

↘



1. Ақуалаб → 11 ерітіндісіне тағары

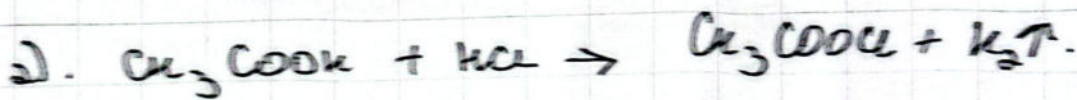
1. Ерітіндісіне Pb^{2+} I^-

$$[\text{Pb}^{2+}] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}$$

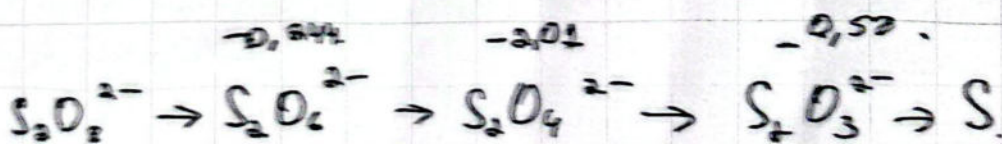
$$C = \frac{m}{V}$$

$$K_a = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$\text{I}^- = 8.5 \cdot 10^{-3} - 2 \cdot 10^{-4} = 6.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$$



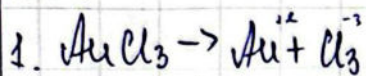
5. Жағалық дағалынағары.



$$pK = 0 = 1,08 \cdot 10^{-6}$$

Қатысушының шешімдерін толтыруға арналған өріс / Поле для заполнения решений участника Парақ / Страница №

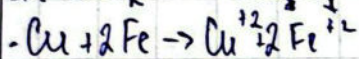
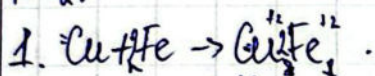
№ 1.



2. Себебі, Au^+ ионы Cl_3 ерітіндімен эрекеттестірілгенде реакцияны жүргізіп және Au^+ ионының шыншын артқан байқаймыз.

3. Яқок бойынша шыншын 110% болса, алтынның бір бөлігі 1 электронмен кейі электронмен тоталсазданады.

№ 2.



2. $n(\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3) \rightarrow 600 \cdot 0,123 = 73,8 \text{ / моль}$

3. $\omega(\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3) = \omega(\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2)$

№ 3.

1. А = ашмак

Б = шорсутек.

В = ашмактау қосылыс

Е = ашмак аддукт

Ж = ашмак карбонаты.

2.

Қатысушының шешімдерін толтыруға арналған өріс / Поле для заполнения решений участника Парақ / Страница №

№4.

$$1. K_{sp}(PbI_2) = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$a) [Pb^{2+}] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} M$$

$$[I^-] = \frac{8,5 \cdot 10^{-9}}{2 \cdot 10^{-4}} = 4,25 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$b) [Pb^{2+}] = \frac{4,25 \cdot 10^{-5}}{0,050} = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-5} M$$

$$2. pH = \log(10,10) = 2,00$$

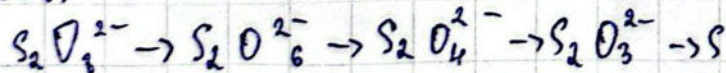
3.

$$E = E^0 - \frac{0,059}{n} \cdot \log a \quad E^0 = 0,80 - 0,34 = 0,46 B.$$



$$b) m = \frac{40000}{2A} = 20000$$

№5.

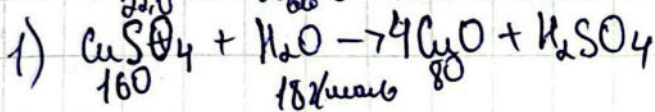


pH = 0 → мек H_2O келе OH^- жоқтатпайла да.

№1 есеп. Мыңге титр.

- 1) ~~2AuCl₃ + H₂O → 2Au + 3Cl₂ + H₂O~~
- 2) Себебі Au⁺ иондарық зиярлануы зиянға иле реакциялер мен байланыс есептерінде Au⁺ ионының артыр.
- 3) мен байланыс ионының -110%

№2 есеп. Мыңге титрлік есеп

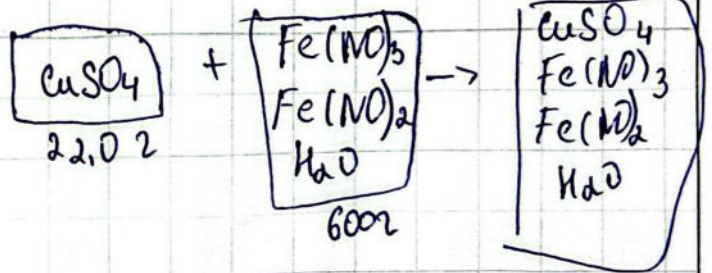


2) $n = \frac{22,0}{160} = 0,1$ $n = \frac{60}{18} = 3,3$

$\frac{22,0}{160} = \frac{x}{80}$ $x = 11$

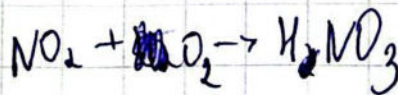
3) $\omega =$

Cu = 64 г/моль
 Fe(NO₃)₃ - 146 г/моль
 Fe(NO)₂ - 116 г/моль



№3 есеп.

- 1) А - NO₂
- Б - ~~NO₂~~
- В - HNO₃
- Г -
- Д -
- Е -
- К -



№4 есеп. Ақуалаб - II ерітіндісі таңдау.

1) Ерітіндіге Pb^{2+} иле I^- иондары бар.

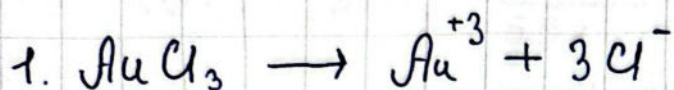
~~а) $Pb^{2+} = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} M$, PbI_2~~

а) $K_{sp}(PbI_2) = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-9}$, $K_a(CH_3COOH) = 1,8 \cdot 10^{-5}$
 $E^\circ(Ag^+/Ag) = +0,80 B$, $E^\circ(Cu^{2+}/Cu) = +0,34 B$

а) $[Pb^{2+}] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} M$
 $[I^-] =$

б) $[KI] = 0,050 M$

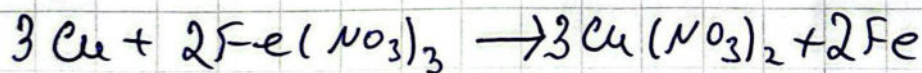
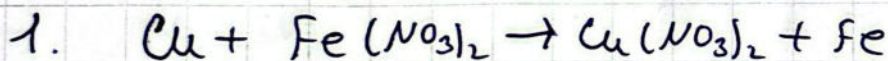
1-есеп



2. Себебі ауток окисдәттәте ең сәзүшәтәи металл балқондәктәи оқәи электрәлизу кәзінде шәқәи 110%-ке әртқәи.

3. Шәқәи 110% болса қәтәиәстәри : Au^+ 1 ә Au^{3+} 3.

