

**2004/2005 õa keemiaolümpiaadi piirkonnavooru  
ülesannete lahendused  
10. klass**

1. a) i)  $\text{H}_3\text{BO}_3$  – boorhape, hape

ii)  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  – alumiiniumhüdroksiid, alus

iii)  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$  – naatriumperoksiid, peroksiid

iv)  $\text{LiH}$  – liitiumhüdriid, sool

b) i)  $10^6 \text{ mm} = 1 \text{ km}$

ii)  $10^3 \text{ mL} = 1 \text{ L}$

iii)  $1 \text{ kg/dm}^3 = 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$

iv)  $1 \text{ g} = 6,02 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ amü}$

c) i) tugevad happed on:  $\text{HI}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$

ii) nõrgad happed on:  $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{SiO}_3$ ,  $\text{HNO}_2$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

d)  $m(\text{Cu}) = 14 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{417}{583} \approx 10,0 \text{ g}$

$m(\text{juveelikuld}) = 14 \text{ g} \cdot \frac{1000}{583} \approx 24,0 \text{ g}$

e)  $\overset{-III}{\text{N}}\text{H}_4\overset{V}{\text{N}}\text{O}_3 \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_4^+ + \text{NO}_3^-$

$$x + 4 = 1 \quad x - 6 = -1$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = 5$$

2. a)  $\frac{x}{100\%} \cdot 34,97 + \frac{100\% - x}{100\%} \cdot 36,97 = 35,45$

$$x \cdot 34,97 + (100\% - x) \cdot 36,97 = 35,45 \cdot 100\%$$

$$34,97x + 36,97 \cdot 100\% - 36,97x = 35,45 \cdot 100\%$$

$$2,00x = 1,52 \cdot 100\%$$

$$x = 76,0\%$$

$$\% \text{mol}(\overset{35}{17}\text{Cl}) = 76,0$$

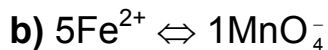
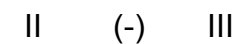
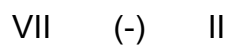
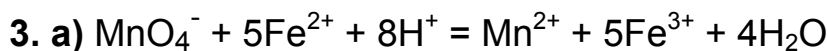
$$\% \text{mol}(\overset{37}{17}\text{Cl}) = 100 - 76,0 = 24,0$$

b)  $m(\overset{35}{17}\text{Cl}) = 0,760 \text{ mol} \cdot 34,97 \text{ g/mol} = 26,58 \text{ g}$

$$\%(\overset{35}{17}\text{Cl}) = \frac{26,58}{35,45} \cdot 100 = 74,97 \approx 75,0$$

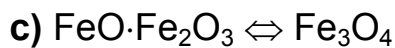
$$\%(\overset{37}{17}\text{Cl}) = 25,0$$

$$\text{c) } \rho(\text{Cl}_2) = \frac{35,45 \text{ g} \cdot 2}{22,4 \text{ dm}^3} \cdot \frac{1000 \text{ dm}^3}{1 \text{ m}^3} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ kg}}{1000 \text{ g}} = 3,165 \text{ kg/m}^3 \approx \mathbf{3,17 \text{ kg/m}^3}$$

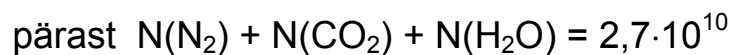
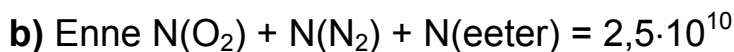
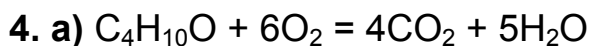


$$m(\text{Fe}^{2+}) = \frac{5}{1} \cdot 0,04722 \text{ L} \cdot 0,02242 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 55,85 \text{ g/mol} = 0,2956 \text{ g}$$

$$\%(\text{Fe}^{2+}) = \frac{0,2956}{0,8040} \cdot 100 = 36,77$$



$$\%(\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4) = \frac{5}{3} \cdot 0,04722 \text{ L} \cdot 0,02242 \text{ mol/L} \cdot 231,54 \text{ g/mol} \cdot \frac{1}{0,8040 \text{ g}} \cdot 100 = \mathbf{50,81}$$



$$\text{N}(\text{O}_2) = \frac{6}{1} \text{N}(\text{eeter})$$

$$\text{N}(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{4}{1} \text{N}(\text{eeter})$$

$$\text{N}(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{5}{1} \text{N}(\text{eeter})$$

