

Габуров Ярослав Иванович 54,75 балла

4. Олимпиада по химии 11 класс 2021 (заключительный этап)

Отчет о прохождении

Дата прохождения: 06 марта 2022

Задание 1 – 6 баллов

1.

X - Pt	D - Pt [PtCl ₄ (NH ₃) ₂] · 3H ₂ O	X - n(Cl) в молекуле D.
A - H ₂ [PtCl ₆]	E - [Pt(NH ₃) ₆] Cl ₂	D: $\frac{35,5x}{0,229} - 35,5x - 195 = M_{\text{лиганда}}$
B - K ₂ [PtCl ₆]	F - [Pt(NH ₃) ₄] Cl ₂	M минерал при x = 2, 4, 6 и т.д.
C - PtCl ₂	G - [Pt(NH ₃) ₆] [PtCl ₄] ²⁻	при x = 4 M _D = 86 = 2NH ₃ + 3H ₂ O

1) Pt + 6HCl + 4HNO₃ = H₂[PtCl₆] + 4NO₂↑ + 4H₂O.

2) H₂[PtCl₆] + 2HCl = 2HCl + K₂[PtCl₆] ↓

3) B ~~не~~ Аск. K₂[PtCl₆] + Аскорбат ≠ H₂O = 2KCl + 2HCl + PtCl₂ + Аскорбат.

4) 2PtCl₂ + 2NH₃ + 3H₂O = Pt [PtCl₄(NH₃)₂] · 3H₂O

5) PtCl₂ + 6NH₃ = [Pt(NH₃)₆] Cl₂

6) PtCl₂ + 4NH₃ = [Pt(NH₃)₄] Cl₂

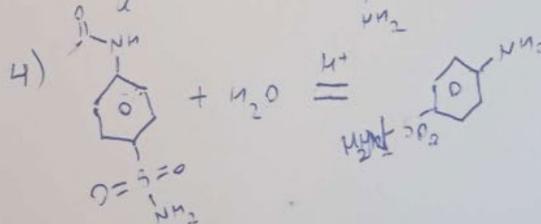
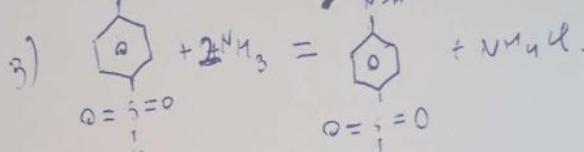
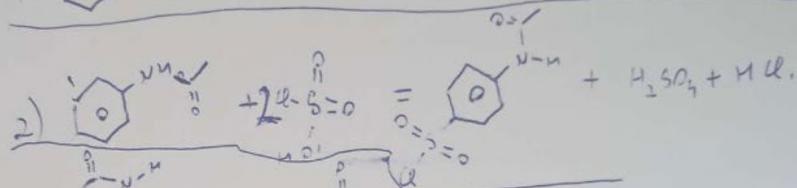
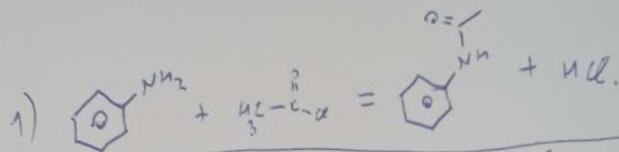
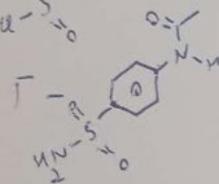
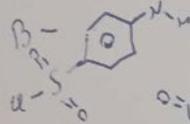
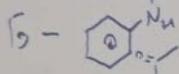
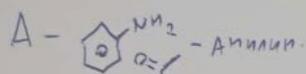
7) PtCl₂ + [Pt(NH₃)₆] Cl₂ = [Pt(NH₃)₆] [PtCl₄]

8) [Pt(NH₃)₆] [PtCl₄] + 2H₂O = [Pt(NH₃)₄] Cl₂ + H₂[PtCl₆] + 2NH₃Cl.

9)

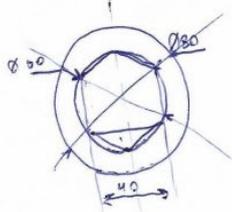
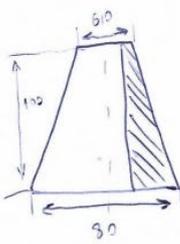
Задание 2 – 25 баллов

Задание №2.



