

TÜRKMENISTANYŇ BILIM MINISTRLIGI

Ýazmyrat Hommadow.

HIMIKI MESELELERI NÄDIP ÇÖZMELI

TÜRKMENABAT – 2009.

Himiki meseleler hem gönükmeler we olaryň çözgütleri.

Siz şu kitapçany işiňizde her günde diýen ýaly ulanmak üçin edindiňiz. Şonuň üçin geliň, onuň ähmiýetini aýdyňlaşdyralyň. Siziň himiýanyň meseleleriniň çözlüşiňiň tärlerini (usullaryny) bilesiňiz gelýär, şeýlemi? Onda bir pursat bereýin, zerur gerekli esbaplaryňyzy ediniň!

Gerekli esbaplaryňyzy eliňize alan bolsaňyz onda üns beriň!

Himiki meseleleriň çözlüşiňiň usullaryny bir adamdan (mugallymdan) beýleki adama (okuwça) bermegiň (öwretmegiň) ýollary iki tarap üçin hem birneme zähmet çekmegi talap edýär. Onuň üçin:

- himiýanyň esasy düşüňjelerini (dilini) we kanunlaryny (düzgünlerini) gowy bilmeli;
- himiki pikirlenmegi başarmaly ýa-da başgaça himiýanyň dilinde pikir ýöretmegi we gep-gürrüň alyşmagy başarmaly;
- okuw we sprawoçnik gollanmalaryndan peýdalanmagy başarmaly;
- elektron hasaplaýyş tehnikasyny (injener kalkulýatoryny) ýanyňdan goýmaly däl, ol siziň iň ýakyn kömekçiňizdir (wagtyňyzy tygşytlamagy başaryň, ol hemme zatdan gymmatdyr).

Eger-de haýsydyr bir çykgynsyz ýagdaý ýüze çyksa habarlasyň, meniň telefon nomerim: Öý 4 – 41 – 85; iş 4 – 39 – 32, Homadow Ýazmyrat.

Okuw gollanmalarynda getirilen meseleleriň çözlüşiňiň mysaly nusgalary adaty edil şol tipli meseleleriň çözlüşinde kömek etse-de, üýtgeşik şertleriň berlen ýagdaýynda olaryň ähmiýeti ýok diýen ýalydyr.

Himiýa 7

I bap.

§ 1.

1. Misiň izotoplarynyň biriniň atomynyň absolýut massasy $1,0455 \cdot 10^{-22}$ gram deň bolsa, onda onuň otnositel atom massasyny şeýle hasaplamak mümkin:

$$1 \text{ sany atomy} \text{ ----- } 1,0455 \cdot 10^{-22}$$

$$6,02 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ sany atomy} \text{ ----- } x$$

$$x = (1,0455 \cdot 10^{-22} \cdot 6,02 \cdot 10^{23}) / 1 = 62,939 \approx 63 \text{ m.a.b.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 63 m.a.b.

2. Kükürt atomynyň otnositel atom massasy 32 deň bolsa. onda onuň bir sany atomynyň absolýut massasyny şeýle hasaplap bolar:

$$6,02 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ sany atomy} \quad 32 \text{ m. a. b.}$$

$$1 \text{ sany atomy} \text{ ----- } x$$

$$x = (1 \cdot 32) / 6,02 \cdot 10^{23} = 5,315 \cdot 10^{-23}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: $5,315 \cdot 10^{-23}$.

§ 2.

3. Demriň sulfidiniň düzüminde demir bilen kükürdiň massa gatnaşyklary 7:4 bolsa, onda täsirleşme üçin demriň 14 gr we kükürdiň hem 14 gr massalary

alnanda olaryň haýsysynyň näçe massasynyň artykmaç (täsirleşmä girmän) galjakdygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen demriň kükürt bilen birleşmesiniň formulasyny tapalyň:

32 gr ————— 1 mol

4 gr ————— x mol

$$x = (4 \cdot 1) / 32 = 0,125 \text{ mol}$$

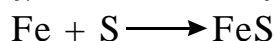
b) 56gr ————— 1 mol

7 gr ————— x mol

$$x = (7 \cdot 1) / 56 = 0,125 \text{ mol}$$

Diýmek demir bilen kükürdiň her haýsynyň deň mukdarlary, ýa – da başgaça her haýsynyň 1 moly özara baglanyşyp birleşme emele getiripdir. Onda onuň formulasy FeS bolar.

ç) Himiki täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazýarys:



1 mol ; 1 mol

56 gr; 32 gr

d) Soňra şu maglumatlardan peýdalanyp, meseläni şeýle çözüäris. (Şonda haýsy maddanyň massasy (has takygy, molýar massasy) uly bolsa, onuň doly täsirleşmä girjekliginden ugur almaly).

56 gr Fe ————— 32 gr S bilen galyndysyz täsirleşer

14 gr Fe ————— x gr S

$$x = (14 \cdot 32) / 56 = 8 \text{ gr S täsirleşer.}$$

ý) Indi täsirleşmä girmän galan kükürdiň massasyny hasaplaýarys:

$$14 - 8 = 6 \text{ gr S.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 6 g S artykmaç (täsirleşmä girmän) galar (şu meseläniň kitapdaky jogabynda nätakyklyk bar).

4. Metan gazynyň hil we mukdar düzümlerini aşakdaky ýaly hasaplanýar:

a) Hil düzümi (massa uluşlerinde):

$$M_{\text{CH}_4} = 16 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$W_{\text{C}} = 12 / 16 = 0,75 \text{ (ýa – da 75\%)}$$

$$W_{\text{H}} = 4 / 16 = 0,25 \text{ (ýa – da 25\%)}$$

b) Mukdar düzümi (mukdar (molýar) gatnaşyklarynda):

$$\text{C:H} = 1:4 \text{ mol}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: Hil düzümi: 75% C we 25% H; Mukdar düzümi:

$$\text{C:H} = 1:4 \text{ mol.}$$

§ 3.

1. Kükürtwodorodyň düzümindäki atomlaryň massa gatnaşyklary in kiçi bütün sanlar görnüşinde aňladylanda

$$\text{H:S} = 1:16 \text{ deňdir.}$$

$$2. M_{(\text{BaSO}_4)} = 137 + 32 + 4 \cdot 16 = 233 \text{ g/mol.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 233 g/mol.

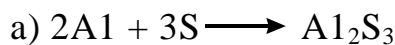
§ 4.

1. Eger – de təsirleşmä 4,4 gr alyuminiý gatnaşýan bolsa, onda



deňleme boýunça Al_2S_3 näçe massasynyň emele geljekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

2mol 3mol 1mol



2,27=54 gr; 3,32= 96gr; 150 gr

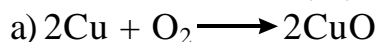
b) 54 gr Al ——— 150 gr Al_2S_3

4,4 gr Al ——— x g

$$x = (4,4 \cdot 150) / 54 = 12,22 \text{ gr } \text{Al}_2\text{S}_3$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 12,22 gr Al_2S_3

2. Mis bilen kislorod təsirleşende 4 gr CuO emele gelen bolsa, onda kislorodyň təsirleşen (birleşen) massasyny we mukdaryny aşakdaky ýaly hasaplamak bolar:



2 mol 1 mol 2 mol

2,64 = 128 gr; 2,16 = 32gr; $2(64 + 16) = 160 \text{ gr}$.

b) 160 gr CuO ——— 32 gr O_2

4 gr CuO ——— x gr O_2

$$x = (4,32) / 160 = 0,8 \text{ gr } \text{O}_2.$$

ç) 32 gr O_2 ——— 1 mol

0,8 gr O_2 ——— x mol

$$x = (0,8 \cdot 1) / 32 = 0,025 \text{ mol } \text{O}_2.$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: 0.8 gr; 0,025 mol O_2 .

II bap.

§ 5.

1. Hek daşynyň düzümindäki kislorodyň massa üleşlerindäki düzümini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

$$W_o = 48 / 100 = 0,48.$$

Meseläniň jogaby: $W_o = 0,48$.