2-есеп



2. Мыс $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ ерiтiндiсiмен массасы 592 грамм

Мыс $\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ ерiтiндiсiмен массасы 548,2 грамм

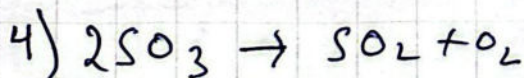
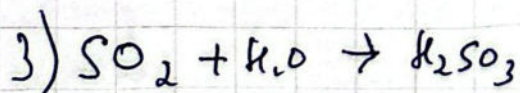
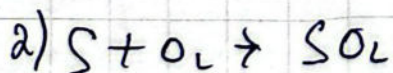
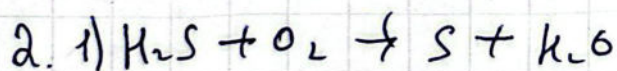
3-

$$\omega(\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_2) = \frac{30}{592} \cdot 100\% = 5,06756\%$$

$$\omega(\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3) = \frac{73,8}{548,2} \cdot 100\% = 13,46224\%$$

3- есеп

1. А - H_2S
- Б - O_2
- В - S
- Г - SnS и CdS
- Д - K_2SO_3
- Ж - SO_3
- Е - SO_2



4-есеп

1. а) $[I^-] = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 2 \cdot 10^{-4} = 17 \cdot 10^{-13}$

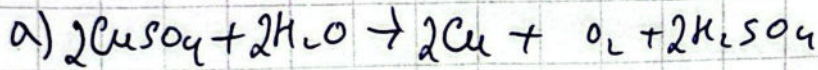
б) $[KI] = 0,05 \text{ M}$

$[Pb^{2+}] = 0,05 \cdot 17 \cdot 10^{-13} = 0,85 \cdot 10^{-13}$

2. $pH = 1,8 \cdot 0,100004 = 0,100009$

3. $\frac{25^\circ C}{10^\circ} = 2,5$

4.



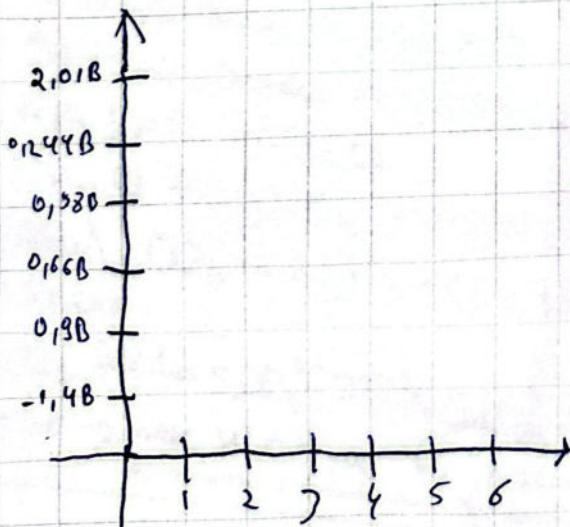
катод: Cu

анод: O₂

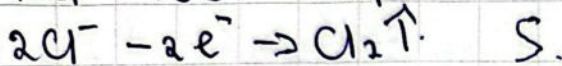
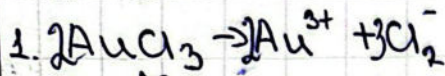
б) $m(Cu) = 1282$; $m(O_2) = 32 \text{ грмма}$

5-есеп

1)



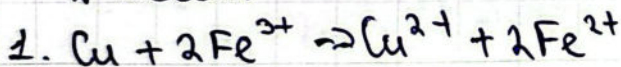
№1 есеп.



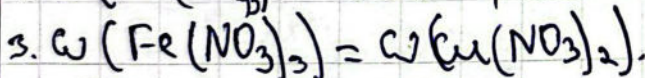
2. Au^{3+} алу үшін 3 электрон керек, ал Au^+ алу үшін 1 электрон бағмет. Сондықтан ерітіндіге Au^+ ион-дары болса, бірдей ток өткенде көбірек алтын бөлінеді, яғни ток бойынша шығым 100%-дан асып кетуі мүмкін.

3. 110% \rightarrow алтынның бір бөлігі 1 электронмен, бір бөлігі 3 электронмен тотысызданады. Нәтижесінде Au^+ ерітіндісі Au^{3+} ерітіндісінің иондарының қоспасы болған.

№2 есеп.



$$2. n(Fe(NO_3)_3) \rightarrow 600 \cdot 0,123 \rightarrow 73,8 \text{ моль.}$$



№3 есеп.

1. А - аммиак

В - аммоний хлориді

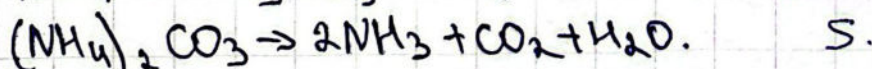
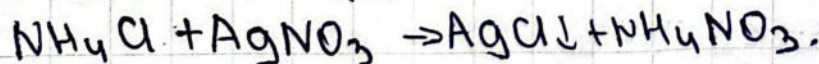
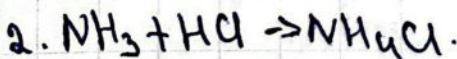
Б - хлорсутек.

Г - күміс хлориді

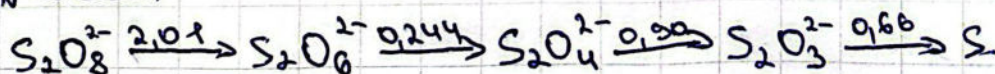
Д - аммиактық бинария қосылысы

Е аммиак асдуюқты

Ж - аммоний карбонаты



№5 есеп



pH=0 \rightarrow тек H_2O және OH^- қатысады

Парақтың артқы жағын толтырмаңыз / Обратную сторону листа не заполнять

$n = 4$ екен.

$$1) K_{sp} = [Pb^{2+}] [I^{-}]^2$$

$$[Pb^{2+}] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M.}$$

$$[I^{-}]^2 = \frac{8,5 \cdot 10^{-9}}{2 \cdot 10^{-4}} = 4,25 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$[I^{-}] = \sqrt{4,25 \cdot 10^{-5}} \approx 6,5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ M.}$$

$$2) [I^{-}] = 0,050 \text{ M}$$

$$[Pb^{2+}] = \frac{K_{sp}}{[I^{-}]^2} = \frac{8,5 \cdot 10^{-9}}{(0,05)^2} = 3,4 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ M.}$$

$$3) [H^{+}] \approx 0,010$$

$$pH = -\log(0,010) = 2,00$$

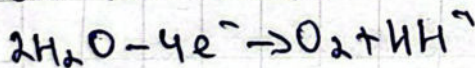
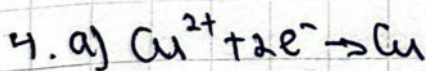
$$E^{\circ} = 0,80 - 0,34 = 0,46 \text{ V.}$$

$$E = E^{\circ} - \frac{0,059}{n} \log Q$$

$$Q = \frac{[Cu^{2+}]}{[Ag^{+}]} = \frac{1}{0,010} = 100$$

$$E = 0,46 - \frac{0,059}{2} \log 100 = 0,46 - 0,059 = 0,401 \text{ V.}$$

катод: Ag
анод: Cu.



$$b) Q = It = 2 \cdot 2400 = 4800 \text{ Кл}$$

$$\text{катод: } n(e^{-}) = \frac{4800}{96500} = 0,0497$$

$$n(Cu) = \frac{0,0497}{2} = 0,0249$$

$$m = 0,0249 \cdot 63,5 \approx 1,58 \text{ г}$$

$$\text{анод: } n(O_2) = \frac{0,0497}{4} = 0,0124$$

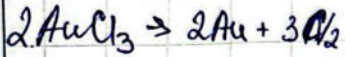
$$m = 0,0124 \cdot 32 \approx 0,40 \text{ г}$$

S.