Задание 3 – 5 баллов

№ 3.



$$S_{\text{обл}} =$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{m \cdot x}{r}$$

$$r \cdot \sin \alpha = m \cdot x$$

$$S_k = \pi \cdot R \cdot l$$

$$S_{\text{пол}} = \pi R^2$$

$$r = \frac{R}{2}$$

$$0.5 \cdot \frac{R}{2}$$



$$S = 2S_k + S_{\text{пол}}$$



$$PS = 40$$

$$QS = 20$$

$$R \rightarrow FS = 60 \cdot 60^\circ = 20 \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 10$$

$$40^2 = a^2 - \frac{a^2}{4} \quad (\text{по т. Пифагора})$$

$$40^2 = \frac{3a^2}{4}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{40^2 \cdot 4}{3}$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{40^2 \cdot 4}{3}} = 80 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$R^2 = 20^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} S_k = \frac{a \cdot l}{2} \cdot h = 10$$

$$S_{\text{бок}} = 2 \cdot \pi \cdot (R + r) \cdot h = 22101,1 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$S_{\text{пол}} = 6 \cdot 80 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot 100 = 27712,8 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$S_{\text{д}} = 6 S_{\text{д}} = 3 \cdot 0.5 \cdot \frac{a^2}{2} = 60 \frac{a^2}{2} = 1335,6 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$S_{\text{пол.д}} = \pi \frac{D^2}{4} = \pi \frac{60^2}{4} = 900\pi \approx 2827,4 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$S_{\text{пол.д}} = \pi \frac{d^2}{4} = \pi \frac{40^2}{4} = 1600\pi \approx 5026,5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$S_{\text{бок}} = \pi l (R + r) = \pi \cdot 100 \cdot 5 \cdot \left(\frac{60 + 40}{2}\right) \approx 14050,6 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$l^2 = \left(\frac{aD}{2}\right)^2 + 100^2$$

$$l^2 = \left(\frac{80 \cdot 60}{2}\right)^2 + 100^2 = 100 + 100000 = 100100$$

$$l = \sqrt{100100} \approx 100,5 \text{ mm}$$

$$S_{\text{д}} = S_{\text{пол.д}} - S_{\text{д}} = 2827,4 - 1335,6 = 1491,8 \text{ mm}^2; S_{\text{н}} = S_{\text{пол.д}} - S_{\text{д}} = 5026,5 - 1335,6 = 3690,9 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$S_{\text{пол.н}} = S_{\text{бок}} + S_{\text{д}} + S_{\text{н}} + S_{\text{д}} = 27712,8 + 1491,8 + 3690,9 + 5026,5 = 54896,6 \text{ mm}^2$$

№ 3 (прод.)

$$V_{\text{н}} = S \cdot h$$

$$S = 54896,6 \text{ mm}^2 = 548,966 \text{ cm}^2; h = 50 \text{ mm} = 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ cm}$$

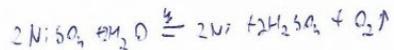
$$V_{\text{н}} = 2,745 \text{ cm}^3; m(\text{N}_2) = \rho \cdot V = 3,9 \cdot 2,745 = 24,435$$

II закон Фарадея:

$$m = \frac{M_n \cdot I \cdot t}{Z \cdot F}; \quad t = \frac{m \cdot Z \cdot F}{M_n \cdot I}; \quad Z = 2; F = 96485; m = 24,435; M_n = 58,71$$

$$I = 1,5 \cdot 0,8 = 1,2$$

$$(1) \quad t = \frac{24,435 \cdot 2 \cdot 96485}{58,71 \cdot 1,2} = 6,69 \cdot 10^4 \text{ c} = 18,6 \text{ ч}$$



$$(2) \quad m(\text{O}_2) = \frac{32 \cdot 1,2 \cdot 6,69 \cdot 10^4}{4 \cdot 96485} = 6,662$$