2. Kislorodyň dykzlygyndan peýdalanyp,

a) Kislorodyň kadaly şertlerdäki 25 litrininiň massasyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

Gazyň kadaly şertlerdäki bir litr göwrüminiň massasyna onuň dykzlygy diýilýär. Onda Awogadronyň kanunynyň netijesine laýyklykda taparys:

22,4 l O_2 ——— 32 gr

1 l O_2 ——— x gr

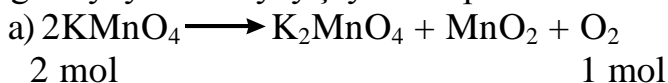
$$x = (1 \cdot 32) / 22,4 = 1,428 \text{ gr/l}$$

$$x = (25 \cdot 1,428) / 1 = 35,7 \text{ gr. (kitapdaky jogapda nätaklyk bar)}$$
$$x = (3,01 \cdot 10^{23} \cdot 32) / 6,02 \cdot 10^{23} = 16 \text{ gr.}$$
$$x = (16 \cdot 1) / 1,428 = 11,2 \text{ л.}$$
$$x = (1 \cdot 1,428) / 22,4 = 31,987 \text{ g/mol} = 32 \text{ g/mol.}$$
$$x = (8 \cdot 1) / 1,428 = 5,61.$$
$$x = (45 \cdot 6) / 180 = 1,5 \text{ mol CO}_2.$$

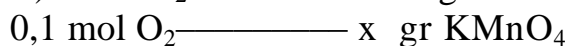
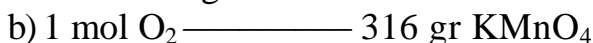
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§ 6.

1. Kislorodyň 0,1 mol mukdaryny almak üçin gerek bolan kaliý permanganatynyň masasyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



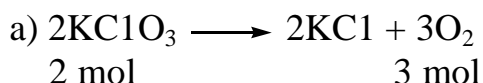
$$2 \cdot 158 = 316 \text{ gr}$$



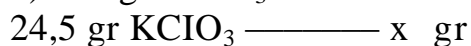
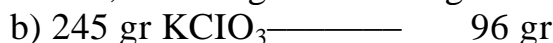
$$x = (0,1 \cdot 316) / 1 = 31,6 \text{ gr KMnO}_4$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 31,6 gr KMnO₄ (kitapdaky jogaplarda nätakyklyklar bar.)

2. Kaliý hloratynyň 24,5 gr massasyndan kislorodyň näçe massasynyň alnyp bilinjekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



$$2 \cdot 122,5 = 245 \text{ gr} \quad 3 \cdot 32 = 96 \text{ gr}$$

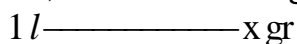
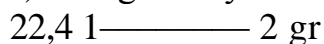


$$x = (24,5 \cdot 96) / 245 = 9,6 \text{ gr O}_2.$$

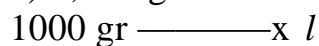
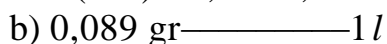
Meseläniň jogaby: 9,6 gr O₂.

4. Wodorodyň dykzlygyndan peýdalanylýan, onuň 1 kg massasynyň kadaly şertlerde eýeýeleýän göwrümini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Awogadronyň kanunynyň netijelerine laýyklykda



$$x = (1 \cdot 2) / 22,4 = 0,0892857 \text{ gr/l}$$



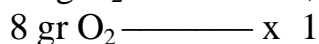
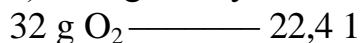
$$x = (1000 \cdot 1) / 0,089 = 11200 \text{ l}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 11200 l (kitapdaky jogapda nätakyklyk bar).

§ 7.

1. Massasy 8 gr deň bolan kislorodyň kadaly şertlerdäki göwrümini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Awogadronyň kanunynyň netijelerine laýyklykda



$$x = (8 \cdot 22,4) / 32 = 5,6 \text{ l}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 5,6 l.

2. Kadaly şertlerdäki göwrümi 33,6 l deň bolan wodorodyň massasyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Awogadronyň kanunynyň netijelerine laýyklykda

$$22,4 \text{ l H}_2 \text{ ————— } 2 \text{ gr}$$

$$33,6 \text{ l H}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr}$$

$$x = (33,6 \cdot 2) / 22,4 = 3 \text{ gr.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 3 gr.

3. Azodyň molýar massasy 28 gr/mola deň bolsa, onda onuň kadaly şertlerde onuň 1 litriniň massasyny ýa – da dykzlygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar.

a) Awogadronyň kanunynyň netijelerine laýyklykda

$$22,4 \text{ l N}_2 \text{ ————— } 28 \text{ gr}$$

$$1 \text{ l N}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr}$$

$$x = (1 \cdot 28) / 22,4 = 1,25 \text{ gr.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 1,25 gr.

§ 8.

1. Hloryň wodoroda görä dykzlygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) $D_{H_2} = M_{Cl_2} / M_{H_2} = 71 / 2 = 35,5.$

Meseläniň jogaby: 35,5.

2. Näbelli gazyň howa görä dykzlygy 2-ä deň bolsa, onda onuň molýar massasyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) $M = 29D_{\text{howa}} = 29 \cdot 2 = 58 \text{ gr/mol.}$

Meseläniň jogaby: 58 gr/mol.

3. Azodyň dykzlygy 1,25 gr/l deň bolsa, onuň wodoroda görä dykzlygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Awogadronyň kanunynyň netijelerine laýyklykda, kadaly şertlerde wodorodyň dykzlygy:

$$22,4 \text{ l H}_2 \text{ ————— } 2 \text{ gr}$$

$$1 \text{ l ————— } x \text{ gr}$$

$$x = (1 \cdot 2) / 22,4 = 0,0892857 \text{ gr/l}$$

b) $D_{H_2} = d_{N_2} / d_{H_2} = 1,25 / 0,0892857 = 14.$

Meseläniň jogaby. 14.

§ 9.

1. $N_2 + 3H_2 \longrightarrow 2NH_3$ deňagramlykda geçýän täsirleşme boýunça, wodorod artykmaç mukdarda alnanda azodyň 5 m³ göwrüminden ammiagyň näçe göwrüminiň alynjakdygyny hem – de şonda wodorodyň näçe göwrümi bilen täsirleşjekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar :

a) $22,4 \text{ m}^3 N_2 \text{ ————— } 44,8 \text{ m}^3 NH_3$

$$5 \text{ m}^3 N_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ m}^3 NH_3$$

$$x = (5 \cdot 44,8) / 22,4 = 10 \text{ m}^3 NH_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{b) } 22,4 \text{ m}^3 \text{ N}_2 \text{ ————— } 67,2 \text{ m}^3 \text{ H}_2 \\ & 5 \text{ m}^3 \text{ N}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ m}^3 \text{ H}_2 \\ & x = (5 \cdot 67,2) / 22,4 = 15 \text{ m}^3 \text{ H}_2 \end{aligned}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: $10 \text{ m}^3 \text{ NH}_3$; $15 \text{ m}^3 \text{ H}_2$

Şu meseläni has sadalaşdyrylan ýol bilen işlemek hem bolar:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{a) } 1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ N}_2 \text{ ————— } 2 \text{ m}^3 \text{ NH}_3 \\ & 5 \text{ m}^3 \text{ N}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ m}^3 \text{ NH}_3 \\ & x = (5 \cdot 2) / 1 = 10 \text{ m}^3 \text{ NH}_3 \\ & \text{b) } 1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ N}_2 \text{ ————— } 3 \text{ m}^3 \text{ H}_2 \\ & 5 \text{ m}^3 \text{ N}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ m}^3 \text{ H}_2 \\ & x = (5 \cdot 3) / 1 = 15 \text{ m}^3 \text{ H}_2. \end{aligned}$$

2. $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8 + 5\text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 3\text{CO}_2 + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$ deňlemeler boýunça $5 \text{ l C}_3\text{H}_8$ ýakmak üçin kislorodyň näçe göwrüminiň gerekdigini we $10 \text{ l C}_3\text{H}_8$ ýakylanda CO_2 -niň näçe göwrüminiň emele geljekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar (şonda şertler kadaly diýip hasaplamaly):

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{a) } 1 \text{ l C}_3\text{H}_8 \text{ ————— } 5 \text{ l O}_2 \\ & 5 \text{ l C}_3\text{H}_8 \text{ ————— } x \text{ l O}_2 \\ & x = (5 \cdot 5) / 1 = 25 \text{ l O}_2 \\ & \text{b) } 1 \text{ l C}_3\text{H}_8 \text{ ————— } 3 \text{ l CO}_2 \\ & 10 \text{ l C}_3\text{H}_8 \text{ ————— } x \text{ CO}_2 \\ & x = (10 \cdot 3) / 1 = 30 \text{ l CO}_2 \end{aligned}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: 25 l O_2 ; 30 l CO_2 .

