

2022/2023. õa keemiaolümpiaadi lahtise võistluse ülesanded  
Noorem rühm (9. ja 10. klass)  
1. oktoober 2022  
Lahendused

1. Vase reaktsioonid (10 p)

- 1)  $3\text{Cu} + 8\text{HNO}_3 = 3\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{NO} + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (lahjendatud hape) (1)  
või  $\text{Cu} + 4\text{HNO}_3 = \text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{NO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (kontsentreeritud hape)
- 2)  $\text{Cu} + \text{Cl}_2 = \text{CuCl}_2$  (1)  
või  $2\text{Cu} + 4\text{HCl} + \text{O}_2 = 2\text{CuCl}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$
- 3)  $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3 + 4\text{HCl} = 2\text{CuCl}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2\uparrow$  (1)
- 4)  $\text{CuCl}_2 + 2\text{NaOH} = \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2\downarrow + 2\text{NaCl}$  (1)
- 5)  $\text{CuSO}_4 + 2\text{NaOH} = \text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2\downarrow + 2\text{NaCl}$  (1)
- 6)  $2\text{CuSO}_4 + 2\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3 + 2\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{CO}_2\uparrow$  (1)
- 7)  $\text{CuSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{S} = \text{CuS}\downarrow + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (1)
- 8)  $2\text{CuS} + 3\text{O}_2 = 2\text{CuO} + 2\text{SO}_2\uparrow$  (1)
- 9)  $\text{Cu}_2(\text{OH})_2\text{CO}_3 = 2\text{CuO} + \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (kuumutamisel) (1)
- 10)  $\text{CuO} + 2\text{HNO}_3 = \text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1)

2. Taruvaigutinktuur (11 p)

- a)  $p(\text{etanool}) = (40\% \cdot 1 \text{ cm}^3 \cdot 0,789 \text{ g/cm}^3) / (1 \text{ cm}^3 \cdot 0,948 \text{ g/cm}^3) = 33\%$  (2)
- b)  $m(\text{lahus}) = (100\% - 12\%) \cdot 230 \text{ g} / 12\% = 1687 \text{ g} = 1,7 \text{ kg}$  (1)
- c)  $m_1 \cdot p_1 + m_2 \cdot p_2 = (m_1 + m_2) \cdot p_3$   
 $m_1 + m_2 = 1687 \text{ g}$   
 $(1687 \text{ g} - m_2) \cdot 33 + m_2 \cdot 95 = 1687 \text{ g} \cdot 80$   
 $m_1 = 408 \text{ g}$  ja  $m_2 = 1279$  (1)  
 $V(\text{viin}) = 408 \text{ g} / 0,948 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 430 \text{ cm}^3 = 0,43 \text{ dm}^3$  (2)  
 $V(95\% \text{ etanoolilahus}) = 1279 / 0,804 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 1600 \text{ cm}^3 = 1,6 \text{ dm}^3$  (2)
- d)  $m(80\% \text{ lahus}) = 1000 \text{ cm}^3 \cdot 0,843 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 843 \text{ g}$   
 $V(\text{etanool} + \text{vesi}) = 0,80 \cdot 843 \text{ g} / 0,789 \text{ g/cm}^3 + 0,20 \cdot 843 \text{ g} / 0,998 \text{ g/cm}^3 = 1024 \text{ cm}^3$  (2)  
 $V(\text{kontraktsioon}) = 1024 \text{ cm}^3 - 1000 \text{ cm}^3 = 24 \text{ cm}^3$  (1)