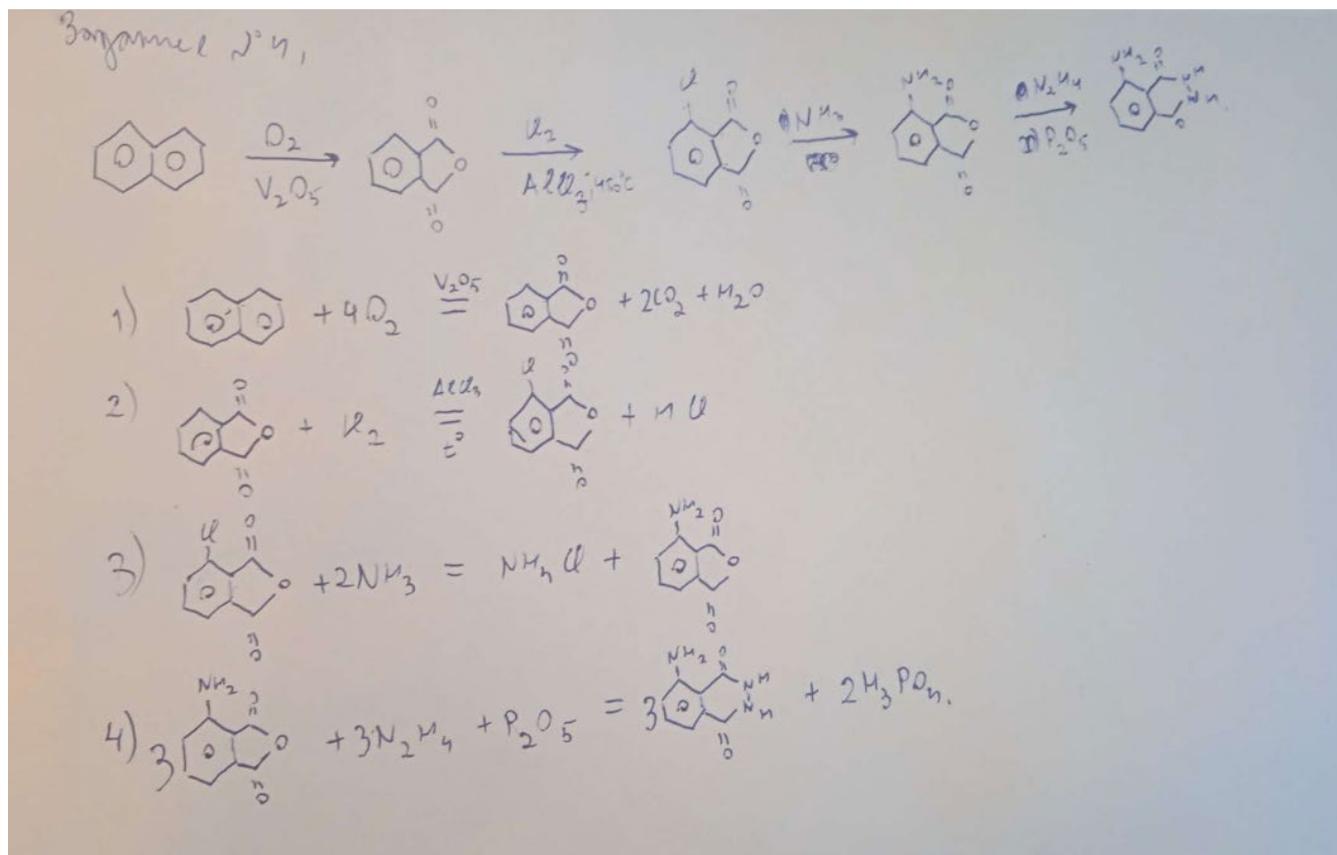
$$V(\text{O}_2) = \frac{6,66}{32} = 0,21 \text{ моль}; \quad V(\text{O}_2): \quad pV = \nu RT$$

$$V = \frac{\nu RT}{p}$$

$$V(\text{O}_2) = \frac{0,21 \cdot 8,314 \cdot 298}{101,325} = 5,13 \text{ л}$$

Ответ: 1) $t = 18,6 \text{ ч}$. 2) $V(\text{O}_2) = 5,13 \text{ л}$.

Задание 4 – 18,75 баллов



Задание 5 – 0 баллов

Задание №5.

I) $A(OH)_2$: $A(OH)_2 \rightleftharpoons A^{2+} + 2OH^-$
 $K_1 = \frac{[A^{2+}][OH^-]^2}{[A(OH)_2]}$
 $pH = 11,5$; $pOH = 14 - 11,5 = 2,5$
 $[OH^-] = 10^{-2,5} = 3,16 \cdot 10^{-3} M$
 $[OH^-]_{лет.} = 3,16 \cdot 10^{-3} - 1,005 \cdot 10^{-7} \approx 3,15 \cdot 10^{-3}$
 $[A^{2+}] = \frac{[OH^-]^2}{K_1}$
 $[A] = 1,53 \cdot 10^{-3} M$
 $K_w = [H^+][OH^-] = 1,01 \cdot 10^{-14}$
 $[H^+] = \sqrt{K_w} = 1,005 \cdot 10^{-7} = [OH^-]$
 $PP(A) = [A^{2+}][OH^-]^2$; $[A^{2+}] = \frac{[OH^-]^2}{2}$; $PP_A = \frac{[OH^-]^3}{2} = \frac{(3,15 \cdot 10^{-3})^3}{2} = 1,5 \cdot 10^{-8}$

II) $B(OH)_2$:
 $pH = 11,7$; $pOH = 2,3$
 $[OH^-] = 10^{-2,3} \approx 5,01 \cdot 10^{-3} M$
 $PP(B) = [B^{2+}][OH^-]^2 = \frac{[OH^-]^3}{2} = 6,295 \cdot 10^{-8}$
 $[B] = 2,505 \cdot 10^{-3} M$
 III) $[OH^-] \approx [B^{2+}] \cdot 2$
 $[A^{2+}] = \frac{PP}{[OH^-]^2}$; $[A^{2+}] = 6,29 \cdot 10^{-4} M$
 $[OH^-]_{лет.} = \sqrt{\frac{PP}{[B^{2+}]}} + 1,005 \cdot 10^{-7} =$
 $= \sqrt{\frac{6,295 \cdot 10^{-8}}{5,01 \cdot 10^{-3}}} + 1,005 \cdot 10^{-7} = 5,011 \cdot 10^{-3}$
 $pOH = -\log[OH^-] = 2,299$
 $pH = 14 - pOH = 14 - 2,299 = 11,701$

Ответ: $pH \approx 11,7$.