Парақтың артқы жағын толтырмаңыз / Обратную сторону листа не заполнять

№1 есеп.

1.1.



1.2.

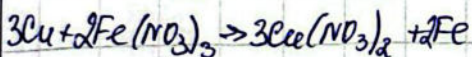
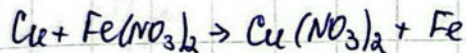
Ток дәлеліне есептегі үшін артты.

1.3.

2:3.

№2 есеп.

2.1.



2.2.

$$-64x + 56x = 22$$

$$8x = 22$$

$$x = 2,75(n).$$

$$m(Cu(NO_3)_2) = 2,75 \cdot 188 = 517$$

$$m(Cu) = 2,75 \cdot 64 = 176$$

2.3.

Темір (II) нитратының массалық үлесі мыс (II) тұздарының массалық үлесіне тең.

$$\omega(Fe(NO_3)_2) = 12,3\%$$

$$\omega(Fe(NO_3)_2) = \frac{x}{600} \cdot 100\% = 12,3\%$$

$$x = 0,123 \cdot 600$$

$$x = 73,8g$$

$$\omega(Fe(NO_3)_3) = \omega(Cu(NO_3)_2)$$

$$\omega(Cu(NO_3)_2) = \frac{x}{22} \cdot 100\% = 12,3\%$$

$$x = 2,706$$

$$\omega(Cu(NO_3)_2) = \frac{x}{176} \cdot 100\% = 12,3\%$$

$$x = 21,648$$

$$\omega(Cu(NO_3)_2) = \frac{2,706}{21,648} \cdot 100\% = 12,5\%$$

№3 есеп.

3.1.

3.2.

№4 есеп.

4.1.

$$a) K = \frac{PbI_2}{Pb}$$

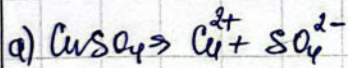
$$b) K = \frac{PbI_2}{[I^-]^2}$$

4.2. рН ес.

4.3.

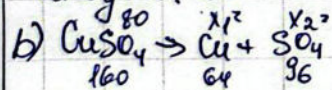
$$0,010 \cdot 25 = 0,25$$

4.4.



катодта: SO_4^{2-}

анодта: Cu^{2+}



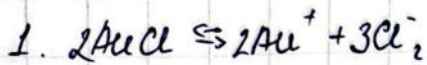
$$x_1 = \frac{80 \cdot 64}{160} = 32 \text{ г}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{96 \cdot 80}{160} = 48 \text{ г}$$

№5 есеп.

$$E_2 = 1,754$$

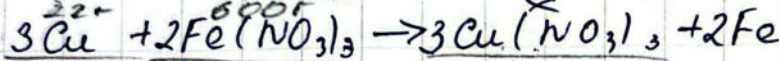
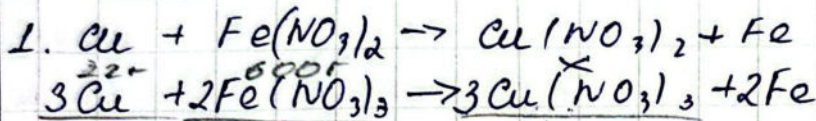
1 - есеп.



2. Тоғ байланыша есептегені үшін арты.

3. 2:3

2 - есеп



2.

$$64x + 50x = 22x$$

$$8x = 22x$$

$$x = 2,75$$

$$m(Cu(NO_3)_2) = 2,75 \cdot 188 = 514$$

$$m(Cu) = 2,75 \cdot 64 = 176$$

3.

$$w(Cu(NO_3)_2) = 12,3\%$$

$$w(Fe(NO_3)_2) = \frac{x}{200} \cdot 100\% = 12,3\%$$

$$x = 0,123 \cdot 200$$

$$x = 24,6$$

$$w(Fe(NO_3)_3) = w(Cu(NO_3)_2)$$

$$w(Cu(NO_3)_2) = \frac{x}{22} \cdot 100\% = 12,3\%$$

$$x = 2,706$$

$$w(Cu(NO_3)_2) = \frac{x}{246} \cdot 100\% = 12,3\%$$

$$x = 21,048$$

$$w(Cu(NO_3)_2) = \frac{2,706}{21,048} \cdot 100\% = 12,5\%$$

3 есеп.

1.

2.

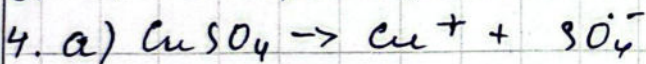
4 есеп.

1. а) $K = \frac{P \cdot \Delta t}{P \cdot b \cdot I^2} = 42,6$

б) Pb^{2+}

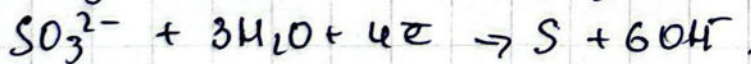
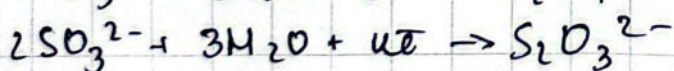
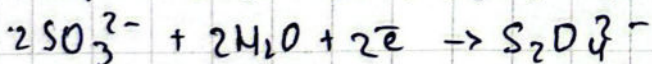
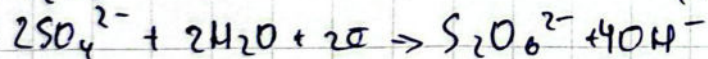
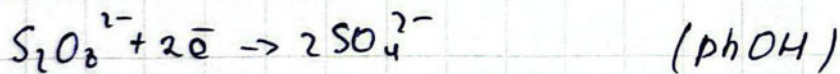
2. $pH = 9$

3. $0,010 \cdot 2,5 = 0,25$.

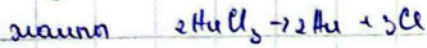
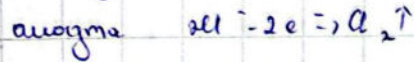
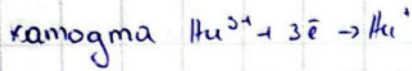


б) $\frac{64}{32} \text{ г / моль} \quad \frac{96}{48} \text{ г / моль}$

5 есеп.



1) $K_2Cr_2O_7$ (2 есеп)



2) $K_2Cr_2O_7 \rightarrow Cr^{3+}$ тоталық теңдеуде $6e^-$ қалып етеді

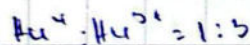
$2Cr^{3+} \rightarrow Cr^{6+}$ үшін $6e^-$ керек. Сондықтан біздің молекуланың $K_2Cr_2O_7$ иондары

сандары көбірек теңдеседі.