3. $\text{H}_2 + \text{Cl}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{HCl}$ deňleme boýunça hlory artykmaç mukdarda alnanda wodorodyň 100 m^3 göwrüminden näçe litr HCl alnyp bilinjekdigini, wodorodyň 200 m^3 göwrüminiň hloryň näçe litri bilen täsirleşip biljekdigini, hem – de 400 l HCl emele gelmegine näçe litr wodorodyň we hloryň gatnaşýandygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar (şonda şertler kadaly diýip hasaplamaly):

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{a) } 1 \text{ m} = 1000 \text{ l. Täsirleşmäniň deňlemesine laýyklykda, kadaly şertlerde} \\ & 22,4 \text{ l H}_2 \text{ ————— } 44,8 \text{ l HCl} \\ & 100000 \text{ l H}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ l HCl} \\ & x = (100000 \cdot 44,8) / 22,4 = 200000 \text{ l HCl.} \\ & \text{b) } 22,4 \text{ l H}_2 \text{ ————— } 22,4 \text{ l Cl}_2 \\ & 200000 \text{ l H}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ l Cl}_2 \\ & x = (200000 \cdot 22,4) / 22,4 = 200000 \text{ l Cl}_2 \\ & \text{ç) } 44,8 \text{ l HCl ————— } 22,4 \text{ l H}_2(\text{Cl}_2) \\ & 400 \text{ l HCl ————— } x \text{ l H}_2(\text{Cl}_2) \\ & x = (400 \cdot 22,4) / 44,8 = 200 \text{ l H}_2(\text{Cl}_2). \end{aligned}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: 200000 l HCl ; 200000 l Cl_2 ; $200 \text{ l H}_2(\text{Cl}_2)$.

III bap.

§ 10.

1. Kaliý nitratynyň 50 gram massasy 10°C temperaturada suwuň 0,25 l göwrümünde eredilende doýan ergin emele getiren bolsa, onda onuň ereýjiliginı şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Eger – de suwuň dykzlygyny bire deň diýip kabul etsek, onda

250 gr suwda ————— 50 gr KNO_3

100 gr suwda ————— x gr KNO_3

$$x = (100 \cdot 50) / 250 = 20 \text{ gr} / 100 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 20 gr/ 100 gr H_2O

§ 11.

1. Massasy 80 gr deň bolan 4 % – li ergin (ýa – da massa üluşlerindäki goýulygy) taýýarlamak üçin näçe gram duz gerekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) $4 = (x/80) \cdot 100$ $x = (4 \cdot 80) / 100 = 3,2 \text{ gr}$

b) Bu meseläni başgaça şeýle usul bilen hem çözmek bolar:

100 gr ergin almak üçin ————— 4 gr duz gerek

80 gr ————— II ————— x gr

$$x = (80 \cdot 4) / 100 = 3,2 \text{ gr duz gerek.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 3,2 gr duz gerek.

2. Massasy 50 gr deň bolan 8% – li ergin (ýa – da massa üluşlerindäki goýulygy) taýýarlamak üçin suwuň näçe göwrümünı gerekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) $8 = ((50-x)/50) \cdot 100$

$$100(50-x) = 8 \cdot 50$$

$$5000 - 100x = 400$$

$$100x = 5000 - 400$$

$$x = (5000 - 400) / 100 = 46 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O}$$

b) Bu meseläni başgaça usul bilen hem çözmek bolar:

100 gr ergin taýýarlamak üçin ————— 92 gr H_2O

50 gr ergin taýýarlamak üçin ————— x gr H_2O

$$x = (50 \cdot 92) / 100 = 46 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O.}$$

ç) $d_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 1 \text{ g/l}$, onda 46 gr = 46 ml.

Meseläniň jogaby: 46 ml H_2O gerek.

3. Massasy 20 gr deň bolan 10% – li duzuň (ýa – da massa üluşlerindäki goýulygy) erginini (kitapda meseläniň şertinde nätaklyklar bar) guraýança bugardylsa gapda duzuň näçe massasynyň galjakdygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) $10 = (x/20) \cdot 100$

$$x = (20 \cdot 10) / 100 = 2 \text{ gr duz galar.}$$

b) Bu meseläni başgaça şeýle ýol bilen hem çözmek bolar:

100 erginden ————— 10 gr duz galar

20 gr erginden ————— x gr duz galar

$$x = (20 \cdot 10) / 100 = 2 \text{ gr duz galar.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 2 gr duz galar.

4. 200 ml erginiň massasy 220 gr deň bolsa, onda erginiň dykzlygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) $m = d \cdot V$

$d = m/V = 220/200 = 1,1 \text{ gr/ml.}$

b) Bu meseläni başgaça şeýle usul bilen hem çözmek bolar:

200 ml erginiň massasy ——— 220 gr

1 ml erginiň massasy ——— z, gr

$x = (1 \cdot 220)/200 = 1,1 \text{ gr/ml.}$

Meseläniň jogaby: 1,1 gr/ml

5. Dykzlygy 1,3 gr/ml deň bolan erginiň 260 gr massasynyň göwrümini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) $m = d \cdot V$

$V = m/d = 260/1,3 = 200 \text{ ml.}$

Meseläniň jogaby: 200 ml.

6. Mis sulfatynyň 0,5 % – li (ýa – da massa üleşlerindäki goýulygy) 200 ml ergininde suwsuz mis sulfatynyň näçe masasynyň bardygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar.

a) Erginiň dykzlygyny bire deň diýip kabul etsek, onda 200 ml = 200 gr.

100 gr erginde ——— 0,5 gr CuSO_4

200 gr erginde ——— x gr CuSO_4

$x = (200 \cdot 0,5)/100 = 1 \text{ gr CuSO}_4$

Meseläniň jogaby: 1 gr CuSO_4

7. Caý sodasynyň 250 ml ergininde bar bolan NaHCO_3 – iň massasy 4,2 gr deň bolsa, onda bu erginiň molýar konsentrasiýasyny (goýulygy) şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) $M_{\text{NaHCO}_3} = 84 \text{ gr/mol.}$

250 ml erginde ——— 4,2 gr NaHCO_3

1000 ml erginde ——— x gr NaHCO_3

$x = (1000 \cdot 4,2)/250 = 16,8 \text{ gr NaHCO}_3$

b) 84 gr ——— 1 mol

16,8 gr ——— x mol

$x = (16,8 \cdot 1)/84 = 0,2 \text{ mol/l}$

Meseläniň jogaby: 0,2 mol/l.

§ 12.

1. Degişlilikde wodorodyň we kislorodyň kadaly şertlerde ölçenen 4 ml we 5 ml göwrümleri partladylan bolsa, onda täsirleşmeden soň haýsy gazyň näçe göwrüminiň artykmaç göwrüminiň täsirleşmän galandygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



2 mol 1 mol

$2 \cdot 22,4 = 44,8 \text{ l; } 22,4 \text{ l}$

b) 44,8 ml H₂ ————— 22,4 ml O₂ bilen birleşer.

