



**МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
имени М.В. ЛОМОНОСОВА**

ОЛИМПИАДНАЯ РАБОТА

Наименование олимпиады школьников: **«Ломоносов»**

Профиль олимпиады: **Химия**

ФИО участника олимпиады: **Агибалов Кирилл Андреевич**

Класс: **11**

Технический балл: **90**

Дата проведения: **27 февраля 2022 года**

9529094 8 10 16 18 18 20 90 2-расчет конц.неверно, 4 - нет
массовых долей, 5 - в решении неверное утверждение, не все реакции учтены

Осин С.Б.

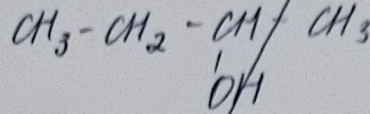
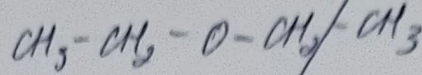
№1

	C	H	O	$\begin{cases} 42 = 6x + y + 8z \\ 32 = 0x + 18z \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = 10$
\bar{c}	6	1	8	
n	6	0	8	

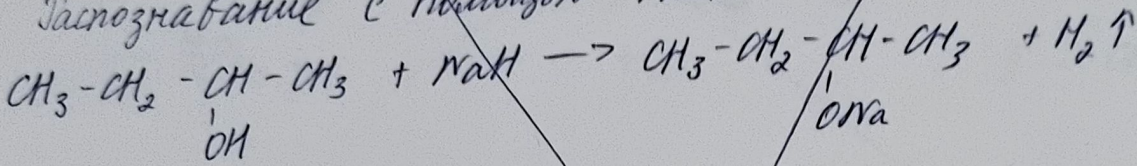
Если $z = 1$, то $x = 4$

Если $z = 2$, то $x = 2,666$

Если $z = 3$, то $x = 3$

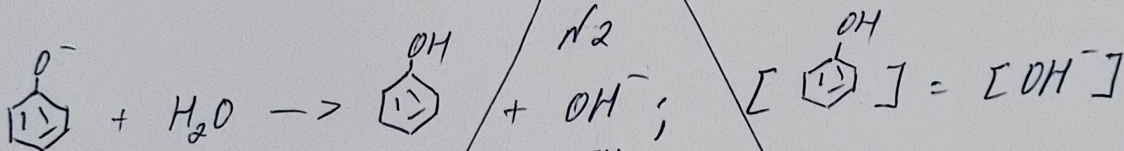
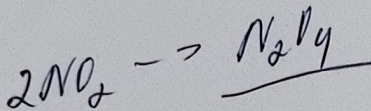


Распознавание с помощью NaH:



$\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{O} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH}_3$ не будет давать H_2

$$0,875 \cdot 16 = \boxed{\text{PH 2 / моль}}$$



$$K_r = \frac{[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}] \cdot [\text{OH}^-]}{[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}^-]} = \frac{[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}] \cdot K_w}{[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}^-] \cdot [\text{H}^+]} = \frac{K_w}{K_a(\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH})}$$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 10^{-14}}{1 \cdot 10^{-11}} = \frac{[\text{OH}^-]^2}{\text{Среднее}}; \quad \text{Среднее} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^{-14} \cdot (1 \cdot 10^{-3})^2}{1 \cdot 10^{-14}} = 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

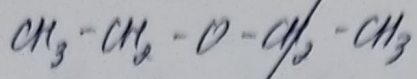
$$\text{pH} = 11; \quad [\text{OH}^-] = \frac{K_w}{[\text{H}^+]}; \quad [\text{H}^+] = 1 \cdot 10^{-11}; \quad [\text{OH}^-] = \frac{1 \cdot 10^{-14}}{1 \cdot 10^{-11}} = 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$14x + 18n + 14n - 14x + 18 - 18x = 53$$

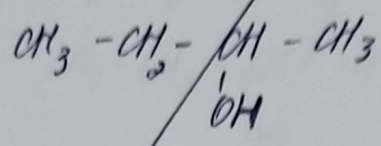
	C	H	O
\bar{e}	6	1	8
n	6	0	8

$$\begin{cases} 42 = 6x + y + 8z \\ 32 = 6x + 8z \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = 10$$

