



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

Вариант \_\_\_\_\_

Место проведения Москва  
город

**ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА**

Олимпиада школьников Ломоносов  
наименование олимпиады

по химии  
профиль олимпиады

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фамилия, имя, отчество участника (в родительном падеже)

Дата

«03» мая 2024 года

Подпись участника

Романов

37-27-96-37

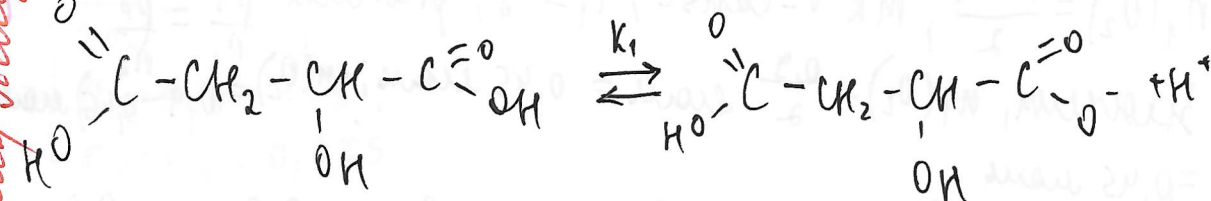
(55.9)

Ишталеж

№4

$$M(C_4H_6O_5) = 134,089 \text{ г/моль}$$

$$C(C_4H_6O_5) = \frac{0,672}{134,089 \text{ г/моль} \cdot 0,2 \text{ л}} \approx 0,025 \text{ моль/л}$$



Пусть  $[H^+] = [C_4H_5O_5^-] = \alpha$ ,  $[C_4H_6O_5] = C - \alpha$

Тогда  $K_1 = \frac{[H^+][C_4H_5O_5^-]}{[C_4H_6O_5]} = \frac{\alpha^2}{C - \alpha}$

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$$\alpha^2 = K_1 C - K_1 \alpha$$

$$\alpha^2 + \alpha K_1 - K_1 C = 0$$

$$\alpha = \frac{-K_1 \pm \sqrt{K_1^2 + 4K_1 C}}{2}$$

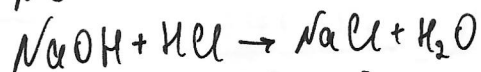
восемьдесят три

$$\alpha = 2,776 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ (моль/л); так } \alpha > 0, \alpha = \frac{K_1 + \sqrt{K_1^2 + 4K_1 C}}{2}$$

$$\log_{10} \alpha = -2,56 \Rightarrow \text{pH} = -\lg \alpha = 2,56$$

Ответ: 2,56

№5



$$n(HCl) = n(NaOH) = 0,004 \text{ л} \cdot 0,05 \frac{\text{моль}}{\text{л}} = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ моль}$$

$$n_0(HCl) = \frac{V_{\text{квдн}}}{V_{\text{ликв}}} \cdot n(HCl) = \frac{200 \text{ мл}}{20 \text{ мл}} \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ моль} = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ моль}$$

$$C(HCl) = \frac{0,002 \text{ моль}}{0,001 \text{ л}} = 2 \frac{\text{моль}}{\text{л}}$$

Ответ: 2 моль/л.

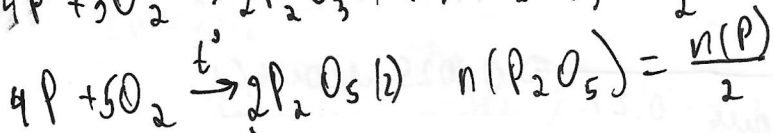
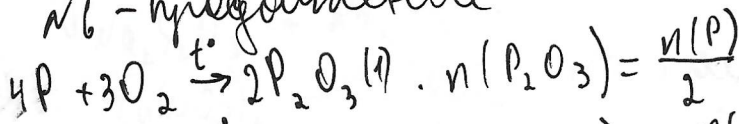
№6 - начало

$$pV = nRT \Rightarrow n(O_2) = \frac{3,14 \text{ атм} \cdot 101325 \frac{\text{Па}}{\text{атм}} \cdot 0,007 \text{ м}^3}{8,314 \text{ Дж/моль} \cdot \text{К} \cdot 298 \text{ К}} = 0,9 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(P) = \frac{15,52}{31 \text{ г/моль}} = 0,5 \text{ моль}$$

