

② Дано:  $m(\text{Na}_2\text{S}) = 3,9\text{г}$   
 $w(\text{Na}) = 51,9\%$   
 $m(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4) = ?$

Решение

$$n(\text{Na}_2\text{S}) = \frac{3,9\text{г}}{78 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}} = 0,05 \text{ моль}$$

$$n_1(\text{Na}) = 2n(\text{Na}_2\text{S}) = 2 \cdot 0,05 \text{ моль} = 0,1 \text{ моль}$$

$$m_1(\text{Na}) = 0,1 \text{ моль} \cdot 23 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} = 2,3\text{г}$$

$$n_2(\text{Na}) = 2n(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4) = x \text{ моль} \Rightarrow n(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4) = 0,5x \text{ моль}$$

$$w(\text{Na}) = \frac{m(\text{Na}_2\text{S}) + m(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4)}{m(\text{Na}_2\text{S}) + m(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4)}$$

$$m(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4) = 142 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} \cdot 0,5x = 71x (\text{г})$$

$$0,519 = \frac{(2,3 + 23x)}{3,9 + 71x}$$

$$0,519(3,9 + 71x) = 2,3 + 23x$$

$$13,85x = 0,28$$

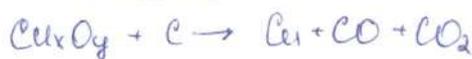
$$x = 0,02$$

$$m(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4) = 0,02 \cdot 71 = 1,42\text{г}$$

Ответ:  $m(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4) = 0,02 \cdot 71 = 1,42\text{г}$

⑤ Дано:  $m(\text{асп.}) = 291,195\text{г}$   
 $V(\text{CO} + \text{CO}_2) = 40,32\text{л}$   
 $w(\text{O}) = 65,82\%$   
 $m(\text{Cu}) = ?$

Решение



$$m(\text{Cu}) = m(\text{асп.}) - m(\text{O})$$

$$w(\text{O}) = \frac{m(\text{O})}{m_{\text{пр.}}}$$

$$n(\text{CO} + \text{CO}_2) = \frac{40,32\text{л}}{22,4 \frac{\text{л}}{\text{моль}}} = 1,8 \text{ моль}$$

$$n(\text{C}) = 1,8 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(\text{C}) = n \cdot M = 1,8 \text{ моль} \cdot 12 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} = 21,6\text{г}$$

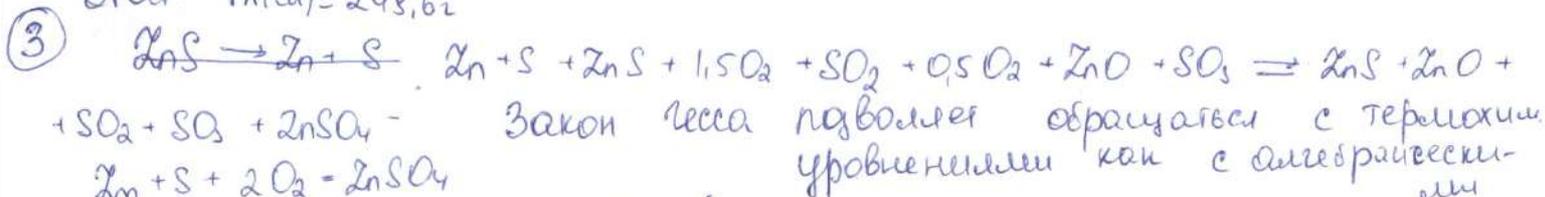
$$w(\text{C}) = 100\% - w(\text{O}) = 100\% - 65,82\% = 34,18\%$$

$$w(\text{C}) = \frac{m(\text{C})}{m_{\text{пр.}}} \Rightarrow m_{\text{пр.}} = \frac{21,6\text{г}}{0,3418} = 63,195\text{г}$$

$$w(\text{O}) = \frac{m(\text{O})}{m_{\text{пр.}}} \Rightarrow m(\text{O}) = 63,195 \cdot 0,6582 = 41,585\text{г}$$

$$m(\text{Cu}) = 291,195 - 41,585 = 249,6\text{г}$$

Ответ:  $m(\text{Cu}) = 249,6\text{г}$



Закон Гесса позволяет обращаться с термодинамическими уравнениями как с алгебраическими



$$H_f^\circ(\text{ZnSO}_4) = -111^\circ + 0,5H^\circ + 0,5H^\circ - 114^\circ$$

$$H_f^\circ(\text{ZnSO}_4) = -200,5 + 0,5(-893,5) + 0,5(-198,2) - 235,0 = 981,35 \text{ кДж моль}^{-1}$$