4 ml H₂ ————— x ml O₂ bilen birleşer.

$x = (4 \cdot 22,4) / 44,8 = 2$ ml O₂ bilen birleşer.

ç) $5 - 2 = 3$ ml O₂ artykmaç galar.

Meseläniň jogaby: 3 ml O₂ artykmaç galar.

2. Kadaly şertlerde ölçenen wodorodyň 10 l göwrümi bilen kislorodyň näçe göwrüminiň birleşip biljekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

2 mol 1 mol

$2 \cdot 22,4 = 44,8$ l; 22,4 l

b) 44,8 l H₂ ————— 22,4 l O₂ bilen birleşer.

10 l H₂ ————— x l O₂ bilen birleşer.

$x = (10 \cdot 22,4) / 44,8 = 5$ l O₂ bilen birleşer.

Meseläniň jogaby: 5 l O₂ bilen birleşer.

3. Kadaly şertlerde ölçenen wodorodyň 5,6 l göwrümi kislorodda ýakylanda suwuň näçe massasynyň emele geljekdigini şeýle usul bilen hasaplamak bolar:

a) $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

2 mol 1 mol 2 mol

$2 \cdot 22,4 = 44,8$ l; 22,4 l; $2 \cdot 18 = 36$ gr.

b) 44,8 l H₂ ————— 36 gr suw emele geler.

10 l H₂ ————— x gr suw emele geler.

$x = (10 \cdot 36) / 44,8 = 8$ gr suw emele geler.

Meseläniň jogaby: 8 gr suw emele geler.

5. Değişlilikde wodorodyň we kislorodyň kadaly şertlerde ölçenen 11,2 l we 10 l ýakylan bolsa, onda täsirleşmeden soň suwuň näçe massasynyň emele gelendigini şeýle usul bilen hasaplamak bolar:

a) $2\text{H}_2 + \text{O}_2 \longrightarrow 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

2 mol 1 mol 2 mol

$2 \cdot 22,4 = 44,8$ l; 22,4 l; $2 \cdot 18 = 36$ gr.

b) 44,8 l H₂ ————— 22,4 l O₂ bilen birleşer.

11,2 l H₂ ————— x l O₂ bilen birleşer.

$x = (11,2 \cdot 22,4) / 44,8 = 5,6$ l O₂ bilen birleşer.

Alnan maglumatlardan görnüşi ýaly, kislorod artykmaç mukdarda alnypdyr. Şonuň üçin mundane beýleki hasaplamalary doly birleşen (täsirleşen) madda bolan wodorod boýunça geçirýäris.

ç) 44,8 l H₂ ————— 36 gr suw emele geler.

11,2 l H₂ ————— x gr suw emele geler.

$x = (11,2 \cdot 36) / 44,8 = 9$ gr suw emele geler.

Meseläniň jogaby: 9 gr suw emele geler.

§ 13.

1. Elementleriň aşakdaky massa gatnaşyklaryndaky birleşmeleriň formulalaryny şeýle usul bilen tapmak bolar:

a) $S:O = 2:3; S_xO_y$

b) $Ca:O = 5:2; Ca_xO_y$

ç) $Fe:O = 7:3; Fe_xO_y$

d) $Cu:O = 8:1; Cu_xO_y$

a) $X:Y = (2/32):(3/16) = 0,0625:0,1875 =$

$(0,0625/0,0625):(0,1875/0,0625) = 1:3;$

Onda, $X = 1; Y = 3$. ýa – da SO_3

Bu meseläni şeýle usul bilen hem çözmek bolar:

$X = 2/32 = 0,0625 \text{ mol}$

$Y = 3/16 = 0,1875 \text{ mol.}$

$X:Y = (0,0625/0,0625):(0,1875/0,0625) = 1:3;$

Onda, $X = 1; Y = 3$. ýa – da SO_3

b) $X:Y = (5/40):(2/16) = 0,125:0,125 = (0,125/0,125):(0,125/0,125) = 1:1;$

Onda, $X = 1; Y = 1$. ýa – da CaO .

Bu meseläni şeýle usul bilen hem çözmek bolar:

$X = 5/40 = 0,125 \text{ mol}$

$Y = 2/16 = 0,125 \text{ mol.}$

$X:Y = (0,125/0,125):(0,125/0,125) = 1:1;$

Onda, $X = 1; Y = 1$. ýa – da CaO

ç) $X:Y = (7/56):(3/16) = 0,125:0,1875 = (0,125/0,125):(0,1875/0,125) =$

$(1:1,5) = 2:3;$ Onda, $X = 2; Y = 3$. ýa – da Fe_2O_3

Bu meseläni şeýle usul bilen hem çözmek bolar:

$X = 7/56 = 0,125 \text{ mol}$

$Y = 3/16 = 0,1875 \text{ mol.}$

$X:Y = (0,125/0,125):(0,1875/0,0625) = 1:1,5;$

Elementleriň arasyndaky mol gatnaşygy iň kiçi bütün sanlaryň gatnaşygyna öwürmek üçin olary ikä köpeldýäris:

$X:Y = (1:1,5) \cdot 2 = 2:3.$

Onda, $X = 2; Y = 3$. ýa – da Fe_2O_3 .

d) $X:Y = (8/64):(1/16) = 0,125:0,0625 = (0,125/0,0625):(0,0625/0,0625) = (2:1);$

Onda, $X = 2; Y = 1$. ýa – da Cu_2O

Bu meseläni şeýle usul bilen hem çözmek bolar:

$X = 8/64 = 0,125 \text{ mol}$

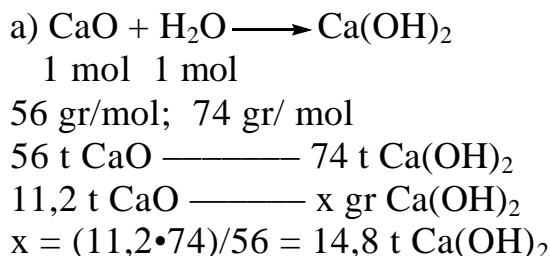
$Y = 1/16 = 0,0625 \text{ mol.}$

$X:Y = (0,125/0,0625):(0,0625/0,0625) = 2:1;$

Onda, $X = 2; Y = 1$. ýa – da Cu_2O

Meseläniň jogaplary: $SO_3; CaO; Fe_2O_3$ we Cu_2O .

2. Sönmedik hekiň 11,2 tonnasyndan sönen hekiň näçe massasynyň alnyp biljekdigini aşakdaky ýaly usul bilen hasaplamak bolar:



Meseläniň jogaby: 14,8 t Ca(OH)₂

§ 14.

1. 2A toparyň elementleriniň biriniň 3 gr massasy bilen kislorodyň 2 gr massasy birleşen bolsa, onda ol elementi şeýle hasaplamalaryň üsti bilen tanamak bolar:

a) Kislorodyň ekwiwalenti 8 deňdir. Onda:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 2 \text{ gr O} \longrightarrow 3 \text{ gr X} \\
 8 \text{ gr O} \longrightarrow x \text{ gr X} \\
 E_x = (8 \cdot 3) / 2 = 12. \text{ (X elementiň ekwiwalenti).}
 \end{array}$$

b) Ekwiwalenti 12 deň bolan 2 walentli elementiň atom massasyny şeýle deňleme boýunça hasaplanýar:

$$A_x = E_x \cdot W_x = 12 \cdot 2 = 24.$$

Bu element Mg.