Исходник

$n_0$  - предположение



$n_1(O_2) = \frac{n(O_2)}{2}$ , так  $V = const$ ;  $T_1 = T_0$ ; значит  $\frac{p_1}{n_1} = \frac{p_0}{n_0}$

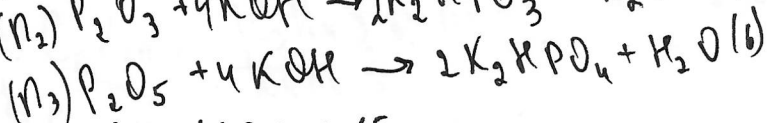
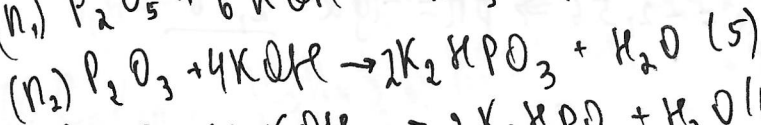
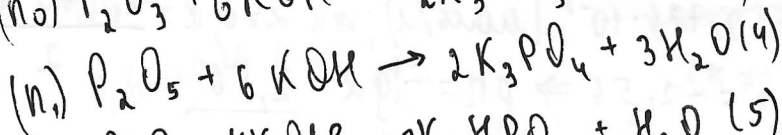
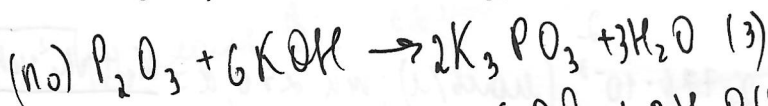
значит,  $n_1(O_2) = \frac{0,9}{2}$  моль = 0,45 моль;  $n(O_2) = (0,9 - 0,45)$  моль = 0,45 моль

Условно обозначим  $P_2O_3$  как  $PO_{1,5}$ ;  $P_2O_5$  как  $PO_{2,5}$   
 $n(O) = 0,9$  моль;  $n(P) = 0,5$  моль  $\Rightarrow PO_{1,5}O_{0,5} \Rightarrow PO_{1,8}$

Пусть  $x(PO_{1,5}) = x$ ,  $x(PO_{2,5}) = 1-x$ . Тогда  $1,5x + 2,5(1-x) = 1,8$   
 $x = 0,7$ . Значит,  $x(P_2O_3) = 70\%$ ;  $x(P_2O_5) = 30\%$

$$n(P_2O_3) = 0,7 \cdot \frac{0,5 \text{ моль}}{2} = 0,175 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(P_2O_5) = 0,3 \cdot \frac{0,5 \text{ моль}}{2} = 0,075 \text{ моль}$$



$$n(KOH) = \frac{4482 - 0,15}{56 \text{ г/моль}} = 1,2 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(K_3PO_4) = n(K_3PO_3) = n_0; \quad n(K_2HPO_3) = n(K_2HPO_4) = n_1$$

$$n(KOH) = 12n_0 + 8n_1 = 1,2 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(P_2O_3) = \frac{n_0 + n_1}{2}$$

$$\frac{n(K_3PO_4)}{n(K_3PO_3)} = \frac{n(K_2HPO_4)}{n(K_2HPO_3)}$$

так как не взаимодействовали в образовании кислот соли

то получаем: (3) -  $n_0(P_2O_3)$ ; (4) -  $n_1(P_2O_5)$ ; (5) -  $n_2(P_2O_3)$  и (6) -  $n_3(P_2O_5)$ .  $n(KOH) = 6(n_0 + n_1) + 4(n_2 + n_3) = 1,2$  моль

$$n(K_3PO_4) = 2n_1; \quad n(K_3PO_3) = 2n_0; \quad n(K_2HPO_4) = 2n_3; \quad n(K_2HPO_3) = 2n_2$$