Ответ:  $981,35 \text{ кДж моль}^{-1}$

4. Дано:

$$0,45 p_1 = p_2$$

$$V(\text{cellulose}) = 7,5 \text{ л}$$

$$V(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4) = 171 \text{ мл}$$

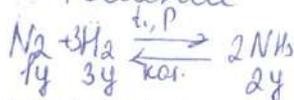
$$\omega(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4) = 8,00\%$$

$$\rho(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4) = 1,05 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{мл}}$$

$$\omega(\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4) = ?$$

$$\omega(\text{(NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4) = ?$$

Решение



$$V_1(\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2) = x \text{ л} \rightarrow V_2(\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2 + \text{NH}_3) = 7,5 \text{ л}$$

$$p_1 \neq p_2$$

$$m_1 = m_2$$

$$p_1 V_1 = p_2 V_2$$

$$p_1 V_1 = p_2 V_2 = (p_1 + 0,45 p_1) V_2$$

$$p_1 V_1 = 1,45 p_1 \cdot 7,5$$

$$V_1 = 1,45 \cdot 7,5 = 10,875 \text{ л, т.е. } V_1(\text{N}_2 + \text{H}_2) = 10,875 \text{ л}$$

$$10,875 - y - 3y + 2y = 7,5$$

$$y = 1,6875 \text{ л}$$

$$V(\text{NH}_3) = 3,375 \text{ л}$$

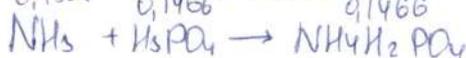
$$n(\text{NH}_3) = \frac{3,375 \text{ л}}{22,4 \frac{\text{л}}{\text{моль}}} = 0,1507 \text{ моль}$$

$$m(\text{NH}_3) = 0,1507 \text{ моль} \cdot 17 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} = 2,5619 \text{ г}$$

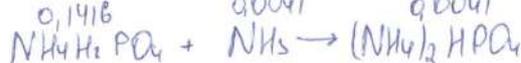
$$m_{\text{пр}}(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4) = 1,05 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{мл}} \cdot 171 \text{ мл} = 179,55 \text{ г}$$

$$m(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4) = 179,55 \text{ г} \cdot 0,08 = 14,364 \text{ г}$$

$$n(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4) = \frac{14,364 \text{ г}}{98 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}}} = 0,1466 \text{ моль}$$



$$n_{\text{ост.}}(\text{NH}_3) = 0,1507 - 0,1466 = 0,0041 \text{ моль}$$



$$n_{\text{ост.}}(\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4) = 0,1416 - 0,0041 = 0,1425 \text{ моль}$$

$$m_{\text{ост.}}(\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4) = 0,1425 \text{ моль} \cdot 115 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} = 16,3875 \text{ г}$$

$$m((\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4) = 0,0041 \text{ моль} \cdot 132 \frac{\text{г}}{\text{моль}} = 0,5412 \text{ г}$$

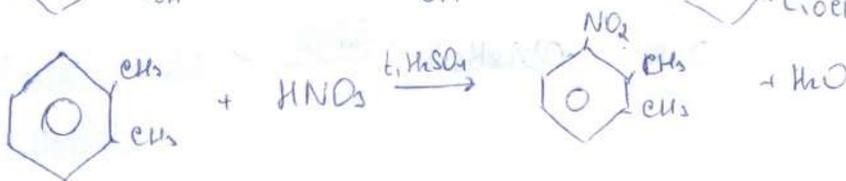
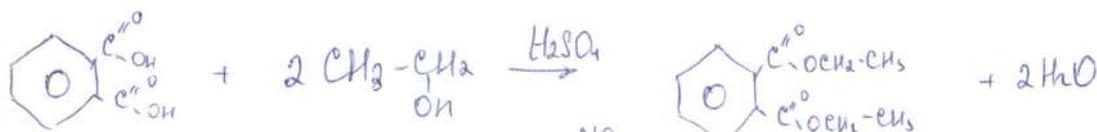
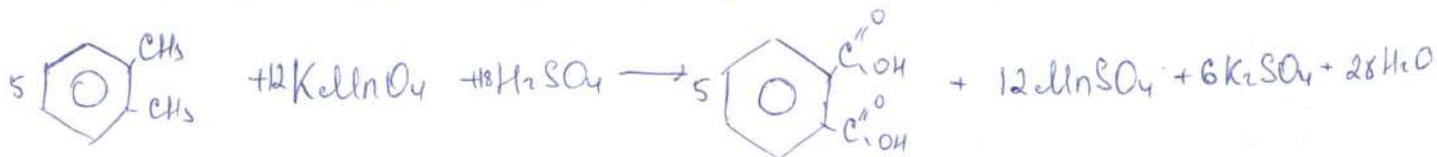
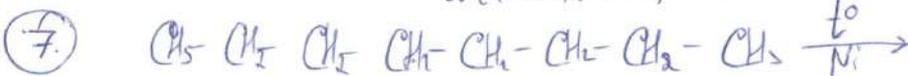
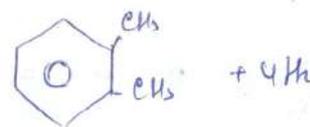
$$\omega(\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4) \quad m_{\text{пр}} = m_{\text{пр}}(\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4) + m(\text{NH}_3) = 179,55 \text{ г} + 2,5619 \text{ г} = 182,1119 \text{ г}$$

