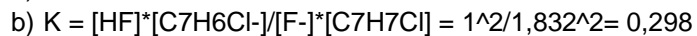


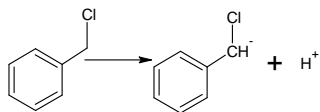
2011/2012 õ.a. keemiaolümpiaadi lõppvoo ülesannete lahendused

11. klass

1.



$\Delta\Delta G = -RT \ln K = 3 \text{ kJ/mol}$



c)

$\Delta_r G^\circ_5 = \Delta_r G^\circ_4 - \Delta\Delta G = 1527 \text{ kJ/mol}$

Bensüülkloriid on tugevam hape.

d) Suurema happelisuste vahe korral on tasakaalulises ionide segus tühine hulk ühtiooni ning ionide suhte määramatus muutub liialt suureks.

Kui  $\Delta\Delta G = 100 \text{ kJ/mol}$  siis  $\ln K = -40,36$ , moolsuhe  $1,72 \cdot 10^{-9} : 1$ .

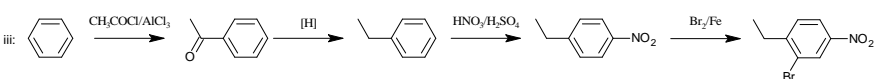
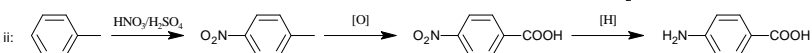
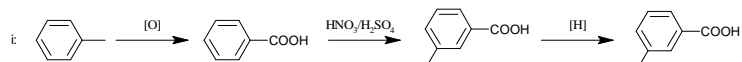
a) 2. i: 3-aminobensoehape

ii: 4-aminobensoehape

iii: 3-bromo-4-etüülnitrobenseen

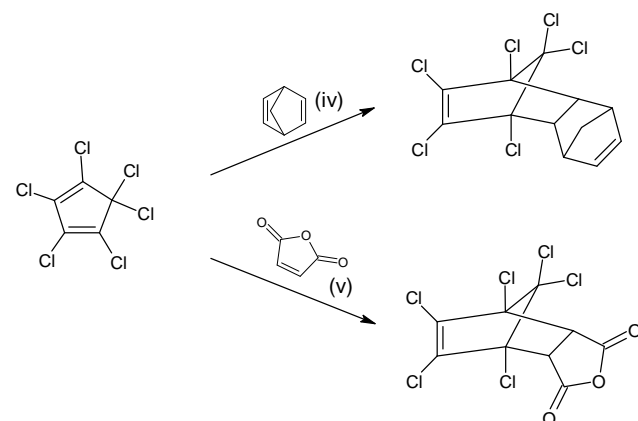
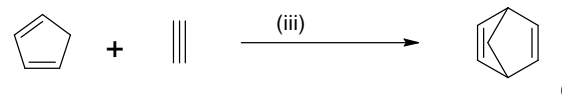
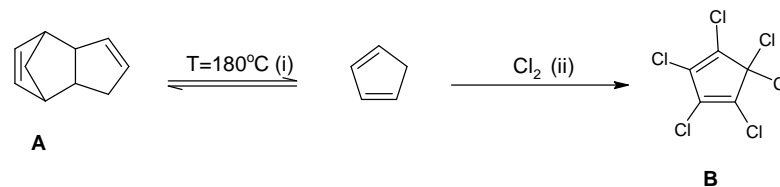
iv: 3-etüülbromobenseen

b)



c) Toluuen.

3.



4.

a) X Si

$M(\text{A}) = 28/0,152 = 184 \text{ Na}_4\text{SiO}_4$

$M(\text{Y}) = 12/0,238 = 50,5 \text{ CH}_3\text{Cl}$

b) I) B  $\text{H}_4\text{SiO}_4$  ortoränihape

C  $\text{H}_2\text{SiO}_3$  metaränihape

D  $\text{SiO}_2$  ränidioksiid, silikageel

E SiC ränikarbiid, karborund

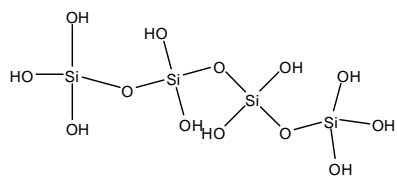
F  $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiCl}_2$  dimetüüldiklorosilaan