3. Päästeülesanne (10 p)

- a) i) KCN (0,5)  
ii)  $\text{NH}_3$  (0,5)  
iii)  $\text{KClO}_3$  (0,5)  
iv)  $\text{Al}_2\text{S}_3$  (0,5)
- b) iii)  $2\text{KClO}_3 = 2\text{KCl} + 3\text{O}_2\uparrow$  (1)  
iv)  $\text{Al}_2\text{S}_3 + 6\text{H}_2\text{O} = 2\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3 + 3\text{H}_2\text{S}\uparrow$  (1)
- c) Lekke kestus on 2 h 53 min = 173 min  
 $173 \text{ min} \cdot 2 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min} = 346 \text{ dm}^3$   
 $m(\text{HCl}) = 0,15 \cdot 346 \text{ dm}^3 \cdot 1,073 \text{ kg/dm}^3 = 55,7 \text{ kg}$   
 $n(\text{HCl}) = 55,7 \text{ kg} / 36,5 \text{ kg/kmol} = 1,52 \text{ kmol}$   
 $2 \text{HCl} + \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 = \text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{NaCl} + \text{CO}_2\uparrow$   
 $n(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3) = 1,52 \text{ kmol} / 2 = 0,76 \text{ kmol}$   
 $m(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3) = 0,76 \text{ kmol} \cdot 106 \text{ kg/kmol} = 80,6 \text{ kg} = 81 \text{ kg}$  pesusoodat (2)  
 $V(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 81 \text{ kg} / 0,010 \text{ kg/dm}^3 = 8100 \text{ dm}^3$  vett (1)
- d)  $V(\text{kogu õhk}) = 2,95 \cdot 10^7 \text{ Pa} \cdot 2 \cdot 6,3 \text{ dm}^3 / (1,0 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}) = 3720 \text{ dm}^3$   
 $V(\text{õhk väljudes}) = 6 \cdot 10^6 \text{ Pa} \cdot 2 \cdot 6,3 \text{ dm}^3 / (1,0 \cdot 10^5 \text{ Pa}) = 760 \text{ dm}^3$   
 $V(\text{sissehingatud õhk}) = 3720 \text{ dm}^3 - 760 \text{ dm}^3 = 2960 \text{ dm}^3$   
 $t = 2960 \text{ dm}^3 / (100 \text{ dm}^3/\text{min}) = 30 \text{ min}$  (3)

#### 4. Soolade lahus (10 p)

- a)  $\text{BaCl}_2 + \text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 = \text{BaSO}_4 + 2\text{NaCl}$  (1)
- b)  $m(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4) = 1000/10,00 \cdot 142,04 \text{ g/mol} \cdot 0,2000 \text{ mol/dm}^3 \cdot 0,00506 \text{ dm}^3 = 14,4 \text{ g}$  (2)
- c)  $\text{AgNO}_3 + \text{NaCl} = \text{AgCl} + \text{NaNO}_3$  (1)
- d)  $m(\text{NaCl}) = 1000/10,00 \cdot 58,44 \text{ g/mol} \cdot 0,2000 \text{ mol/dm}^3 \cdot (15,17 - 2 \cdot 5,06)/1000 \text{ dm}^3 = 5,9 \text{ g}$  (2)
- e)  $m(\text{NaNO}_3) = 1000/10,00 \cdot 85,00 \text{ g/mol} \cdot (0,02022 \cdot 0,200 - 0,2000 \cdot 0,01517) \text{ mol} = 8,6 \text{ g}$  (2)
- f)  $n(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4) : n(\text{NaCl}) : n(\text{NaNO}_3) = 5,06 : 15,17 - 2 \cdot 5,06 : 200 \cdot 0,02022/0,200 - 15,17$   
 $n(\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4) : n(\text{NaCl}) : n(\text{NaNO}_3) = 1 : 1 : 1$  (2)

#### 5. Tuleviku kütus (10 p)

Zhang, T., Miyaoka, H., Ichikawa, T. ja Kojima Y. (2018). Review on Ammonia Absorption Materials: Metal Hydrides, Halides, and Borohydrides. *ACS Applied Energy Materials* 1(2), 232-242. doi:10.1021/acsaem.7b00111

- a) i)  $E(\text{H}_2) = 71 \text{ g/dm}^3 / (2,016 \text{ g/mol}) \cdot 1/2 \cdot 474 \text{ kJ/mol} = 8,3 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kJ/dm}^3$  (1)  
ii)  $E(\text{NH}_3) = 610 \text{ g/dm}^3 / (17,03 \text{ g/mol}) \cdot 1/4 \cdot 1357 \text{ kJ/mol} = 12,1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ kJ/dm}^3$  (1)
- b)  $M(\text{M}) = 16,00 \text{ g/mol} \cdot 0,603 / (1 - 0,603) = 24,3 \text{ g/mol}$ , element on **magnesium** (1)  
 $M(\text{M}) = 2 \cdot 35,45 \text{ g/mol} \cdot 0,255 / (1 - 0,255) = 24,3 \text{ g/mol}$
- c) A:  $\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O} = 3\text{MgO} + 2\text{NH}_3$  (1)  
B:  $\text{Mg}(\text{NH}_2)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{MgO} + 2\text{NH}_3$  (1)  
C:  $\text{MgH}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{MgO} + 2\text{H}_2$  (1)  
D:  $\text{Mg}(\text{NH}_3)_6\text{Cl}_2 = \text{MgCl}_2 + 6\text{NH}_3$  (1)  
E:  $\text{Mg}(\text{BH}_4)_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{MgO} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 + 8\text{H}_2$  (1)  
F:  $\text{Mg}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{BH}_4)_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{MgO} \cdot \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 + 8\text{H}_2 + 2\text{NH}_3$  (1)  
 $\text{NH}_3\text{BH}_3 + 3/2\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{B}_2\text{O}_3 + 3\text{H}_2 + 1\text{NH}_3$  (1)