Если $z = 1$, то $x = 4$

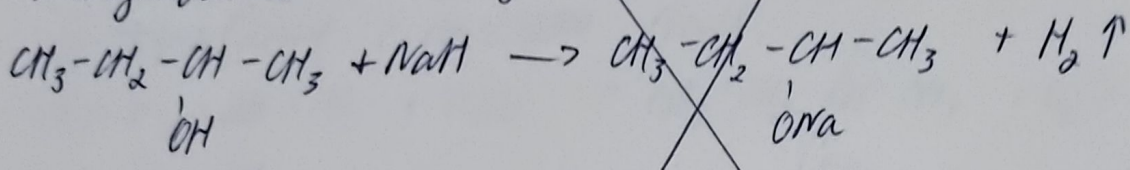


Если $z = 2$, то $x = 2,666$

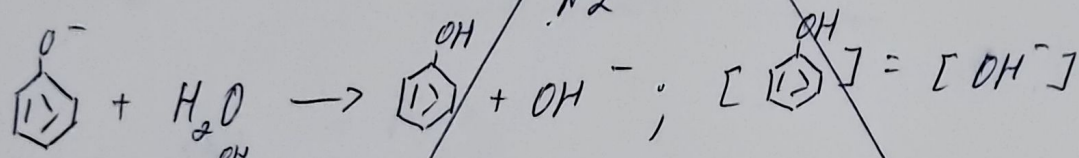


Если $z = 3$, то $x = 3$

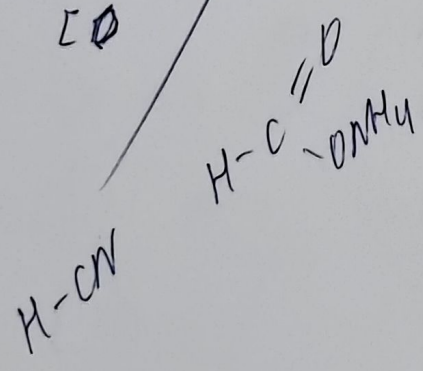
Распознавание с помощью NaH:



CCOC(C)C не будет давать H_2



$$K_f = \frac{[c1ccccc1O] \cdot [OH^-]}{[O^-]}$$

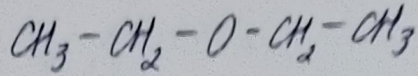


n1

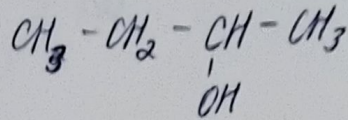
	C	H	O	$\begin{cases} 42 = 6x + y + 8z \\ 6x + 8z = 32 \end{cases}$
\bar{e}	6	1	8	
n	6	0	8	

$y = 10$

Если $z = 1$, то $x = 4$

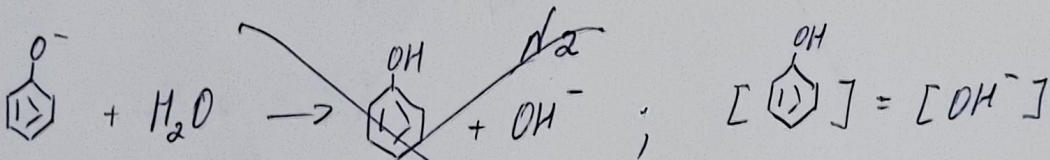
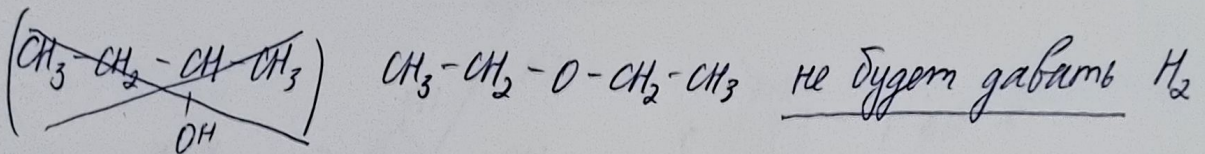
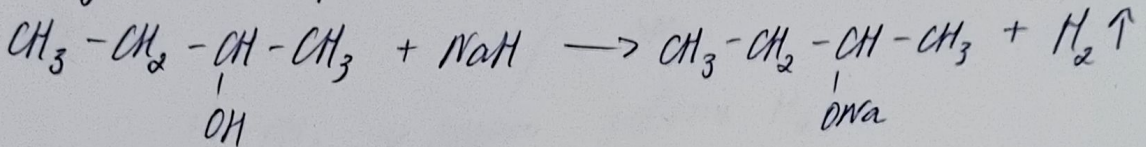