Meseläniň jogaby: Mg

2. 6A toparyň elementleriniň biriniň 1 gr massasy bilen wodorodyň 1,4 l göwrümi bilen birleşen bolsa, onda ol elementi şeýle hasaplamalaryň üsti bilen tanamak bolar:

a) Wodorodyň ekwiwalent göwrümi 11,2 l deňdir. Onda:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 1,4 \text{ l H}_2 \longrightarrow 1 \text{ gr X} \\
 11,2 \text{ l H}_2 \longrightarrow x \text{ gr X} \\
 E_x = (11,2 \cdot 1) / 1,4 = 8. \text{ (X elementiň ekwiwalenti)}
 \end{array}$$

b) Ekwiwalenti 8 deň bolan 2 walentli elementiň atom massasyny şeýle deňleme boýunça hasaplanýar (Şu meseläniň şertinde nätakyklyk bar, ýagny elementiň walentligi berilmese, ýa – da ony tapmagyň aýdyň usuly bolmasa bolmaýar):

$$A_x = E_x \cdot W_x = 8 \cdot 2 = 16. \text{ Bu element O.}$$

3. A we B maddalaryň arasynda geçýän $A + B \longrightarrow C$ shema boýunça geçýän täsirleşmede A maddanyň konsentrasiýasy (ýa – da molýar goýulygy) 10 sekuntadan soň 0,4 mol/l – deň 0,1 mol/l çenli üýtgän bolsa, onda ol täsirleşmäniň tizligini aşakdaky usul bilen hasaplamak bolar:

$$\text{a) } \text{Tizlik} = - \Delta C / \Delta t = (0,4 - 0,1) / 10 = 0,3 / 10 = 0,03 \text{ mol/(l.s).}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 0,03 mol/(l.s).

4. A we B maddalaryň arasynda geçýän $A + 2B \longrightarrow C$ shema boýunça geçýän täsirleşmede A maddanyň konsentrasiýasy (ýa – da molýar goýulygy) 0,5 mol/l – we B

maddadnyň konsentraciýasy (ýa – da molýar goýulygy) 2 mol/l deň bolsa, onda ol täsirleşmäniň tizligini aşakdaky usul bilen hasaplamak bolar:

a) Tizlik = $-AC/At = k C_A C_B^2 = k \cdot 0,5 \cdot 2^2 = k \cdot 2$.

b) Edil şeýle şertlerde, ýagny A we B maddalaryň arasynda geçýän

$A + 2B \longrightarrow C$ shema boýunça geçýän täsirleşmede A maddanyň konsentraciýasy (ýa – da molýar goýulygy) 2 mol/l – we B maddadnyň konsentraciýasy (ýa – da molýar goýulygy) deň 4 mol/l deň bolsa, onda ol täsirleşmäniň tizligini aşakdaky usul bilen hasaplamak bolar:

Tizlik = $-AC/At = k C_A C_B^2 = k \cdot 2 \cdot 4^2 = k \cdot 32$.

Meseläniň jogaplary: k_2 we k_{32} ýa – da deňişjilikde 2 we 32 esse artar.

5. Eger – de temperaturada her 10°C ýokarlarda täsirleşmäniň tizligi 2 esse artýan bolsa, hem – de 30°C temperaturada täsirleşmäniň tizligi 0,8 mol/(l.s) deň bolsa, onda bu täsirleşmäniň 70°C temperaturadaky tizligini şeýle hasaplamalaryň üsti bilen tapmak bolar.

a) Tizlik (70°C) = Tizlik (30°C) $2^{(70-30)/10} = 0,8 \cdot 2^4 = 12,8$ mol/(l.s).

Meseläniň jogaby: 12,8 mol/(l.s).

6. Eger – de temperatura her 10°C ýokarlarda täsirleşmäniň tizligi 3 esse artýan bolsa, onda bu täsirleşmäniň temperaturasy 100°C – deň 150°C – a çenli artdyrylandaky tizligini şeýle hasaplamalaryň üsti bilen tapmak bolar:

a) Tizlik = $k 3^{(150-100)/10} = k \cdot 3^5 = k \cdot 243$ esse.

Meseläniň jogaby: $k \cdot 243$ esse ýagny, 243 esse artar.

§ 15.

1. a) $2\text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{SO}_3$ deň agramlylyk üçin deňagramlylygyň hemişeligi aşakdaky gatnaşyk boýunça tapylýar.

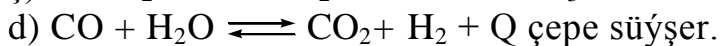
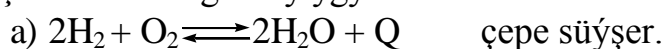
$$K = C_{\text{SO}_3}^2 / (C_{\text{SO}_2}^2 \cdot C_{\text{O}_2})$$

Gönükmäniň jogaby: $K = C_{\text{SO}_3}^2 / (C_{\text{SO}_2}^2 \cdot C_{\text{O}_2})$

2. $\text{H}_2 + \text{I}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HI}$ deňagramlylyk ýagdaýyndaky täsirleşme üçin täsirleşmä gatnaşýan hemme maddalaryň konsentraciýalary (molýar goýulyklary) 2 mol/l deň bolsa, onda deňagramlylygyň hemişeligini aşakdaky hasaplamalar bilen tapmak bolar:

Meseläniň jogaby: $K = 1$.

3. Temperaturany ýokarlandyrylanda aşakdaky deňagramlylyk ýagdaýyndaky täsirleşmeleriň deňagramlylygy:



4. Basyşyň artdyrylanda aşakdaky deňagramlylyk ýagdaýyndaky täsirleşmeleriň deňagramlylygy:

- a) $3\text{H}_2 + \text{N}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{NH}_3$ saga süýşer.
 b) $3\text{O}_2 \rightleftharpoons 2\text{O}_3$ saga süýşer.
 c) $2\text{NO}_2 \rightleftharpoons \text{NO} + \text{O}_2$ çepesüýşer.

HIMIÝA 8

I baba degişli meseleler we gönükmeleriň çözüşi:

1. Iki sany probirkanyň birinde NaOH, beýlekisinde bolsa $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3$ erginleri bar bolsa, onda olaryň üstüne indikator, mysal üçin fenolftaleiniň spirtidäki ergininden 1–2 damja damdyrylsa, onda haýsy probirkada NaOH, bar bolsa ol ergin gülgüne reňke boýalar, beýleki probirkada bolsa reňkiň üýtgemegine gözegçilik edilmez. (Gönükmäniň şertine indikatorlaryň kömegi bilen tanamaly diýlen goşmaça goşulsa gowy bolar).

2. Üç sany probirkalaryň birinde NaCl, beýlekisinde NH_4Cl , üçinjisinde bolsa CH_3COONa erginleri bar bolsa olaryň haýsysynyň haýsy probirkada ýerleşendigini diňe lakmus kagyzynyň kömegi bilen tanap bolar. Ony ergine batyrlanda:

I – başky reňkini üýtgetmez (melewşe reňkde bolar)

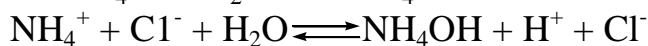
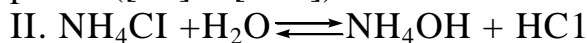
II – gyzyň reňke boýalar

III – gök reňke boýalar.

