = 3,61 \Rightarrow E-NH_2Cl$



- A- H_2
- B- N_2
- C- NH_3
- D- N_2H_4
- E- NH_2Cl



4) суммарат шугра-
 залина