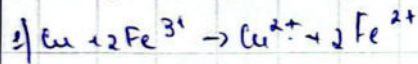
3) Теориялық мөлшер $K_2Cr_2O_7 = 100\%$

және $Cr^{3+} = 110\%$

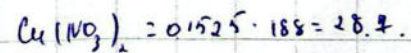
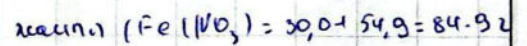
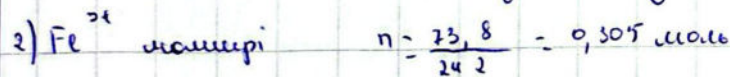
және 10% $\frac{10}{100} = 0,1$



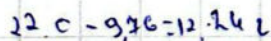
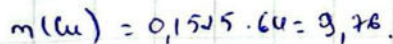
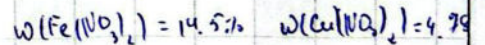
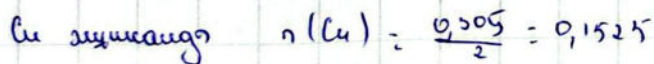
(2 есеп)



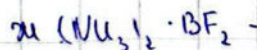
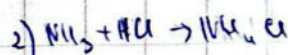
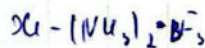
Cu Fe-ге бөлінгені



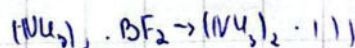
• мөлшері 100%



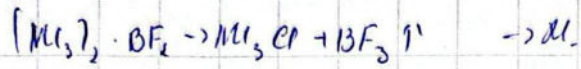
(3 есеп)



пайда болады



Парақтың артқы жағын толтырмаңыз / Обратную сторону листа не заполнять



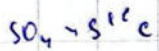
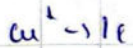
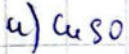
(4 ес)

1) а) $[Pb^{2+}] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} M$

б) $KI = 0,050 M$

2) $HCN = 0,010 M$ (күшті к.) $pH > 7$

$CH_3COOH = 0,020 M$ (к.) $pH > 7$.

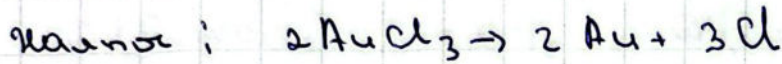
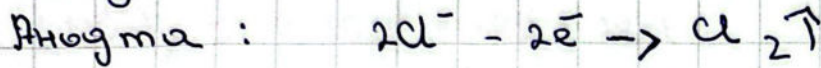
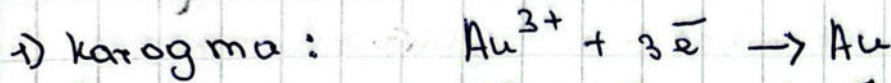


б) $\bar{B} = 2H$

$t = 40 \text{ м.}$

$m = \frac{40}{1} : \frac{40}{2} = 20 \text{ г}$

1-есеп



2) $Au^+ \rightarrow Au$ тотықсыздануға $1e^-$ қажет етеді;
 $Au^{3+} \rightarrow Au$ үшін $3e^-$ керек. Сондықтан
 бірдей токқа Au^+ иондарына аутокидге көбірек
 түндірәді.

3) Теориялық шығатын $Au^{3+} = 100\%$
 нақты шығатын - 110%

Артқ 10% $\frac{10}{100} = 0,1$

$Au^+ : Au^{3+} = 1:3$

2-есеп



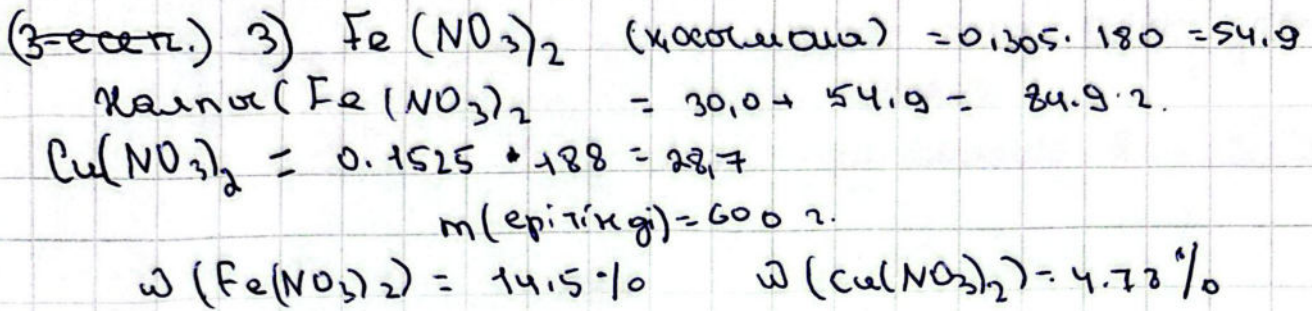
Cu Fe-ден бөлшегі

2) Fe^{3+} мөлшері $n = \frac{73,8}{242} = 0,305$ моль

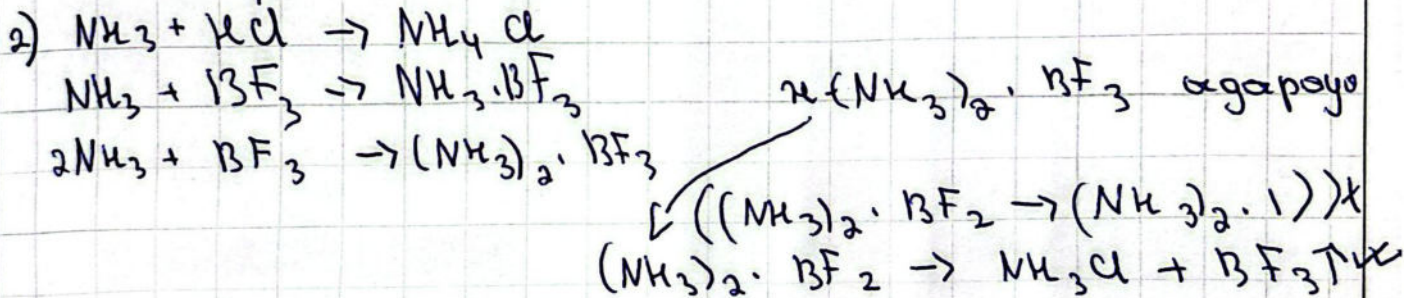
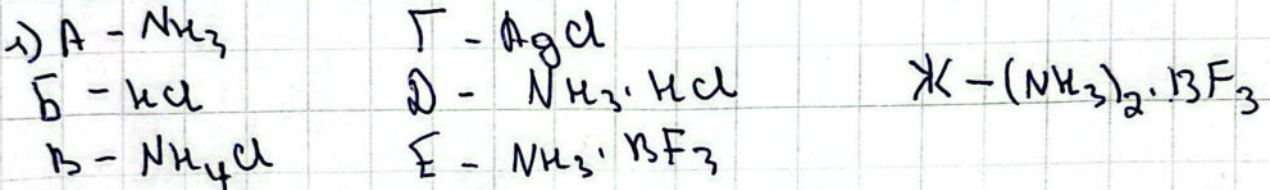
Cu күшсалады: $n(Cu) = \frac{0,305}{2} = 0,1525$