$$n(P_2O_3) = n_0 + n_2 = 0,175 \text{ моль}$$

Числовик

 $N_6$  - предположение

$$n(P_2 O_5) = n_1 + n_3 = 0,075 \text{ моль}$$

$$\begin{cases} 6n_0 + 6n_1 + 4n_2 + 4n_3 = 1,2, \\ \frac{2n_1}{2n_0} = \frac{2n_3}{2n_2}, \\ n_0 + n_2 = 0,175, \\ n_1 + n_3 = 0,075 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} n_0 = 0,175 - n_2, (5) \\ n_1 = 0,075 - n_3, \\ 1,05 - 6n_2 + 0,45 - 6n_3 + 4n_2 + 4n_3 = 1,2, (3) \\ \frac{n_1}{n_0} = \frac{n_3}{n_2} (4) \end{cases}$$

$$(3): 1,5 - 2n_2 - 2n_3 = 1,2$$

$$(4): \frac{0,075 - n_3}{0,175 - n_2} = \frac{n_3}{n_2}$$

$$(3): n_2 + n_3 = 0,15$$

$$n_2 = 0,15 - n_3$$

$$(4): \frac{0,075 - n_3}{0,175 - 0,15 + n_3} = \frac{n_3}{0,15 - n_3}$$

$$\frac{0,075 - n_3}{0,025 + n_3} = \frac{n_3}{0,15 - n_3}$$

$$0,1125 - 0,075n_3 - 0,15n_3 + n_3^2 = 0,025n_3 + n_3^2$$

$$0,1125 = 0,225n_3$$

$$n_3 = 0,5$$

$$n_0 + n_1 + n_2 + n_3 = 0,175 + 0,075 = 0,25 \Rightarrow n_0 + n_1 = 0,25 - 0,15 = 0,1$$

$$\begin{cases} n_1 = 0,1 - n_0 \\ 2n_3 = 0,15 - n_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{0,1 - n_0}{n_0} = \frac{0,15 - n_2}{n_2}$$

$$0,1n_2 - n_0n_2 = 0,15n_0 - n_0n_2$$

$$n_2 = 1,5n_0$$

$$\text{из (5): } n_0 = 0,175 - 1,5n_0 \Rightarrow 2,5n_0 = 0,175$$

$$n_0 = 0,07 \text{ (моль)}$$

числовик

№6 - окончание  
 $n_2 = 0,105 \text{ моль}$   
 $n_3 = 0,045 \text{ моль}$   
 $n_1 = 0,03 \text{ моль}$

$m(P_2O_3) = 0,175 \text{ моль} \cdot 110 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} = 19,252$

$m(D_2O_3) = 0,075 \text{ моль} \cdot 142 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} = 10,652$

$m_p = 4482 + 19,252 + 10,652 = 477,92$

$n(K_3PO_4) = 2n_1 = 0,06 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow m(K_3PO_4) = 12,722$

$n(K_2HPO_4) = 2n_3 = 0,09 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow m(K_2HPO_4) = 15,662$

$n(K_3PO_3) = 2n_0 = 0,14 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow m(K_3PO_3) = 27,442$

$n(K_2HPO_3) = 2n_2 = 0,21 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow m(K_2HPO_3) = 33,182$

$\omega(K_3PO_4) = 2,66\%$

$\omega(K_2HPO_4) = 3,28\%$

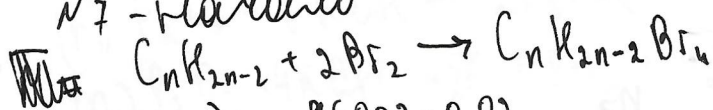
$\omega(K_3PO_3) = 5,74\%$

$\omega(K_2HPO_3) = 6,94\%$

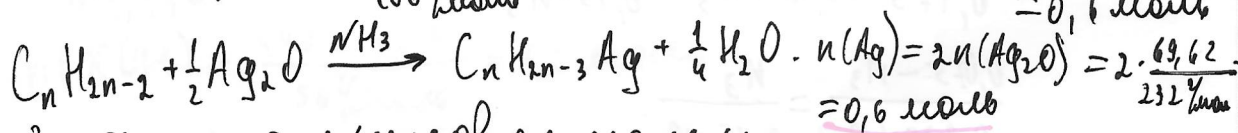
— Ответ  
 |

$\omega(H_2O) = 81,38\%$

№7 - начало



$n(Br_2) = \frac{96002 - 0,02}{160 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}} = 1,2 \text{ моль} \Rightarrow n(C_n H_{2n-2}) = \frac{1}{2} n(Br_2) = 0,6 \text{ моль}$



значит, алкинов 0,6 моль и они оба терминальные.