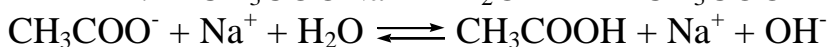
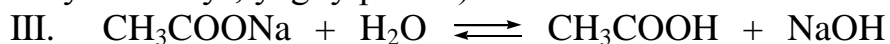
Şonda aşakdaky reagirlaşmeler geçerler:

I. Bu probirkada NaCl bilen suwuň arasynda täsirleşme geçmez, sebäbi ol güýçli kislotadan we güýçli esadan emele gelendir, ýagny

$$\text{pH} = 7 \cdot ([\text{H}^+] = [\text{OH}^-])$$

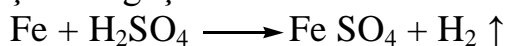


$\text{NH}_4^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{NH}_4\text{OH} + \text{H}^+$ (Erginde $[\text{H}^+]$ artykmaç bolany üçin onuň turşy häsiýeti bardyr, ýagny $\text{pH} < 7$)



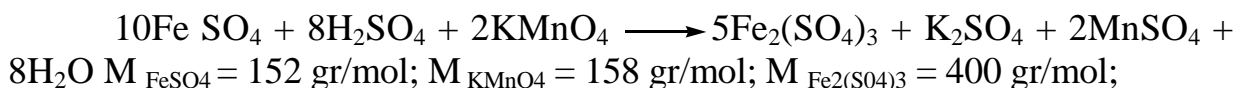
$\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^- + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{OH}^-$ (Erginde $[\text{OH}^-]$ artykmaç bolany üçin onuň aşgar häsiýeti bardyr, ýagny $\text{pH} > 7$)

3. Massasy 0,21 gr deň bolan polat simini howasyz şertlerde H_2SO_4 – iň ergininde eredilende hem – de KMnO_4 bilen titrlenende aşakdaky täsirleşmeler geçer:



$$M_{\text{Fe}} = 56 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{FeSO}_4} = 152 \text{ gr/mol}.$$

$$m_{\text{Fe}} = 56 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{FeSO}_4} = 152 \text{ gr}.$$



$$m_{\text{FeSO}_4} = 152 \times 10 = 1520 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{KMnO}_4} = 2 \times 158 = 316 \text{ gr};$$

$$m_{\text{Fe}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3} = 400 \times 5 = 2000 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{Fe}} = 56 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{FeSO}_4} = 152 \text{ gr}.$$

Olaryň täsirleşmede emele gelen we harçlanan massalaryny maddalaryň täsirleşen massalaryna laýyklykda aşakdaky proporsiýalar boýunça hasaplaýarys:

$$\text{a) } 56 \text{ gr Fe} \text{ ————— } 152 \text{ gr FeSO}_4$$

$$0,21 \text{ gr Fe} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr}$$

$$x = (0,21 \times 152) / 56 = 0,57 \text{ gr FeSO}_4$$

b) Ikinji deňleme boýunça hasaplamalary geçirmek üçin ilki bilen KMnO_4 ergindäki massasyny hasaplaýarys:

$$158 \text{ gr KMnO}_4 \text{ ————— } 1 \text{ n}$$

$$x \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 0,1103 \text{ n}$$

$$x = (0,1103 \times 158) / 1 = 17,4274 \text{ gr KMnO}_4$$

$$\text{ç) } 17,4274 \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 1000 \text{ ml}$$

$$x \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 3,36 \text{ ml}$$

(Şu ýerde erginiň göwrümini 33,6 ml däl – de 3,35 ml bolmaly)

$$x = (3,36 \times 17,4274) / 1000 = 0,058556 \text{ gr KMnO}_4$$

$$\text{d) } 1520 \text{ gr Fe SO}_4 \text{ ————— } 316 \text{ gr KMnO}_4$$

$$x \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 0,058556 \text{ gr KMnO}_4$$

$$x = (0,058556 \times 1520) / 316 = 0,2817 \text{ gr Fe SO}_4$$

$$\text{y) } 56 \text{ gr Fe} \text{ ————— } 152 \text{ gr Fe SO}_4$$

$$x \text{ gr Fe} \text{ ————— } 0,2817 \text{ gr FeSO}_4$$

$$x = (0,2817 \times 56) / 152 = 0,104 \text{ gr Fe}.$$

$$\text{k) } W, \% = (0,104 / 0,21) \times 100 = 49,52\% \text{ Fe}.$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 49,52% Fe bar.

4. Şu meselede hem, ýygналанда ýalňyşlyk göýberilipdir. KOH ergininiň göwrümi galdyrylyp gidilipdir. Ol 10 ml deň bolmaly,

1) KOH ergininiň 10 ml – ni neýtrallaşdyrmak üçin H_2SO_4 ergininiň 0,1052 M ergininiň 10,24 ml harçlanan bolsa, onda ekwiwalentler kanunynyň deňlemesi boýunça şeýle çözülyär:

$$M_{\text{KOH}} = ((\text{NH}_2\text{SO}_4 \times V_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4}) \times 2) / V_{\text{KOH}} = ((0,1052 \times 10,24) \times 2) / 10 = 0,21 \text{ M}$$

2) Bu meseläni täsirleşmäniň deňlemesi boýunça hem işläp bolar:



$$M_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} = 98 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{KOH}} = 56 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$m_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} = 98 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{KOH}} = 56 \times 2 = 112 \text{ gr}.$$

$$\text{b) } 98 \text{ gr H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ ————— } 1 \text{ M}$$

$$x \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 0,1052 \text{ M}$$

$$x = (0,1052 \times 98) / 1 = 10,3 \text{ gr H}_2\text{SO}_4$$

$$\text{ç) } 10,3 \text{ gr H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ ————— } 1000 \text{ ml}$$

$$x \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 10,24 \text{ ml}$$

$$x = (10,24 \times 10,3) / 1000 = 0,105 \text{ gr H}_2\text{SO}_4$$

$$\text{d) } 0,105 \text{ gr H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr KOH}$$

$$98 \text{ gr H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ ————— } 112 \text{ gr KOH}$$

$$x = (0,105 \times 112) / 98 = 0,12 \text{ gr KOH}$$

y) 0,12 gr KOH ————— 10 ml

x gr ————— 1000 ml

$$x = (0,12 \times 1000) / 10 = 12 \text{ gr KOH}$$

k) 12 gr ————— x mol

56 gr KOH ————— 1 mol

$$x = (12 \times 1) / 56 = 0,21 \text{ M KOH}$$

1) $\text{KOH} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}^+ + \text{OH}^-$ Ýagny emele gelen ionlaryň molýar goýulygy erginiň molýar goýulygyna deňdir. Onda $[\text{OH}^-] = 0,21 \text{ mol/l}$. Şu ýerden erginiň pH – ny Sorenseniň deňlemesi boýunça taparys:

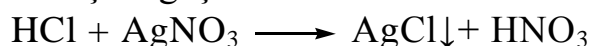
$$\text{pOH} = -\lg [\text{OH}^-] = -\lg 0,21 = -\lg 10^{-1} - \lg 2,1 = 1 - 0,3 = 0,7$$

$$\text{pH} = 14 - \text{pOH} = 14 - 0,7 = 13,3.$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: $C_{\text{KOH}} = 0,21 \text{ M}$; $\text{pH} = 13,3$.

II baba degişli meseleleriň we gönükmeleriň çözlüşi:

1. a) Massasy 10 gr deň bolan HCl erginine AgNO_3 ergininiň artykmaç mukdary täsir etdirilende AgCl 14,35 gr çöken bolsa, onda biz ilki bilen HCl ergininiň massa üleşlerindäki goýulygyny kesgitleýäris. Şonda aşakdaky ýaly täsirleşme geçer:



$M_{\text{HCl}} = 36,5 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{\text{AgNO}_3} = 170 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{\text{AgCl}} = 143,5 \text{ g/mol}$

$m_{\text{HCl}} = 36,5 \text{ gr}$; $m_{\text{AgNO}_3} = 170 \text{ gr}$; $m_{\text{AgCl}} = 143,5 \text{ gr}$.

b) Ilki bilen emele gelen çökündiniň massasyna görä HCl ergininde onuň näçe massasynyň barlygyny hasaplalyň:

143,5 gr AgCl ————— 36,5 gr HCl

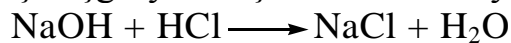
14,35 gr AgCl ————— x gr

$$x = (14,35 \times 36,5) / 143,5 = 3,65 \text{ gr HCl}$$

ç) Indi bolsa, HCl şol massasyny saklaýan 10gr ergininiň massa üleşlerindäki konsentrasiasyny hasaplaýarys:

$$W_{\text{HCl}, \%} = (3,65 / 10) \times 100 = 36,5.$$

d) Aşgar bilen kislotanyň arasynda geçýän täsirleşmäniň deňlemesi boýunça aşgaryň harçlanana massasyny hasaplaarys:



$M_{\text{NaOH}} = 40 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{\text{HCl}} = 36,5 \text{ gr/mol}$.