(I) enne  $(6+1)\text{N}(\text{eeter}) + \text{N}(\text{N}_2) = 2,5 \cdot 10^{10}$

(II) pärast  $(4+5)\text{N}(\text{eeter}) + \text{N}(\text{N}_2) = 2,7 \cdot 10^{10}$  (II võrrandist lahutame I)

$$2\text{N}(\text{eeter}) = 2 \cdot 10^9$$

$$\text{N}(\text{eeter}) = 1 \cdot 10^9$$

$$\text{N}(\text{O}_2) = 6 \cdot 10^9$$

$$\text{N}(\text{CO}_2) = 4 \cdot 10^9$$

$$\text{N}(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 5 \cdot 10^9$$

$$\text{N}(\text{N}_2) = 25 \cdot 10^9 - 6 \cdot 10^9 - 1 \cdot 10^9 = 18 \cdot 10^9$$

i) enne  $\% \text{mol}(\text{eeter}) = \frac{1}{25} \cdot 100 = 4$

$$\% \text{mol}(\text{O}_2) = \frac{6}{25} \cdot 100 = 24$$

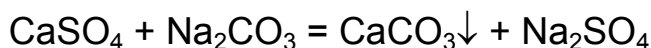
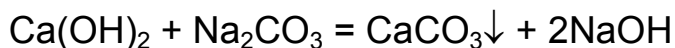
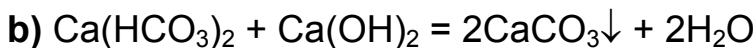
$$\% \text{mol}(\text{N}_2) = \frac{18}{25} \cdot 100 = 72$$

ii) pärast  $\% \text{mol}(\text{N}_2) = \frac{18}{27} \cdot 100 = 67$

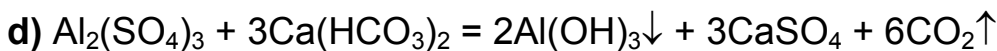
$$\% \text{mol}(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{5}{27} \cdot 100 \approx 18$$

$$\% \text{mol}(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{4}{27} \cdot 100 = 14,8 \approx 15$$

5.  $^0_t$



c) atomaarne hapnik



e) Koheval  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  sademel on suur eripind ja seetõttu suur adsorptsioonivõime.

f)  $m[\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3] = 100 \text{ m}^3 \cdot 1020 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 1,00 \cdot 10^{-5} = 1,02 \text{ kg}$

$$M[\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 18\text{H}_2\text{O}] = 666 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$M[\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3] = 342 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$m[\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 \cdot 18\text{H}_2\text{O}] = 1,02 \text{ kg} \cdot \frac{666}{342} = 1,986 \text{ kg} \approx 1,99 \text{ kg}$$

6. a)  $m(100\%) = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 0,78927 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 315,708 \text{ g}$

$$m(40\% \text{vol}) = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 \cdot 0,9480 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 948,0 \text{ g}$$

*Tähelepanu: Kümneendiku grammi täpsus*

$$V(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = (948,0 \text{ g} - 315,708 \text{ g}) \cdot \frac{1 \text{ cm}^3}{0,99823 \text{ g}} = 633,4 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Kontraktsioon} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 - 400 \text{ cm}^3 - 633,4 \text{ cm}^3 = -33,4 \text{ cm}^3$$

b)  $V(96,2\% \text{vol}) = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 \cdot 0,4 \cdot \frac{1}{0,962} = 415,8 \text{ cm}^3$

$$m(96,2\% \text{vol}) = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 \cdot 0,4 \cdot \frac{1}{0,962} \cdot 0,80608 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 335,17 \text{ g}$$

$$V(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = (948,0 \text{ g} - 335,17\text{g}) \cdot \frac{1 \text{ cm}^3}{0,99823 \text{ g}} = 613,9 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Kontraktsioon} = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 - 415,8 \text{ cm}^3 - 613,9 \text{ cm}^3 = -29,7 \text{ cm}^3$$