$\bar{M} = \frac{29,62}{0,6 \text{ моль}} = 49,33 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$

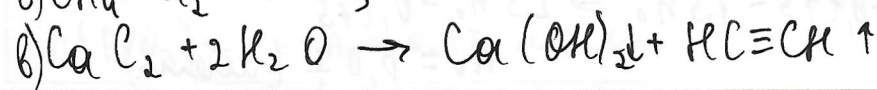
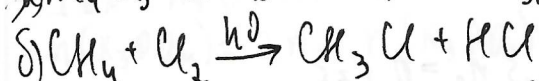
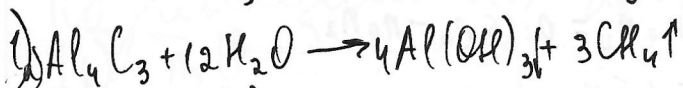
$M(C_3H_4) = 40 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$

$M(C_4H_6) = 54 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}$

$\Rightarrow 40x + 54(1-x) = 49,33$

$x = \frac{1}{3} = \chi(C_3H_4); \chi(C_4H_6) = \frac{2}{3}$

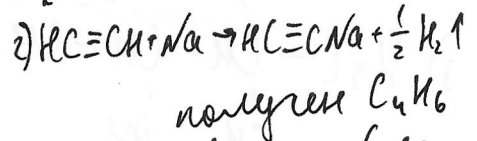
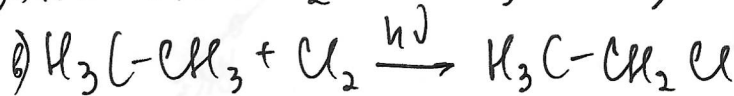
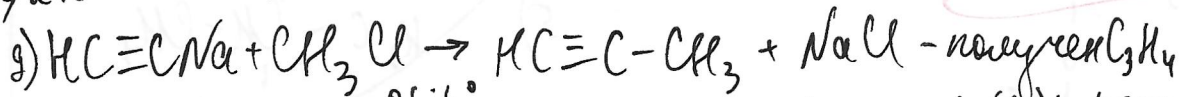
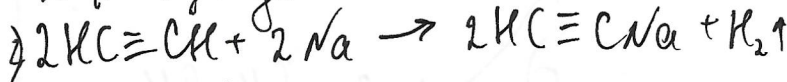
Это  $H_3C-C \equiv CH$  и  $H_3C-CH_2-C \equiv CH$



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Исходник

№ - продолжение

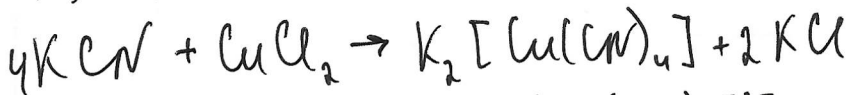


( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  и  $\text{C}_2\text{HNa}$  получены в схеме 1).

№3

$\omega(\text{Cu})_{\text{Cu}(\text{CN})_4} = 38,095\% \approx 38,10\%$

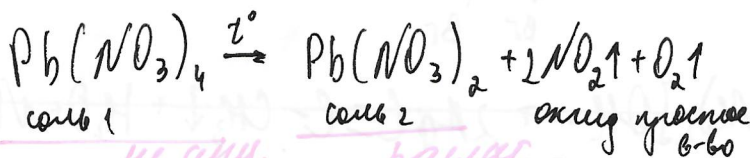
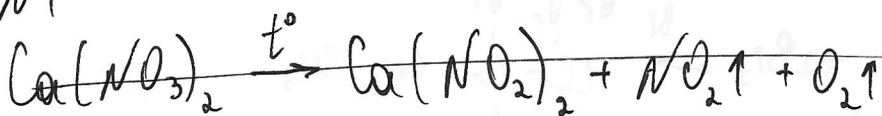
X) Cu - металл (K=4)