$m(Cu) = 0,1525 \cdot 64 = 9,76$

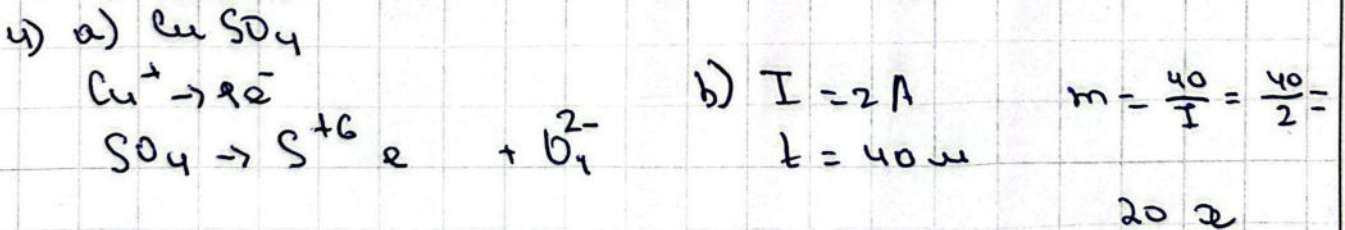
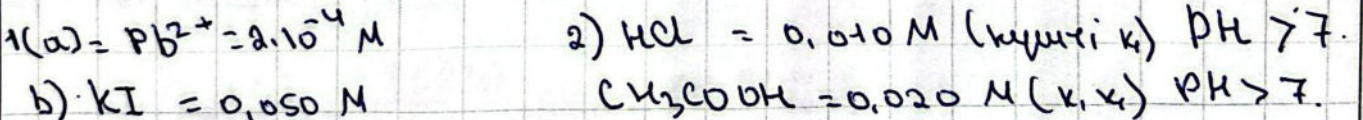
$22,0 - 9,76 = 12,24$



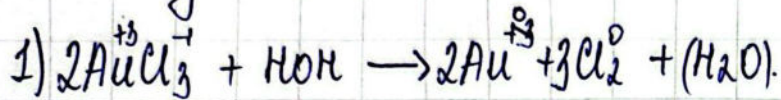
3-есеп



4-есеп



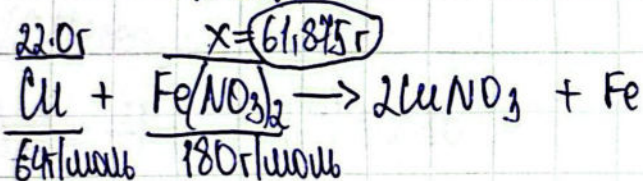
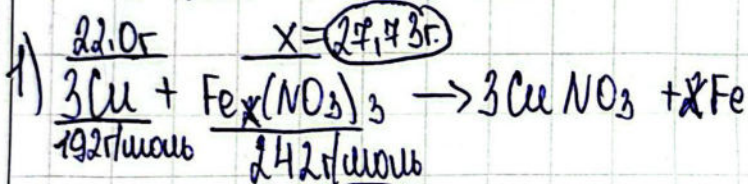
№1. Шидас тиші.



2) Себебі, алтын бізде катодта түзілген оның кернеу қатары бойынша еңбектен төмен екенін көрсетеді.

3) 2:2 қатынаста, тотығу-тотықсазғанды бойынша $2+3:0$.

№2 есеп Мыс шахтимчасы



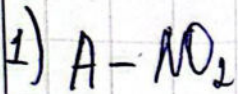
$$2) F m(\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3) = 27,73$$

$$m(\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_2) = 61,875\text{г}$$

$$3) \omega(\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_3) = \frac{27,73\text{г} \cdot 100}{600\text{г}} = 4,62\%$$

$$\omega(\text{Fe}(\text{NO}_3)_2) = \frac{61,875\text{г}}{600\text{г}} \cdot 100\% = 10,3125\%$$

№3 есеп



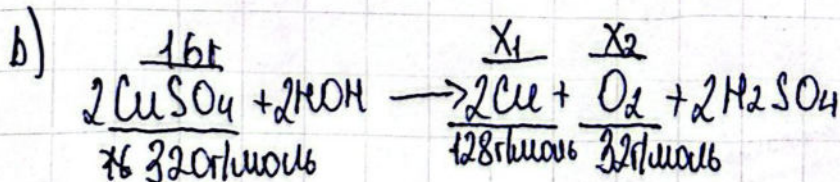
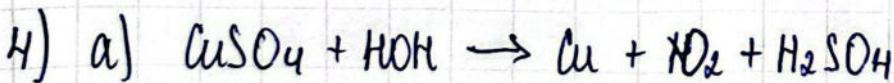
№4 есеп

1) $C = \frac{Q}{V} \quad [Pb^{+2}] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} M.$

2) $pH = 1,8 \cdot 10^{-5} = 1,8 \cdot 5 = 9 \quad \times$

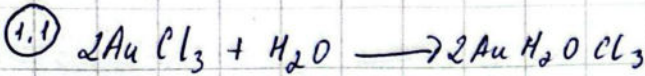
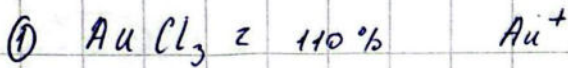
$14 - 9 = 5.$

3)



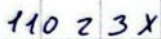
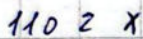
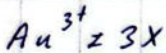
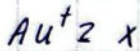
$X_1 = 64g \quad X_2 = 16g.$

Қатысушының шешімдерін толтыруға арналған өріс / Поле для заполнения решений участника Парақ / Страница №



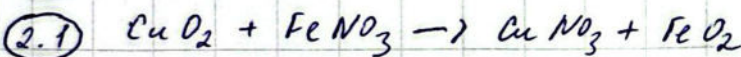
①.2 Au^+ иондары иштелген ток бойынша иштелме есептеді, ток бойынша есептегенде артуға тура келеді.