Если $z = 2$, то $x = 2$ бббб

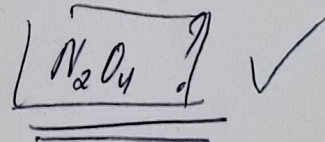


Если $z = 3$, то $x = 3$

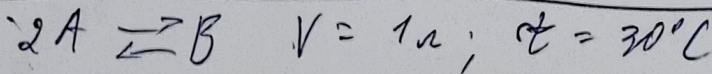
Распознавание при помощи NaH:



~~$$\frac{[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}] \cdot [\text{OH}^-]}{[\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}^-]} = K_w$$~~



n3



$B : A = 1,86 : 1$

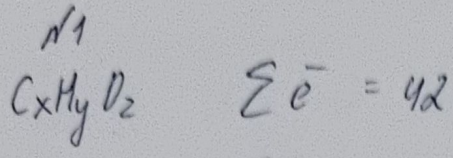
n

$$\frac{1,86 \cdot 2a + a}{2,86} = 45,9$$

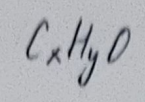
$4,72a = 217,074$

$a = \underline{46}$

$b = \underline{92}$

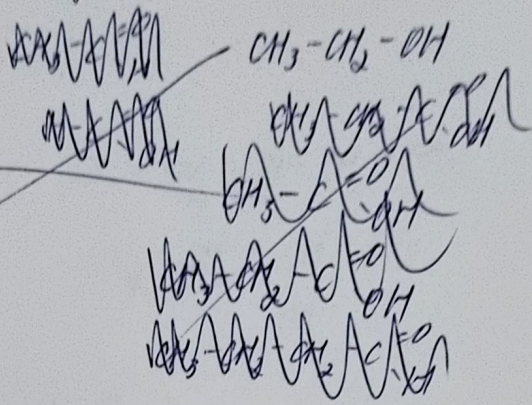


$\Sigma n = 32$

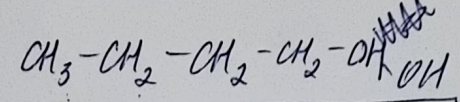
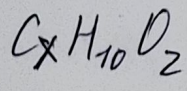


$C_xH_y = 34e^-$

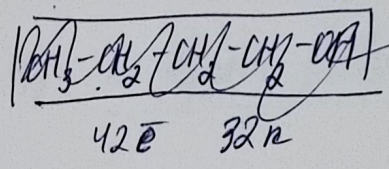
~~$6x + 8z = 32$~~
 ~~$5x + 16 = 16$~~
 ~~$6x + y + 8z = 42$~~



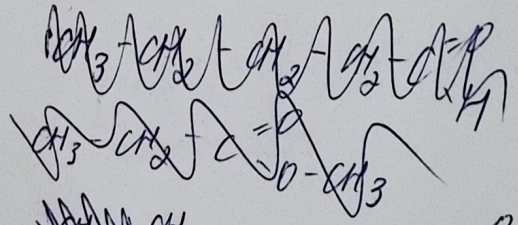
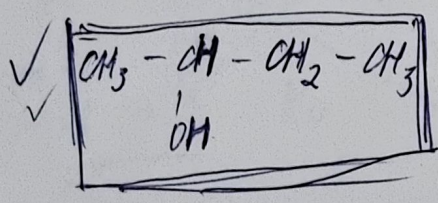
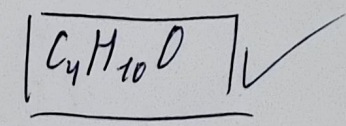
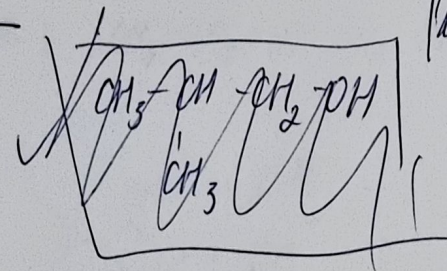
$\begin{cases} 6x + 8z = 32 \\ 6x + y + 8z = 42 \end{cases}$