Заряд частицы  $[\text{Cu}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$  (2-)  
Частица  $[\text{Cu}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$

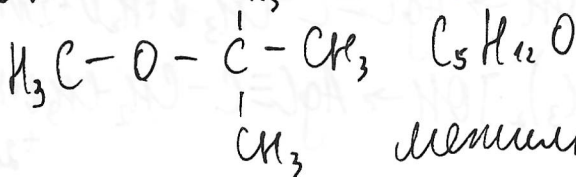
Ответ:  $[\text{Cu}(\text{CN})_4]^{2-}$

№1

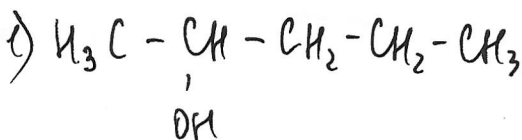


соль 1 *или ани.*

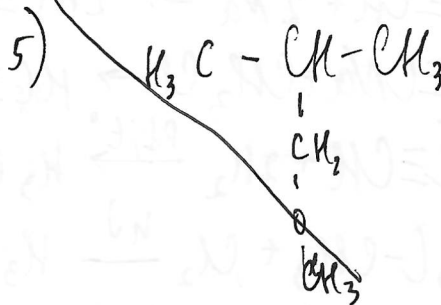
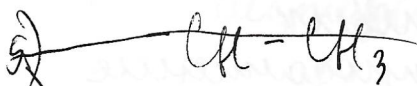
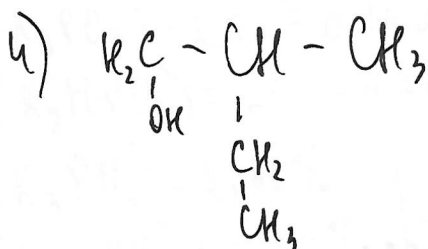
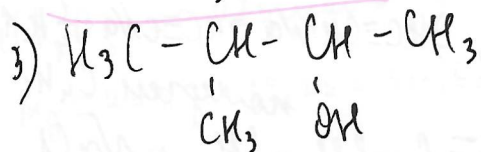
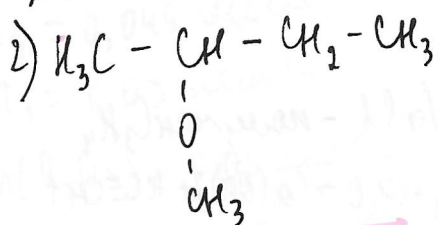
соль 2 *раств. при t° окисл. продукт 6-60*



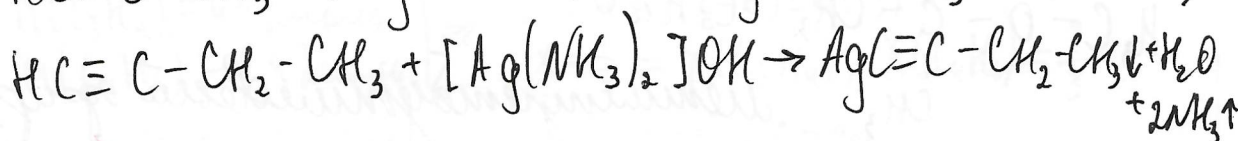
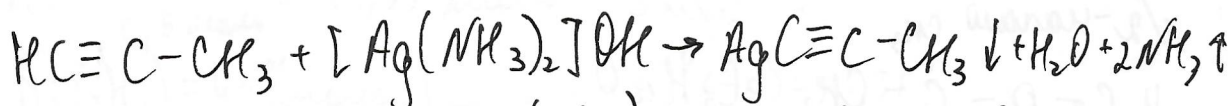
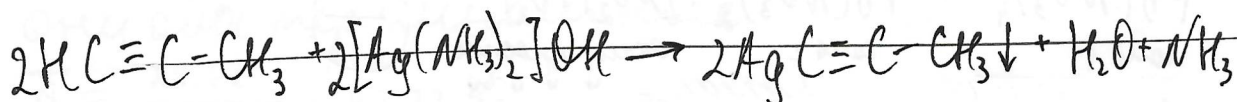
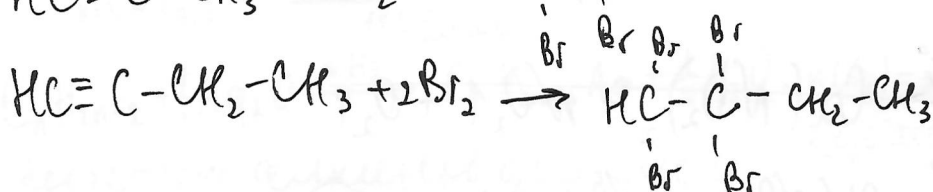
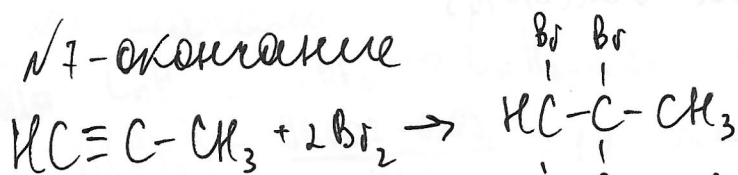
Оптически активные углеводы:



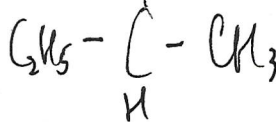
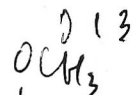
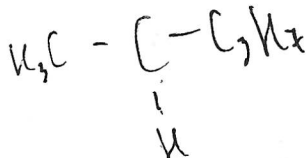
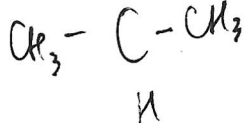
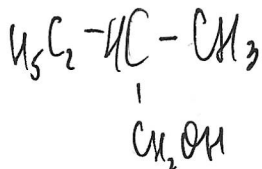
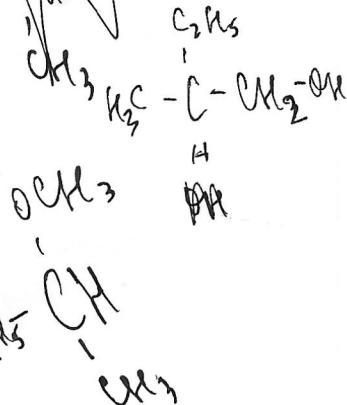
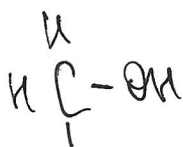
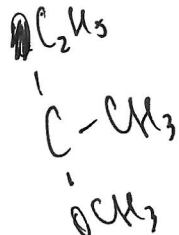
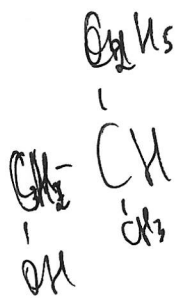
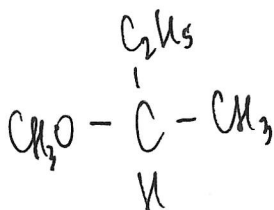
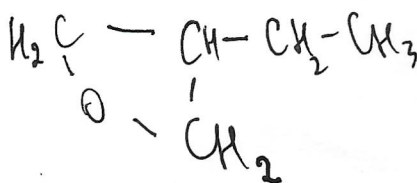
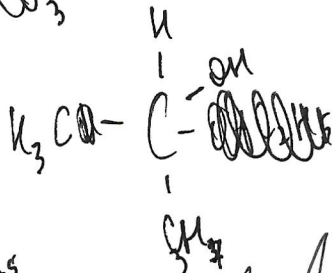
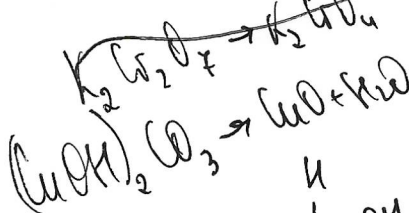
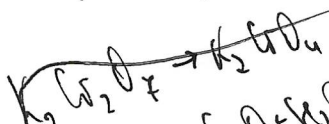
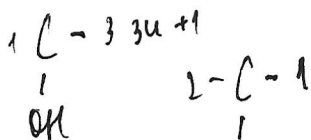
Чистовик  
№2-окончание