①.3 ток $\approx 110\%$



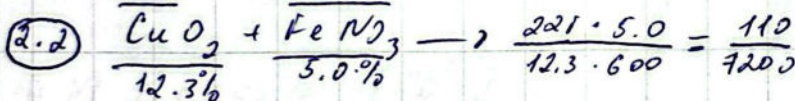
иондарының ұлтынасы 1:3

№ 2

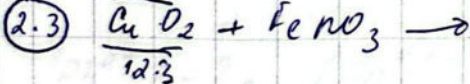


221

600



220



221 $\approx 12.3\%$

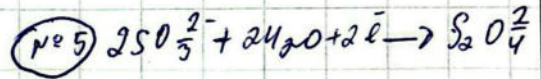
105 $\approx 87.7\%$

№ 3 $\text{E2B} \approx 87,55\%$

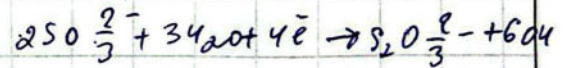
$\text{E2B} = 79,33\%$

$M \approx 92,46\%$

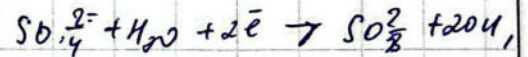
$M \approx 20,17 \approx 51$



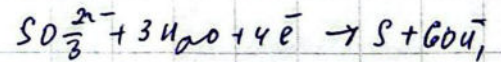
+ 4OH⁻; $E_0 = -1,14B$



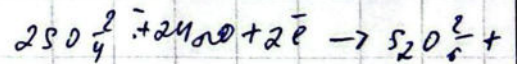
$E_0 = -0,68B$



$E_0 = -0,91B$



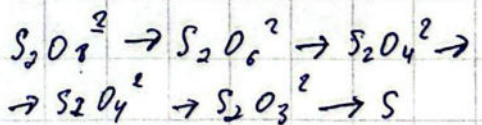
$E_0 = -0,66B$



$E_0 = -0,244B$



$E_0 = 2,01B$



3. N 3.2

A: ?

B: 75,33%

B: 87,55%

D: ?

X: 92,46% 0,1725

N 4

4.1 a) Pb^{2+} I^- иондары бар

$[Pb^{2+}] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} M$, PbI_2 тұнбасы $[I^-]$

$K_{sp}(PbI_2) = 8.5 \cdot 10^{-5}$; $K_a(CH_3COOH) = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$

$E^{\circ}(Ag^+/Ag) = +0,80 B$

$E^{\circ}(Cu^{2+}/Cu) = +0,34 B$

b) K1.2 0,050 M $[Pb^{2+}]$ - ?

$[Pb^{2+}]$ - ? - $[Pb^{2+}] = 2 \cdot 0,050 M$.

4.2 0,010 M HCl (иондары әрқайсы)

0,020 M CH_3COOH ($K_a = 1,8 \cdot 10^{-5}$)

pH - ?

$CH_3COOH \cdot 0,020 M \rightarrow K_a = 1,8 \cdot 10^{-5}$

0,020 M $\cdot 10^{-5}$.

4.3

Ag^+ (0,010 M) / Ag Cu^{2+} (1 M) / Cu

25°C кезіндегі E және.

Ag^+ (0,250 M) Ag Cu^{2+} (25 M) Cu .

4.4 $CuSO_4$ $I = 2 A$

$t = 40$ мин

4.4 a) $CuSO_4$ $2A \cdot 40 = 80 A$

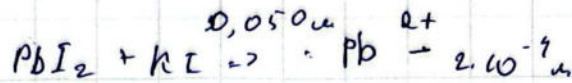
4.4 b) $CuSO_4$ $\frac{40}{2A} = 20 A$

4 - $K_{sp}(PbI_2) = 8.5 \cdot 10^{-9}$

$K_a(CH_3COOH) = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$

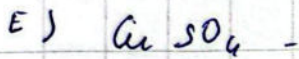
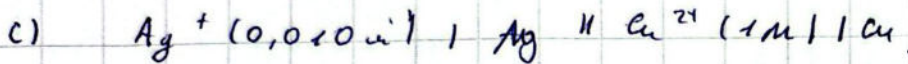
a) $Pb^{2+} = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} M$

$I^{-} = 6.5 \cdot 10^{-6}$



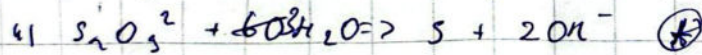
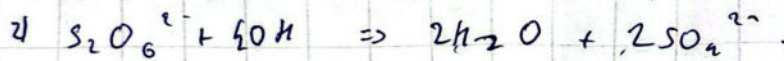
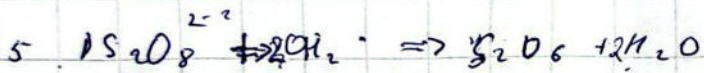
b) 0,010 M KCl ; 0,020 M CH_3COOH ($K_a = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-5}$)

pH - ?



$I = 2A$

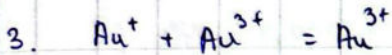
$t = 40 \text{ мин}$



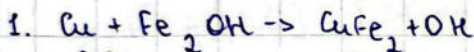
№1. Мидас түйсі



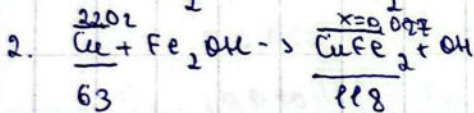
2. Au^+ ионына көп байланысқан әртарап. (CaO)



№2. Масс пайыздары



$63 + 55 = 118$



63

118

$x = \frac{220 - 118}{63} = 1.603$

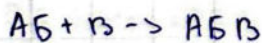
CaO

3. $\omega = \frac{0.077}{12.3} \cdot 100\% = 0.62\%$

$\omega = \frac{118}{5.0} \cdot 100\% = 2360\%$

№3. Чувствительное вещество

1. [A, B, B, r, D, E, xC]

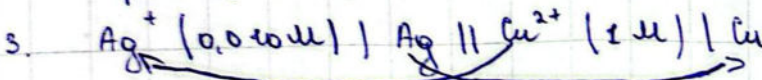
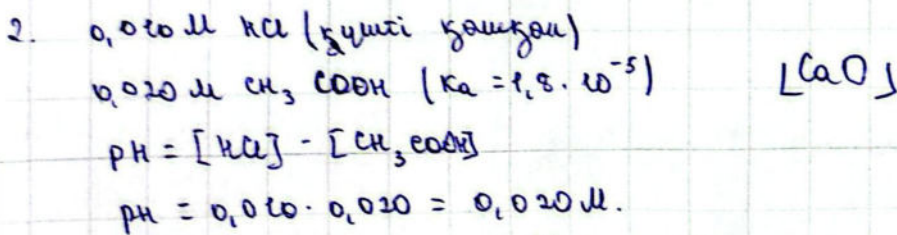
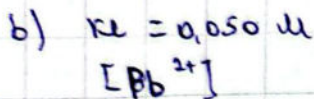
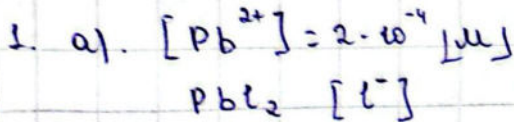


$xC = x + y = (52 + 0.17u)$

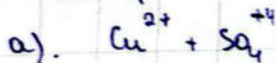
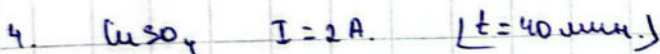
CaO

[$x + y = 0.62$]