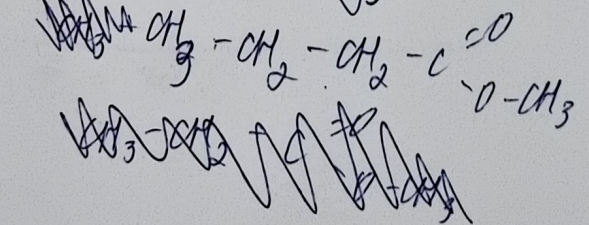
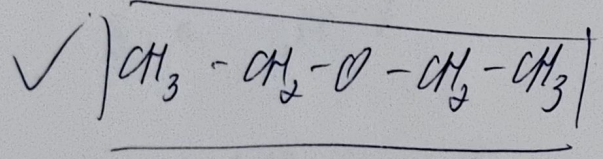
$y = 10$



~~CH₃-CH₂-CH₂-CH₂-OH~~

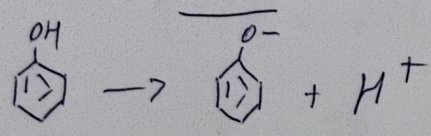


$\Sigma_{\text{ам}} z = 2$

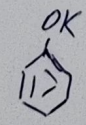


N2

$pH = 11 = -\lg [H^+] =$
 $[H^+] = 1 \cdot 10^{-11}$



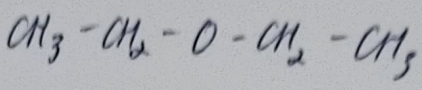
$K_{\text{гид}} = 10^{-10}$



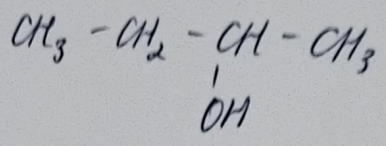
$K_{\text{гид}} =$

	C	H	O	$\begin{cases} 42 = 6x + 1y + 8z \\ 32 = 6x + 8z \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = 10$
e	6	1	8	
n	6	0	8	

Если z = 1, то x = 4

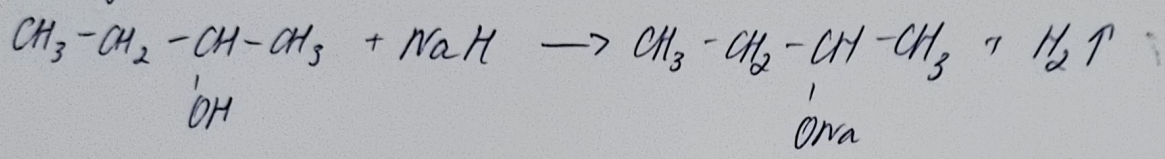


Если z = 2, то x = 2,666

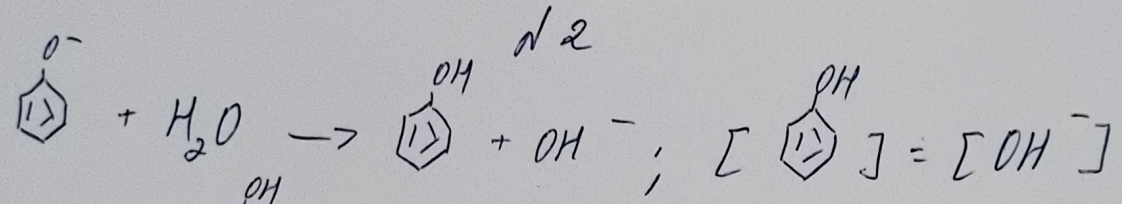


Если z = 3, то x = 3

Газообразование с помощью NaH:



CH3-CH2-O-CH2-CH3 не будет давать H₂ ↑



$$K_f = \frac{[c1ccccc1O] \cdot [OH^-]}{[c1ccccc1[O-]]} = \frac{[c1ccccc1O] \cdot K_w}{[c1ccccc1[O-]] \cdot [H^+]} = \frac{K_w}{K_a(c1ccccc1O)}$$

pH = 11; [OH⁻] = $\frac{K_w}{[H^+]}$; [H⁺] = 1 · 10⁻¹¹; [OH⁻] = $\frac{1 \cdot 10^{-14}}{1 \cdot 10^{-11}} = 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$

$$\frac{1 \cdot 10^{-14}}{1 \cdot 10^{-11}} = \frac{[OH^-]^2}{C_{фенолят}} ; C_{фенолят} = \frac{1 \cdot 10^{-14} \cdot (1 \cdot 10^{-3})^2}{1 \cdot 10^{-4}} = 1 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

N3

$M = 75,9 \text{ г/моль}$; Дифференциал: $2A \rightleftharpoons B$

$pV = \nu RT$

$1 \cdot 101,3 = \nu \cdot 8,314 \cdot 303$

$\nu = 0,0402 \text{ (моль)}$

$\frac{0,0402}{(1,86+1)} = 0,014$

$\nu_{\text{пробн}}(A) = 0,014 \cdot 1 = 0,014 \text{ (моль)}$
 $\nu_{\text{пробн}}(B) = 0,014 \cdot 1,86 = 0,026 \text{ (моль)}$

	A	B
ν_0	0,016	-
$\Delta \nu$	0,032	0,026
$\nu_{\text{пробн}}$	0,014	0,026

$K = \frac{0,026}{0,014^2} = 133$; $K = \frac{k_{\text{пр}}}{k_{\text{обр}}}$

$k_{\text{пр}} = \frac{k_{\text{пр}}}{K} = \frac{5 \cdot 10^{-3}}{133} = 3,76 \cdot 10^{-5}$

$M(B) = 2M(A)$; $M(A) = 46 \text{ г/моль}$

$M(A) = a$; $M(B) = b$; $M(B) = 92 \text{ г/моль}$

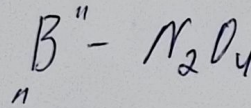
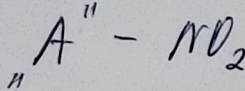
$k_{\text{обр}} = 3,76 \cdot 10^{-5}$

$\frac{1,86 \cdot 2a + a}{2,86} = 75,9$

$4,72a = 217,074$

$a = 46$

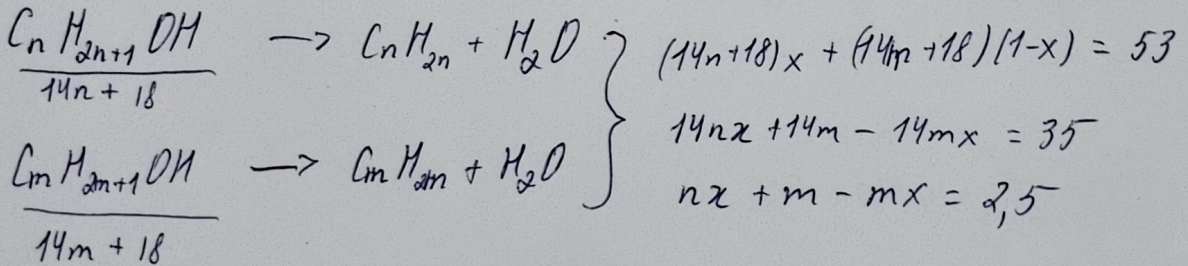
$b = 2a = 92$



N4
 $15,9 \text{ г}$ - смесь изомеров

$\nu_{\text{смесь}} = \frac{pV}{Rt^0} = \frac{101,3 \cdot 11,15}{8,314 \cdot 453} = 0,3 \text{ (моль)}$

$\nu(\text{изомер}) = 0,3 \text{ (моль)}$ $M(\text{изомер}) = \frac{15,9}{0,3} = 53 \text{ г/моль}$