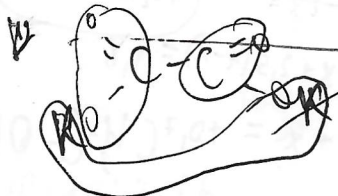
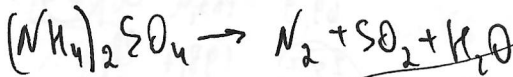
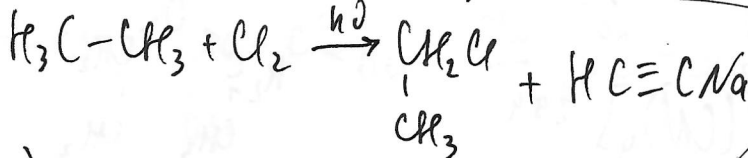
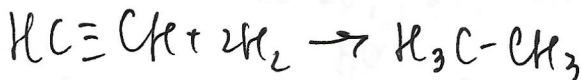
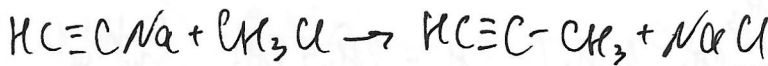
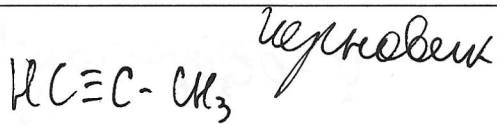
№7-окончание



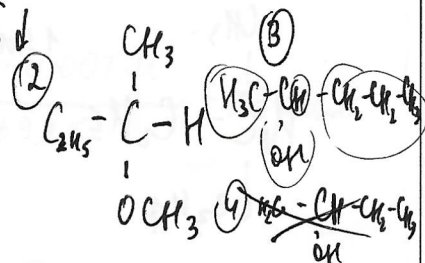
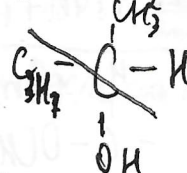
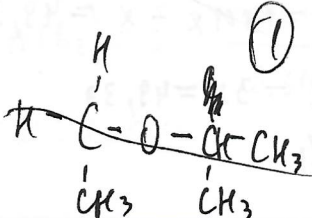
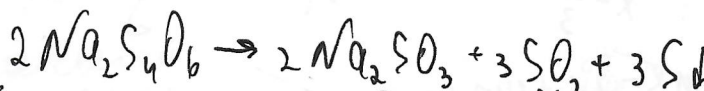
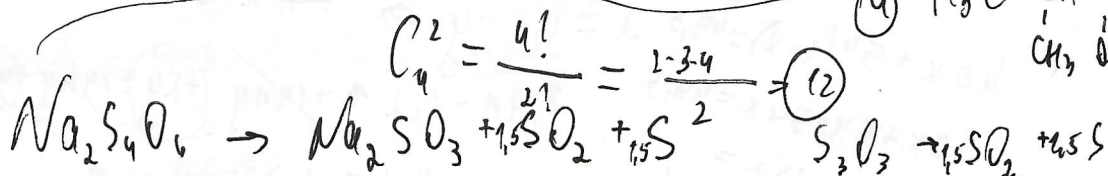
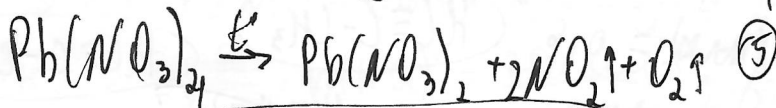
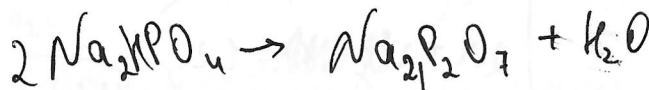
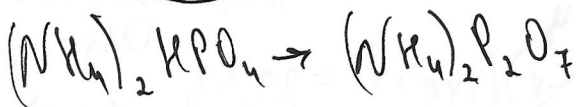
Черновик