H HCl

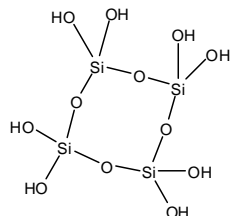
I  $\text{Cl}_2$

J  $\text{SiCl}_4$  ränitetrakloriid

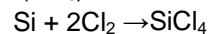
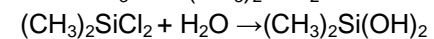
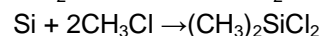
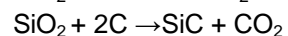
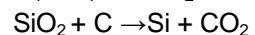
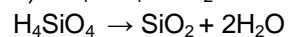
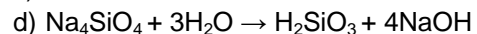
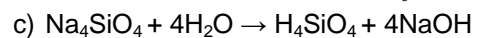
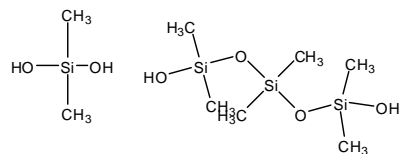
ii) tetraortoränihape  $\text{H}_{10}\text{Si}_4\text{O}_{13}$



tetrametaränihape  $H_8Si_4O_{12}$  ( $H_2SiO_3$ )<sub>4</sub>



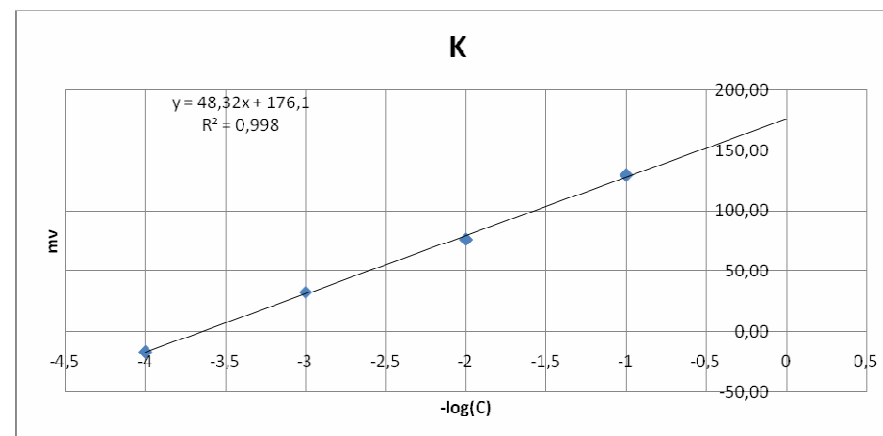
iii)  $(CH_3)_2Si(OH)_2$



5. a) Graafikult määratud tõus on **48 mv**

Nernsti võrrandist leitud tõus on:

$$S = \ln(10) \cdot \frac{8,314J}{K \cdot mol} \cdot 293K \cdot \frac{mol}{96483Q} \cdot 1000 \frac{mv}{V} = 58,1mV$$



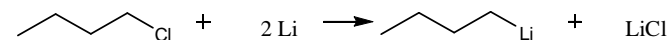
b)  $\log(c, \text{mineraalvesi}) = -3,5$  (graafikult)

$$c(K^+, \text{mineraalvees}) = 10^{-3,5} \cdot 39,1 \frac{g}{mol} \cdot \frac{1000mg}{1g} = \mathbf{12,4 mg/l}$$

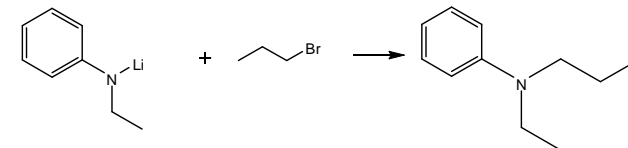
Mineraalvee kogus, milles sisaldub soovituslik kaaliumioonide päevane doos:

$$\frac{3800mg}{14 \frac{mg}{l}} = 282l$$

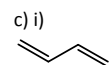
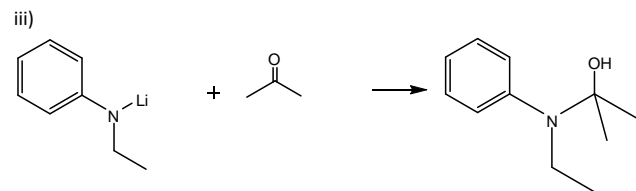
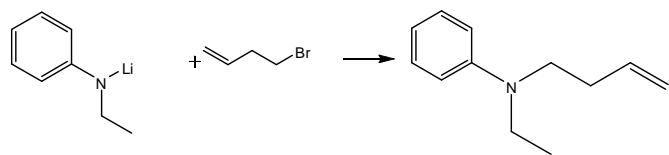
6. a)



b) i)



ii)



ii) tekib konjugeeritud  $\pi$ -süsteem