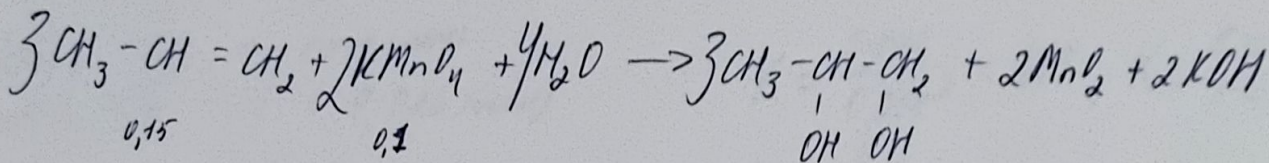
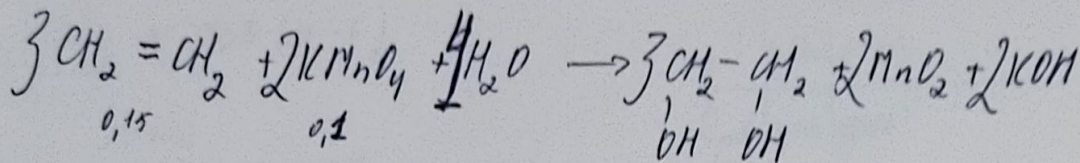
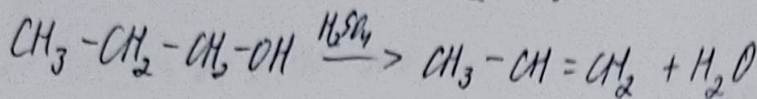
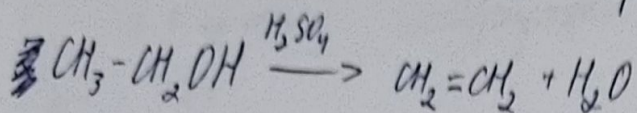
$M(C_n H_{2n+1} OH) \quad 0,15 C_3 H_7 OH \quad 3x + 2 - 2x = 2,5$

$53 \quad 0,15 C_2 H_5 OH \quad x = 0,5$

Продолжение на стр. 3

$\omega(C_3 H_7 OH) = \frac{0,15 \cdot 52}{15,9} = 0,5 \text{ или } 50\%$ $\omega(C_2 H_5 OH) = 1 - 0,5 = 0,5 \text{ или } 50\%$ стр. 2

№4 (продолжение)

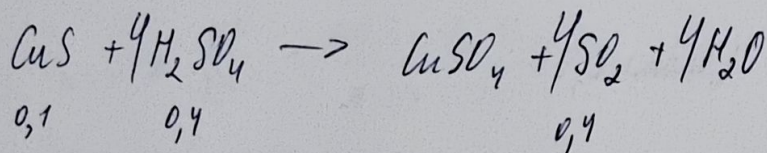
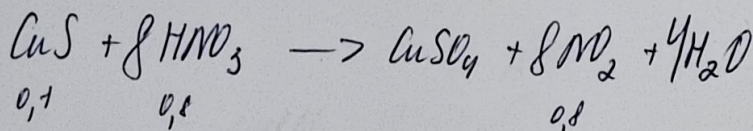


$$V(\text{KMnO}_4) = \frac{0,1 \cdot 2}{0,4} = 0,5 \text{ л}$$

Объем: 0,15 моль $\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}$; 0,15 моль $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$; $n(\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{OH}) = n(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}) = 0,15 \text{ моль}$

$$V(\text{KMnO}_4) = 0,5 \text{ л}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n(\text{CuS}) = \frac{9,6}{96} = 0,1 \text{ (моль)} \\ n(\text{HNO}_3) = \frac{120 \cdot 0,63}{63} = 1,2 \text{ (моль)} \\ n(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = \frac{142,7 \cdot 0,98}{98} = 1,427 \text{ (моль)} \end{array} \right\} \text{исд.}$$



$$m(\text{см.1}) = a + 120 - 0,8 \cdot 46 = a + 83,2 \text{ (г)}$$

$$m(\text{см.2}) = a + 142,7 - 0,4 \cdot 64 = a + 117,1 \text{ (г)}$$

$$\Delta m = m(\text{см.2}) - m(\text{см.1}) = a + 117,1 - a - 83,2 = 33,9 \text{ (г)} \approx 34 \text{ (г)}$$