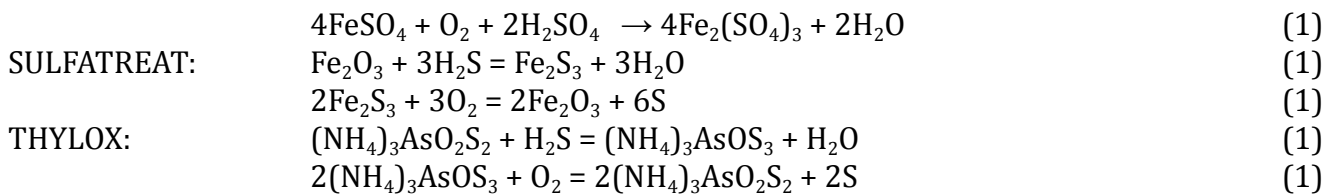
#### 6. Superhapped (10 p)

Olah, G. A., Prakash, G. K. S., ja Goeppert, A. (2006). Fluorinated superacidic systems. *Actualite Chimique* 301: 68. <https://bit.ly/3DOZpM0>

- a) X - F (1)  
Y - Sb (1)  
 $M(\text{X}) = 2M_{\text{B}} - M_{\text{C}} = 19,00 \text{ g/mol}$   
 $M(\text{Y}) = M_{\text{B}} - 6M(\text{X}) = 121,8 \text{ g/mol}$
- b) A -  $\text{H}_2\text{F}^+$  (1)  
B -  $[\text{SbF}_6]^-$  (1)  
C -  $[\text{Sb}_2\text{F}_{11}]^-$  (1)  
D -  $[\text{Sb}_3\text{F}_{16}]^-$  (1)
- c) Ioon C on dimeerne anioon  $[\text{Sb}_2\text{F}_{11}]^-$  (1)  
$$\left[ \begin{array}{cc} \text{F} & \text{F} & & \text{F} & \text{F} \\ & \diagdown & & \diagup & \\ \text{F} & \text{Sb} & \cdots & \text{F} & \cdots & \text{Sb} & \text{F} \\ & \diagup & & \diagdown & \\ \text{F} & \text{F} & & \text{F} & \text{F} \end{array} \right]^-$$
- d) E =  $\text{H}_2\text{Sb}_2\text{F}_{12} = [\text{H}_2\text{F}^+][\text{Sb}_2\text{F}_{11}^-]$  (1)  
F =  $\text{H}_3\text{Sb}_2\text{F}_{13} = [\text{H}_3\text{F}_2^+][\text{Sb}_2\text{F}_{11}^-]$  (1)  
G =  $\text{H}_2\text{SbF}_7 = [\text{H}_2\text{F}^+][\text{SbF}_6^-]$  (1)

#### 7. Vesiniksulfiidi eemaldamine (10 p)

- CLAUSPOL:  $2\text{H}_2\text{S} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 3\text{SO}_2$  (1)  
 $\text{SO}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{S} = 3\text{S} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1)
- KONOX:  $2\text{Na}_2\text{FeO}_4 + 3\text{H}_2\text{S} \rightarrow 2\text{NaFeO}_2 + 2\text{NaOH} + 3\text{S} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1)  
 $4\text{NaFeO}_2 + 4\text{NaOH} + 3\text{O}_2 \rightarrow 4\text{Na}_2\text{FeO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$  (1)
- CATABAN:  $\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3 + \text{H}_2\text{S} \rightarrow 2\text{FeSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{S}$  (1)



## 8. Fosfori eemaldamine järveveest (9 p)

Allikad:

- Lenntech. *Phosphorous removal from wastewater*. Kasutatud 30.09.2022, <https://www.lenntech.com/phosphorous-removal.htm>
- Rydin E., ja Welch, E. B. (1998). Aluminum dose required to inactivate phosphate in lake sediments. *Water Research* 32(10), 2969-2976.
- Sparks, D.L. (2003). *Environmental Soil Chemistry*. Elsevier: Amsterdam, The Netherlands (Al-ioonide joonis).