N4 Аqualab - ті өрітіндісін таңдау



$25^\circ C = 298 \text{ K}$

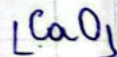


б) $m = \frac{Q \cdot M}{z \cdot F} = \frac{7,02 \cdot 31,1}{2} = 109,4$

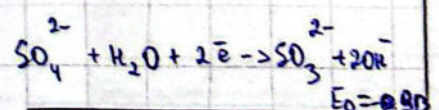
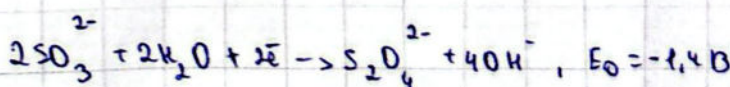
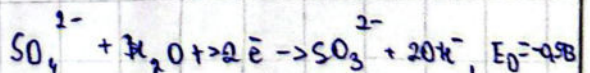
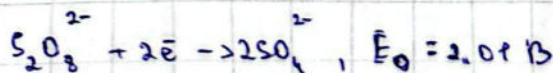
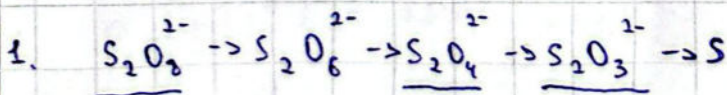
$Q = 32 + 16 \cdot 4 = 96 \cdot 4 = 384$

$$\begin{array}{r} 63 \overline{) 371,1} \\ \underline{378} \\ 31 \\ \underline{312} \\ 90 \\ \underline{96} \\ 60 \\ \underline{60} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

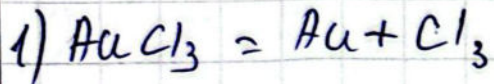
$m = \frac{384}{2} = 192$



N5 Латимер диаграммасы



№: 1



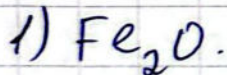
2) Иондар тоқ үшінгі тәңелі бағототыра

ткерше иондарыда.

3) Иондар - 110% $Au^+ \rightarrow Au^{3+}$ уақта келетері



№: 2.

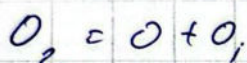
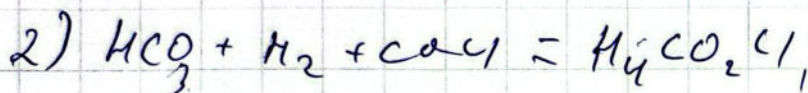
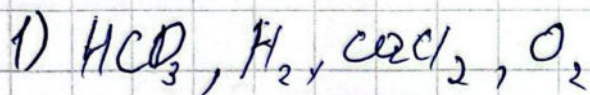


3) 12.3% 5.0%

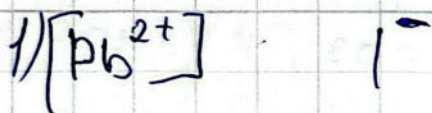
17.3%

3) $22.01 - 6001 = 578$.

К. 3.



К. 4



а) $[\text{Pb}^{2+}] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ M}, \text{p}b/2 = 40,348$

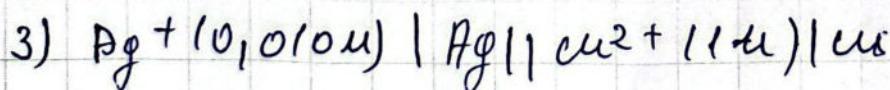
б) $\text{KI} = 0,050 \text{ M} \quad [\text{Pb}^{2+}] = 0,020 \text{ M}$

2) $0,010 \text{ M HCl}$

$\text{pH} = ?$

$0,020 \text{ M CH}_2\text{COOH} (K_a = 1,8 \cdot 10^{-5})$

$\text{pH} = 1,8 \cdot 10^{-5} \cdot 0,020 \text{ M} + 0,010 \text{ M} = 2,8 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ M}$



$\text{Ag}^+ / \text{Ag} = 0,80 \text{ V} = 0,800 \text{ V} = 1 \text{ B}$

$\text{Cu}^{2+} / \text{Cu} = 0,20 \text{ V}$

$$4) \text{ а) } I + t = 2 \cdot 40 = 42$$

$$I_{\text{жог}} = I - t = 2 - 40 = 38$$

В) 40; 20 жеткі:

N. 5

$$S_2 O_8^2 + 2 H_2 O + 2 \bar{e} \rightarrow S_2 O_3^2 + 4 OH^- = 2, 01 B$$

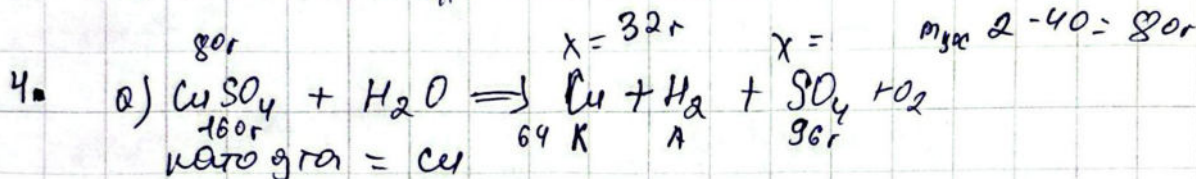
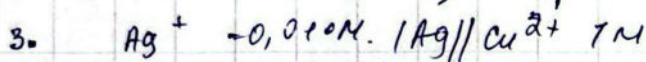
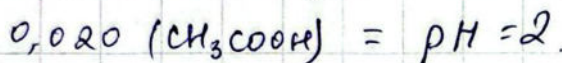
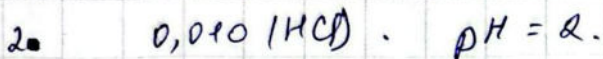
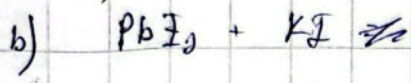
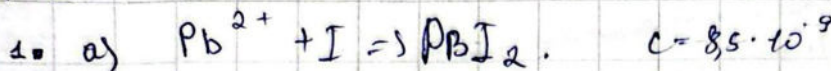
$$S_2 O_6^2 + 4 OH^-, e_0 = -0, 244 B$$

$$S_2 O_4^2 + e_0 = 1, 01 B$$

$$S_2 O_3^2 + 6 OH^- - e_0 = 0, 9 B$$

$$S = +e_0 = 1, 4 B$$

№4.



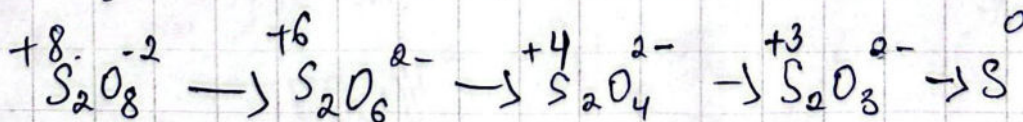
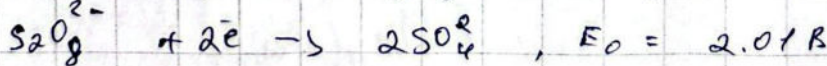
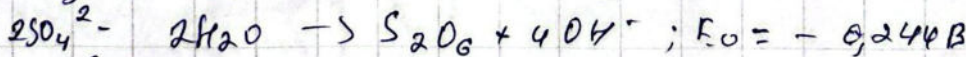
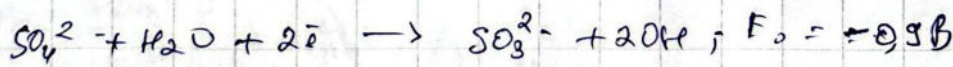
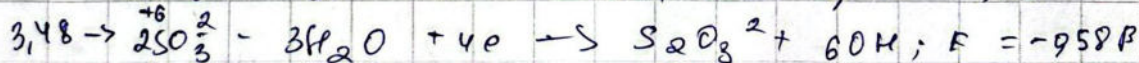
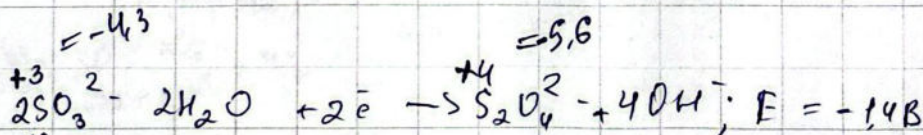
b) $m_{Cu} = \frac{80 \cdot 64}{160} = 32r$