в см. 1 : $n(\text{HNO}_3)_{\text{ост}} = 1,2 - 0,8 = 0,4 \text{ (моль)}$; $n(\text{CuSO}_4) = 0,1 \text{ (моль)}$

Добавим $x \text{ (г)} (\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O})$; $n(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{x}{286}$

$$34 \text{ (г)} = x - 44 \cdot \frac{x}{286}$$

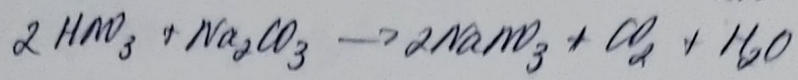
Продолжение на стр. 4 ⇒

№5 (продолжение)

$$34 = x - 0,154x$$

$$x = 40,18$$

$$V(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3) = V(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{40,18}{296} = 0,14(\text{моль})$$

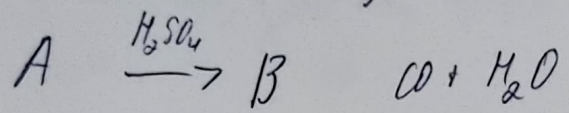


CuSO_4 с Na_2CO_3 реакции не будет

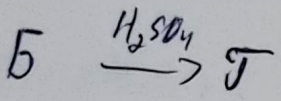
№6

$$M(\text{смесь B и J}) = 0,875 \cdot 32 = 28 \text{ г/моль}$$

Объем: "А" - HCOOH

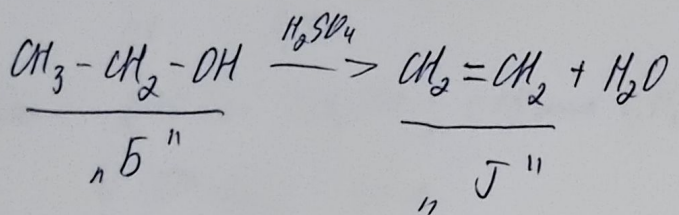


"Б" - $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-OH}$



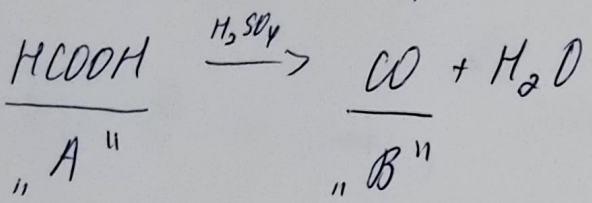
"В" - CO

"J" - $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$

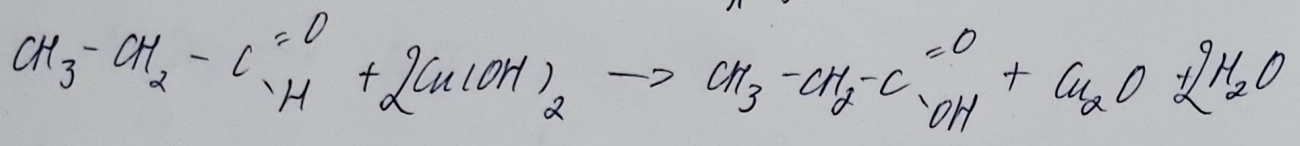
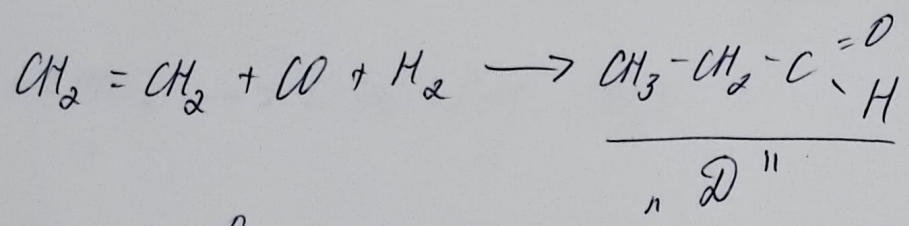