- a)  $\text{Al}^{3+} + \text{PO}_4^{3-} = \text{AlPO}_4\downarrow$  (1)  
 b)  $\text{Al}^{3+} + x\text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Al}(\text{OH})_x^{(3-x)+} + x\text{H}^+$ . Vabanevad vesinikioonid, pH **langeb**. (1)  
 c)  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_x^{(3-x)+} + \text{PO}_4^{3-} = \text{AlPO}_4\downarrow + x\text{OH}^-$ ,  $x \neq 3$ . Vabanevad hüdroksiidioonid, pH **tõuseb**. (1)  
 d)  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  on ainus vees lahustumatu ühend, tuleb valida pH vahemikud, kus hüdroksiidi osakaal on alla 20%. Need on **pH < 6, pH > 8,6**. (1)  
 e) pH = 7,3, lahuses on **26%** alumiiniumist. (2)  
 f) Eemaldada tuleb  $68 - 20 = 48 \text{ mg/dm}^3$ .

Orgaanilist fosforit on vähem kui  $20 \text{ mg/dm}^3$  ( $0,2 \cdot 68 = 13,6 \text{ mg/dm}^3$ ), seega kogu vajaliku fosfori saab eemaldada reaktsioonis alumiiniumiga.

Järvevee pH = 6, seega sadeneb 20% Al hüdroksiidina ning ainult 80% osaleb reaktsioonis.

Fosforisisaldus massi järgi tuleb ümber arvutada fosfaatideks:

$$(48 \text{ mg/dm}^3 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ g/mg} / 30,97 \text{ g/mol}) \cdot (1 \text{ mol PO}_4^{3-} / 1 \text{ mol P}) = 1,5499 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol PO}_4^{3-} / \text{dm}^3$$

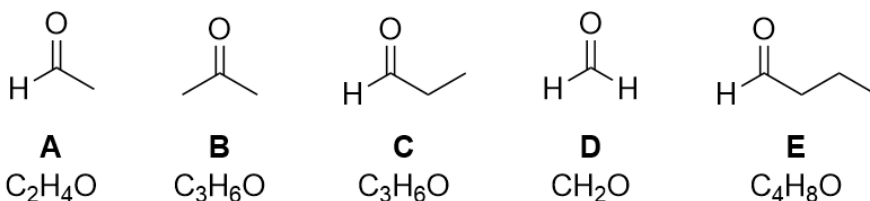
Reaktsiooni stöhhiomeetria on 1:1, kulub  $1,5499 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol Al}^{3+} / \text{dm}^3$ .

$$n(\text{Al}^{3+}) = 10^6 \text{ m}^3 \cdot 10^3 \text{ dm}^3 / \text{m}^3 \cdot 1,5499 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ mol Al}^{3+} / \text{dm}^3 = 1,5499 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mol Al}^{3+}$$

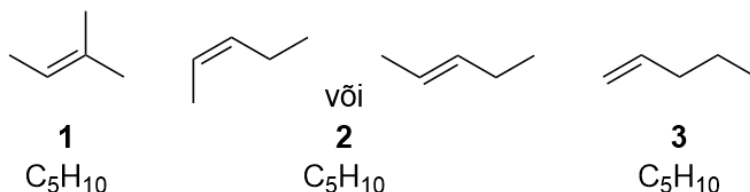
$$m(\text{hüdraat}) = 1,5499 \cdot 10^6 \text{ mol Al}^{3+} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 666,43 \text{ g/mol} = 516\,445 \text{ kg} = \mathbf{520 \text{ tonn}}$$
 (3)

## 9. Osonolüüs (10 p)

- a) (5)



- b) (3)



- c) Õpilane saab kaks punkti, kui joonistab kaks struktuuri neljast võimalikust. 1,3-dimetüülsüklopropanooli isomeeriat ei arvestata. (2)