$m(H_2) = \frac{80 \cdot 2}{160} = 1r$

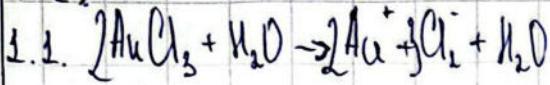
$m_{SO_4} = \frac{80 \cdot 96}{160} = 48r$

$m_{O_2} = \frac{80 \cdot 32}{160} = 16r$

№5.

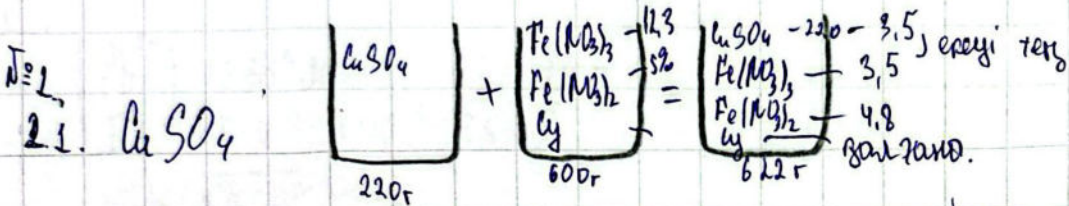


№1



1.2. Au^+ иондарында алтын енкарланады.

1.3. Тар байланыш шарты = 140% $\frac{2Au^+}{Au^{3+}} = \frac{2 \cdot 197}{197} = \frac{394}{197} = 2$



2.2. $Fe(NO_3)_3$ 12,5% - 100% Мәрінігі = 600 $w(CuSO_4) = 22 \text{ --- } x\%$

$n(Fe(NO_3)_3) = 12,3 \cdot x \text{ --- } 12,3$ $x = 93,8$
 $600 - 100\%$

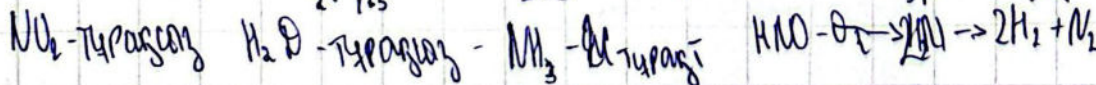
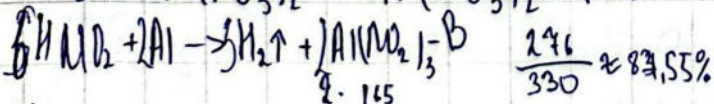
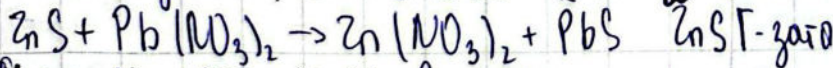
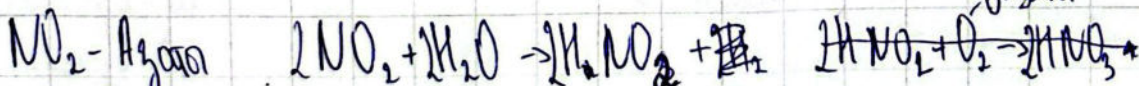
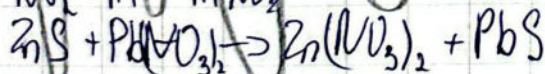
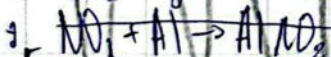
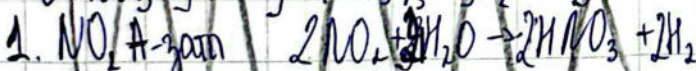
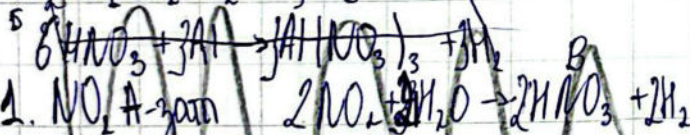
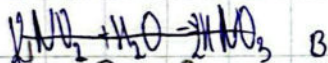
$622 \text{ --- } 100\%$

$x = 3,5\%$

2.3

$w(Fe(NO_3)_2) = 30 - x\%$ $w(Fe(NO_3)_3) = w(CuSO_4)$
 $622 - 100\% = 4,8$ $x = 30$
 $600 \text{ --- } 100\%$

№3, А.



№ 4

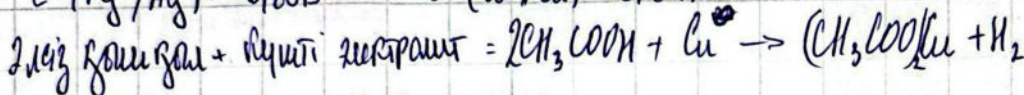
Берілгені:

$$K_{sp}(PbI_2) = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-9}$$

$$K_a(CH_3COOH) = 1,8 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$E^\circ(Ag^+/Ag) = +0,80V$$

$$E^\circ(Cu^{2+}/Cu) = +0,34V$$



Көпшік ерітінді тұздар + иондардың қозғалысы

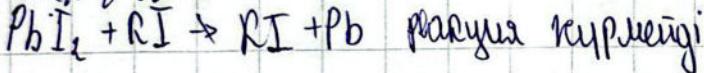
1.

$$[Pb^{2+}] = 2 \cdot 10^{-4} M$$

$t_m =$

$$[I] = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-9} - 2 \cdot 10^{-4} = 6,5 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

$$K_{sp} = 8,5 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 100\% =$$

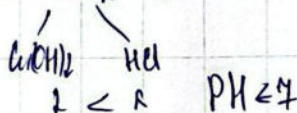
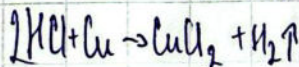
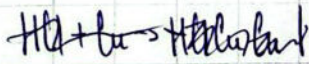


2.

Берілгені:

$CuCl_2$ 0,010 M күшті $pH \leq 7$

$Cu(CH_3COOH)$ = 0,020 M әлсіз



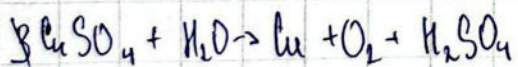
3.

$Ag^+ = 0,010 M$ / Ag

$Cu^{2+} = 1 M$ / Cu

Ө.т.м.м.

4.



$I = 2A$

катодта - Cu

$t = 40 \text{ мин}$

анода - O_2

№ 5.