"D" - $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-C}^{\text{O}}\text{-H}$

"E" - $\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-CH-O-CH}_2\text{-CH}_3$

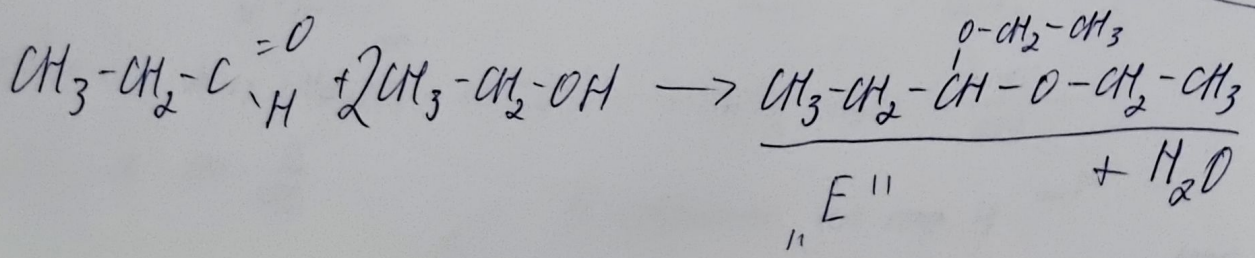
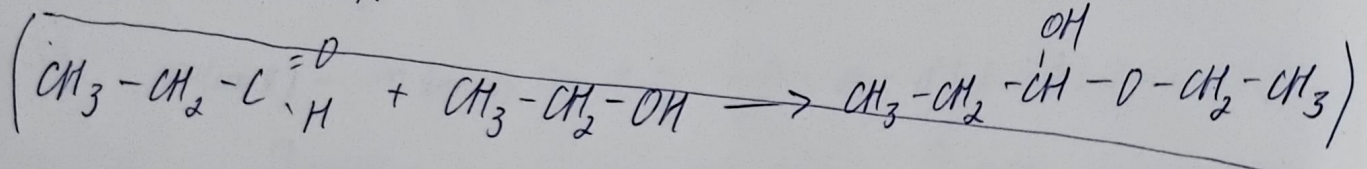


$$m(\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-C}^{\text{O}}\text{-H}) = 8,72$$



$$V(\text{Cu}_2\text{O}) = \frac{21,6}{144} = 0,15(\text{моль})$$

$$m(\text{CH}_3\text{-CH}_2\text{-C}^{\text{O}}\text{-H}) = 0,15 \cdot 58 = 8,7(2)$$



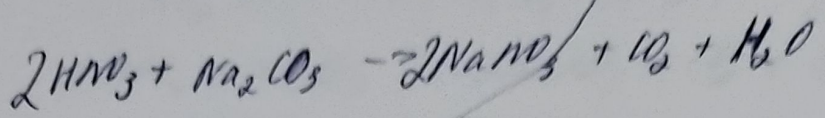
Чарновик

№ 5 (продолжение)

$$34 = x - 0,154x$$

$$x = 40,182$$

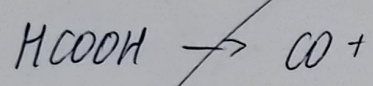
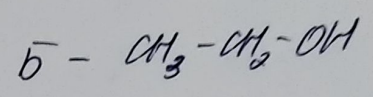
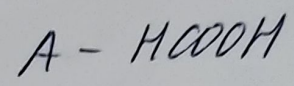
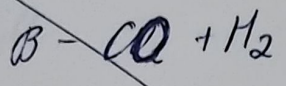
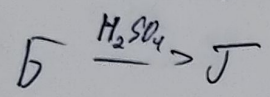
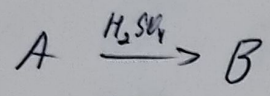
$$D(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3) = D(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{40,18}{286} = 0,14\text{ (моль)}$$



CuSO₄ с Na₂CO₃ реагировать не будет.

№ 6

$$M(\text{масса B и J}) = 0,875 \cdot 32 = 28 \text{ г/моль}$$



~~Handwritten scribbles~~