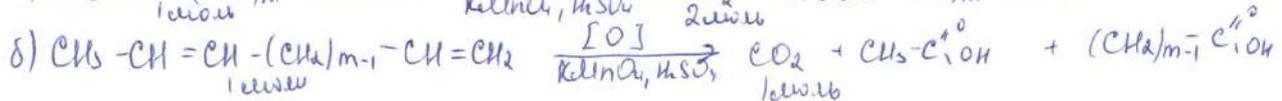
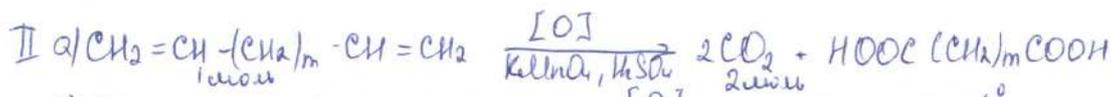
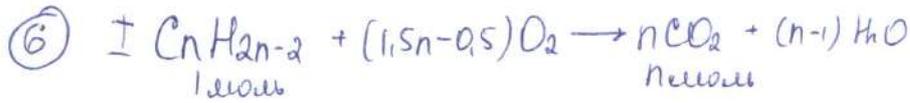
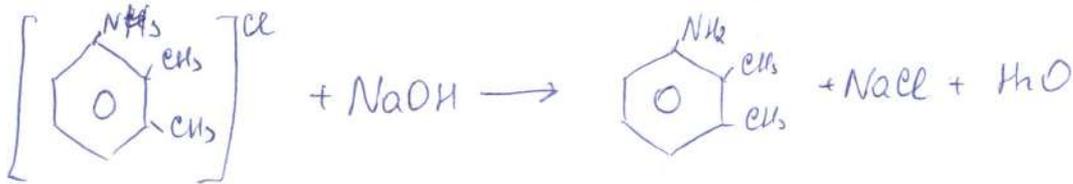
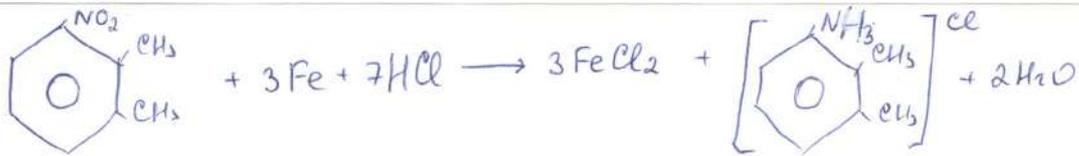
$$\omega(\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4) = \frac{16,3875 \text{ г}}{182,1119 \text{ г}} \cdot 100\% = 9\%$$

$$\omega((\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4) = \frac{0,5412 \text{ г}}{182,1119 \text{ г}} \cdot 100\% = 0,297\%$$

Ответ:  $\omega(\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4) = 9\%$

$\omega((\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4) = 0,297\%$

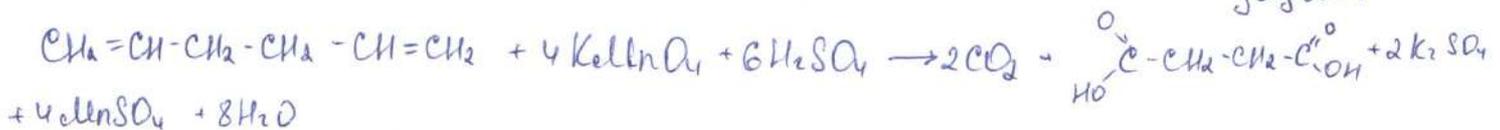




$$3n_1(\text{CO}_2)_1 = n(\text{CO}_2)_1$$

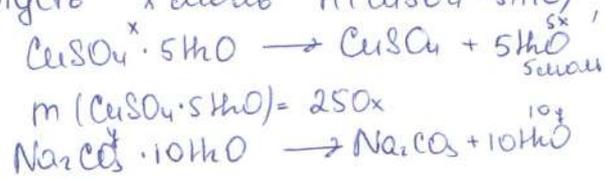
a)  $n=6$ , т.к.  $n(\text{CO}_2)_{11,0} = 2$  моля ; это гексадиен-1,5

b)  $n=3$ , т.к.  $n(\text{CO}_2)_{11,0} = 1$  моль ; это пропардиен - не соответствует условию задачи



① Дано:  $w=42\%$  Решение  
Глицерь х моль  $n(\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O})$ , тогда у моль  $n(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O})$

$w(\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}) = ?$   
 $w(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}) = ?$



$$m(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 286y$$

$$\frac{18(5x+10y)}{250x+286y} = 0,42$$

$$90x + 180y = 0,42(250x + 286y)$$

$$90x + 180y = 105x + 120,12y$$

$$90x - 105x = -180y + 120,12y$$

$$-15x = -59,88y$$

$$x = \frac{59,88y}{15} = 3,992y$$

Глицерь  $y=1$ , тогда  $x=3,992$  моль

$$m(\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 250 \cdot 3,992 = 998$$

$$m(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 286 \cdot 1 = 286$$

$$w(\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{998}{(998+286)} \cdot 100\% = 77,33\%$$

$$w(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{286}{(998+286)} \cdot 100\% = 22,27\%$$