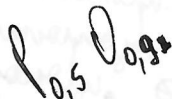
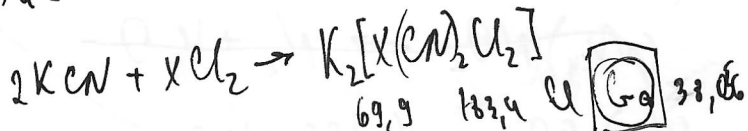
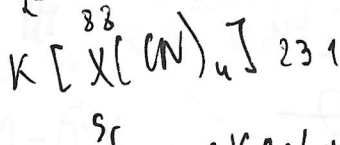
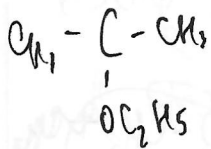
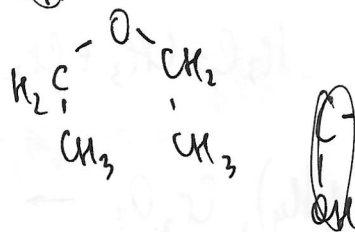
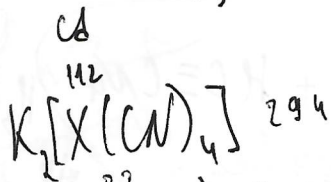
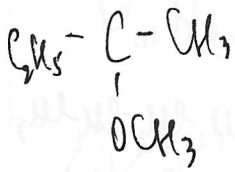
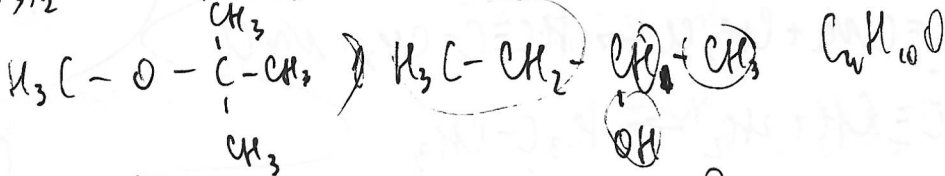
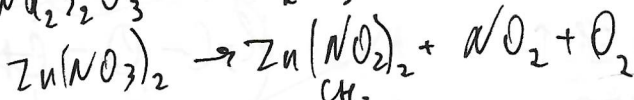
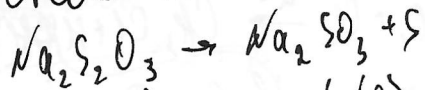




- метил- (1)
- этил- (2)
- метил- (3)
- этил- (4)
- метил- (5)
- этил- (6)
- метил- (7)
- этил- (8)



Черновик

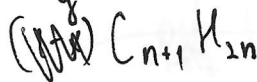
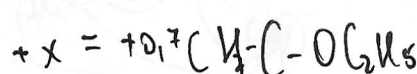
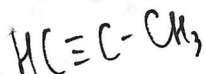
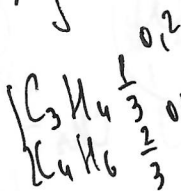
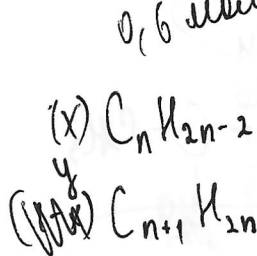


1,2 моль  $O_2$   
0,6 моль  $Ag$

0,6 моль смеси



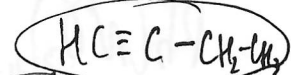
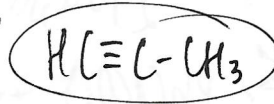
$$2x + 2(1-x) = 1,8$$



$$x(14n-2) + (1-x)(14n+1) = 29,62$$

$$2x + 2(1-x) = 1,2$$

$$x + (1-x) = 0,6$$



$$40x + 54(1-x) = 49,3 \Rightarrow x = 0,6 - y$$

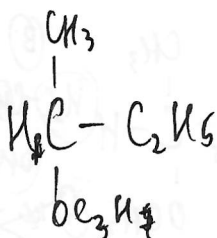
$$40x + 54 - 54x = 49,3$$

$$-14x = -4,7$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$8,4n - 1,2 + 14ny + 14ny + y = 29,6$$

$$8,4n + 3y = 30,8$$



$$14nx - 2x + 14n + 1 - 14nx - x = 49,33$$

$$14n - 3x = 49,33$$

$$3x = 14n - 49,33$$