$m_{\text{NaOH}} = 40 \text{ gr}$; $m_{\text{HCl}} = 36,5 \text{ gr}$.

36,5 gr HCl ————— 40 gr NaOH

3,65 gr HCl ————— x gr

$$x = (3,65 \times 40) / 36,5 = 4 \text{ gr}$$

y) Indi bolsa, NaOH 4 gr erän madda saklaýan 2 M goýulygy bolan ergininiň göwrümini hasaplaýarys:

40 gr ————— 1 mol

x gr ————— 2 mol

$$x = (40 \times 2) / 1 = 80 \text{ gr NaOH.}$$

80gr ————— 1000 ml

4 gr ————— x ml

$$x = (4 \times 1000) / 80 = 50 \text{ ml } 2\text{M NaOH}$$

2. Molýar goýulygy 6.03 bolan HCl ergininiň massa üleşlerindäki goýulygyny kesgitlemek üçin, ilki bilen onuň dykzlygyny sprawoçnikden tapmaly, Ol $d = 1,1 \text{ gr/sm}^3$ deňdir. Eger – de sprawoçnik gol astynda bolmasa onda ony $d = 1$ diýip kabul edilende hem ýalňyşlyk onçakly uly bolmaýar.

a) Ilki erginiň göwrümi 1000 ml (1 litr) deň bolan erginiň massasyny hasaplaýarys:

$$m = d \times V = 1,1 \times 1000 = 1100 \text{ gr}$$

b) Soňra ergnidäki HCl massasyny hasaplaýarys:

$$M_{\text{HCl}} = 36,5 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$36,5 \text{ gr HCl} \text{ ————— } 1 \text{ mol}$$

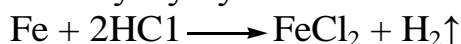
$$x \text{ gr HCl} \text{ ————— } 6,03 \text{ mol}$$

$$x = (36,5 \times 6,03) / 1 = 220,095 \text{ gr HCl}$$

ç) Soňra ergniň massa üleşlerindäki konsentrasiýasyny hasaplaýarys:

$$W_{\text{HCl}, \%} = (220,095 / 1100) \times 100 = 20.$$

3. a) 112 gr Fe bilen HCl ergini täsirleşdirilende kadaly şertlerde bölünip çykjak wodorodyň göwrümini hasaplamak üçin ilki bilen reaksiýanyň deňlemesini ýazýarys:



$$M_{\text{Fe}} = 56 \text{ gr/mol}; \text{ HCl artykmaç alnan diýip hasaplasak, onda } n_{\text{H}_2} = 1 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{\text{Fe}} = 56 \text{ gr}; \text{ HCl artykmaç alnan diýip hasaplasak, onda } n_{\text{H}_2} = 22,4 \text{ l}$$

b) Indi şol şertlere laýyklykda bölünip çykan wodorodyň göwrümini şeýle hasaplaýarys:

$$56 \text{ gr Fe} \text{ ————— } 22,4 \text{ l H}_2$$

$$112 \text{ gr Fe} \text{ ————— } x \text{ l H}_2$$

$$x = (112 \times 22,4) / 56 = 44,8 \text{ l H}_2$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 44,8 l H₂ (şu meseläniň işlenilişine üns beriň, emele gelýän birleşme FeCl₂ bolmaly, FeCl₃ erginde emele gelip bilmeýär).

4. Massa üleşlerindäki goýulygy 24% we dykzlygy $d = 1,1 \text{ gr/sm}^3$ deň bolan duz kislotasynyň 10 ml (şu ýerde üns beriň, kitap ýygnalanda erginiň göwrümini we dykzlygyny galdyryp gidipdirler) erginiň üstüne 5 ml suw guýlan bolsa, onda soňky alnan erginiň massa üleşlerindäki goýulygyny aşakdaky ýaly hasaplaýarys:

a) Başky erginiň massasyny hasaplaýarys:

$$m = d \times V = 1,1 \times 10 = 11 \text{ gr (24\% HCl ergini)}$$

b) Erginde erän maddanyň massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$W_{\text{HCl}, \%} = (m_{\text{HCl}} / m_{\text{ergin}}) \times 100.$$

$$\text{Şu ýerden: } m_{\text{HCl}} = (W_{\text{HCl}, \%} \times m_{\text{ergin}}) / 100 = (24 \times 11) / 100 = 2,64 \text{ gr}$$

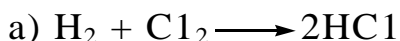
HCl

ç) Indi şol erginiň üstüne 5 ml suw goşulanda soňky alnan erginiň massa üleşlerindäki goýulygyny şeýle hasaplaýarys:

$$W_{\text{HCl}, \%} = (2,64 / (11 + 5)) \times 100 = 16,5$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 16,5%

5. Hlorlywodorodyň 78,4 l göwrümini sintez etmek üçin kadaly şertlerde hloryň we wodorodyň näçe göwrümleriniň gerekdigini hasaplamak üçin ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazýarys:



$$n_{\text{H}_2} = 1 \text{ mol}; n_{\text{Cl}_2} = 1 \text{ mol}; n_{\text{HCl}} = 2 \text{ mol}$$

$$V_{\text{H}_2} = 22,4 \text{ l}; V_{\text{Cl}_2} = 22,4 \text{ l}; V_{\text{HCl}} = 44,8 \text{ l}$$

b) Soňra proporsional gatnaşyklar boýunça gerekli gazlaryň göwrümleri şeýle hasaplanýar:

$$44,8 \text{ l HCl} \text{ ————— } 22,4 \text{ l H}_2$$

$$78,4 \text{ l HCl} \text{ ————— } x \text{ l}$$

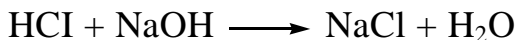
$$x = (78,4 \times 22,4) / 44,8 = 39,2 \text{ l H}_2 \text{ gerek.}$$

ç) Soňra şonça göwrüm hem Cl_2 gerek bolar.

Meseläniň jogaplary: 39,2 l H_2 we 39,2 l Cl_2 gerek.

6. HCl we HBr garyndysyny saklaýan erginiň 20 ml göwrümini bitaraplaşdyrmak üçin ekwiwalent goýulygy 0,4N deň bolan aşgaryň ergininiň 5 ml harçlanypdyr. Şonuň ýaly – da ol garyndynyň üstüne AgNO_3 artykmaç mukdary guýlanda 0,3315 gr çökündi emele gelen bolsa, onda şol maglumatlardan ugur alyp, garyndynyň düzümindäki madalaryň ekwiwalent goýulyklaryny şeýle hasaplap bolar:

a) Ilki bilen bolup geçýän täsirleşmeleriň deňlemelerini ýazalyň:



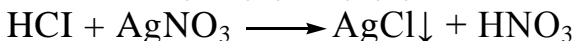
b) Ekwiwalentler kanunyndan ugur alyp, harçlanan aşgaryň ekwiwalent mukdary boýunça ergindäki kislotalaryň umumy ekwiwalent mukdaryny hasaplalyň:

$$H_1 V_1 = H_2 V_2$$

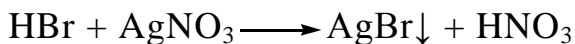
Şu ýerden, kislotalaryň umumy ekwiwalent mukdary:

$$H_2 = H_1 V_1 / V_2 = (0,4 \times 5) / 20 = 0,1 \text{ mol}$$

ç) Indi şol umumy mukdar boýunça algebraik deňlemeler sistemasyny düzüp, ergindäki kislotalaryň aýry – aýrylykda ekwiwalent mukdarlaryny hasaplalyň



$$M_{\text{HCl}} = 36,5 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{AgCl}} = 143,5 \text{ gr/mol};$$



$$M_{\text{HCl}} = 81 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{AgCl}} = 188 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$143,5x + 188y = 0,1331$$

$$36,5x + 81y = 0,1 \times 2,32$$

$$143,5x + 188y = 0,3315$$

$$84,68x + 188y = 0,232$$

$$55,82x = 0,0769$$

$$x = 0,0769/55,82 = 0,001377 \text{ mol}$$

$$143,5x = 143,5 \times 0,001377 = 0,1976 \text{ gr AgCl}$$

$$0,1976 + 188 y = 0,3315$$

$$y = (0,3315 - 0,1976)/188 = 7,12 \cdot 10^{-4} \text{ mol} = 0,000712 \text{ mol.}$$

$$188 y = 188 \times 0,000712 = 0,1339 \text{ gr AgBr}$$

d) Indi belli bolan AgCl we AgBr massalary boýunça reaksiýa gatnaşan kislotalaryň mukdarlaryny we ekwiwalent goýulyklaryny hasaplalyň:

$$0,1976 \text{ gr AgCl} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr HCl}$$

$$143,5 \text{ gr AgCl} \text{ ————— } 36,5 \text{ gr HCl}$$

$$x = (0,1976 \times 36,5)/143,5 = 0,05 \text{ gr HCl}$$

$$0,05 \text{ gr HCl} \text{ ————— } 20 \text{ ml}$$

$$x \text{ gr HCl} \text{ ————— } 1000 \text{ ml}$$

$$x = (0,05 \times 1000)/20 = 2,5 \text{ gr HCl}$$

$$36,5 \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 1 \text{ N}$$

$$2,5 \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } x \text{ N}$$

$$x = (2,5 \times 1)/36,5 = 0,068 \text{ N}$$

$$0,1339 \text{ gr AgBr} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr HBr}$$

$$188 \text{ gr AgBr} \text{ ————— } 81 \text{ gr HBr}$$

$$x = (0,1339 \times 81)/188 = 0,0577 \text{ gr HBr}$$

$$0,0577 \text{ gr HBr} \text{ ————— } 20 \text{ ml}$$

$$x \text{ gr HBr} \text{ ————— } 1000 \text{ ml}$$

$$x = (0,0577 \times 1000)/20 = 2,855 \text{ gr HBr}$$

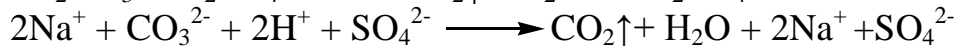
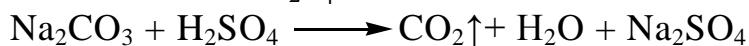
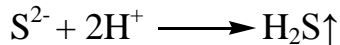
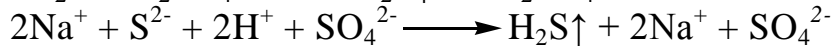
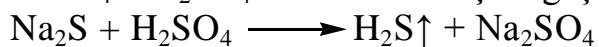
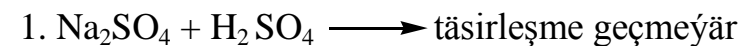
$$81 \text{ gr HBr} \text{ ————— } 1 \text{ N}$$

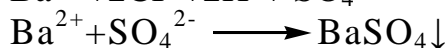
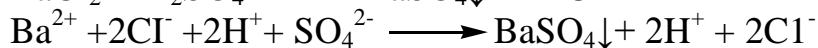
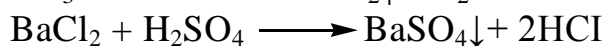
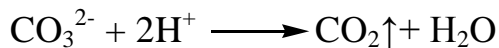
$$2,855 \text{ gr HBr} \text{ ————— } x \text{ N}$$

$$x = (2,855 \times 1)/81 = 0,035 \text{ N}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: $C_{\text{HCl}} = 0,068 \text{ N}$; $C_{\text{HBr}} = 0,035 \text{ N}$;

III baba deňişli meseleleriň we gönükmeleriň çözülişi.

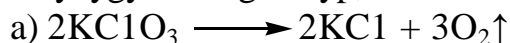




Üçünji we dördünji täsirleşmeler gazyň bölünip çykmagy bilen bolup geçýärler.

I we II maddalaryň arasynda täsirleşmeler geçmeýärler.

2. Şertler kadaly bolanda, göwrümi 500 ml deň bolan silindri kislorod bilen doldurmak üçin gerek bolan Bertolet duzunyň massasyny hasaplamak gerek bolsa, ilki bilen kislorodyň köp mukdaryny almak üçin ony katalizatoryň gatnaşmagynda dargatmalydygynydan ugur alyp, himiki täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini şeýle ýazalyň:



$$M_{\text{KClO}_3} = 122,5 \text{ gr/mol}; n_{\text{O}_2} = 3 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{\text{KClO}_3} = 245 \text{ gr } V_{\text{O}_2} = 67,2 \text{ l}$$

$$\text{b) } 245 \text{ gr KClO}_3 \longrightarrow 67,2 \text{ l}$$

$$x \text{ gr} \longrightarrow 0,5 \text{ l}$$

$$x = (0,5 \times 245) / 67,2 = 1,82 \text{ gr KClO}_3$$

3. Suwsuz kükürt kislotasynyň 2 kg massasyndan dykzlygy 1,22 gr/sm deň bolan 30% – li akkumulýator kislotasynyň näçe göwrümini taýýarlap boljakdygyny şeýle hasaplanýar:

a) 30 gr H_2SO_4 – den ——— 100 gr ergini taýýarlamak mümkin

2000 gr H_2SO_4 – den ——— x gr

$$x = (2000 \times 100) / 30 = 6666,667 \text{ gr H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ 30\% – li akkumulýator kislotasynyň ergini}$$

Indi bolsa alnan erginimiziň göwrümini hasaplalyň

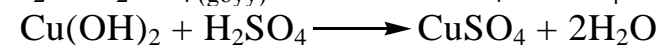
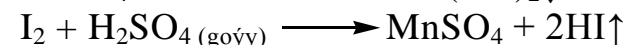
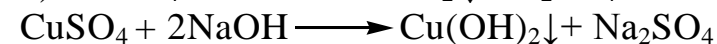
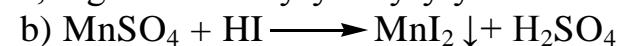
$$m = d \times V$$

$$V = m / d = 6666,667 / 1,22 = 5464,5 \text{ ml} = 5,4645 \text{ l}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 5,4645 l 30% – li akkumulýator kislotasynyň erginini alyp bolýar.

4. MnSO_4 , CuSO_4 we suwdan ybarat bolan ergindäki garyndydan aýry – aýry madalary (MnSO_4 , CuSO_4) saýlap almak üçin aşakdaky işleri yzygider ýerine ýetirmeli:

a) Ereýjilik tablisasyndan ugur almaly. Şonda MnI_2 çökündi bolany üçin, ol erginleriň garyndysynyň üstüne HI ergini guýmaly. Şonda MnI_2 çökündi görnüşinde aýrylar. Çökündini süzmek bilen saýlap almaly. Soňra galan ergine aşgar (NaOH) täsir etdirenimizde Cu(OH)_2 çöker. Çökündini saýlap almaly. Alnan çökündileriň üstüne hersine aýratynlykda H_2SO_4 ergini guýulsa, erginde diňe aýry – aýrylykda MnSO_4 we CuSO_4 galar.



5. Göwrümi 10 m^3 deň bolan howanyň düzümindäki kislorodyň göwrümini hasaplalyň. Şonda howada göwrümi boýunça 21% kislorodyň bardygyny baradaky sprawoçnik maglumatyndan ugur almaly.

$$a) 10 \text{ m}^3 \text{ ————— } 100\%$$

$$x \text{ m}^3 \text{ ————— } 21\%$$

$$x = (10 \times 21) / 100 = 2,1 \text{ m}^3$$

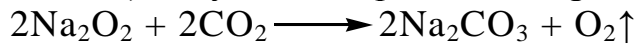
b) Şol göwrümden harçlanan kislorodyň göwrümini tapalyň:

$$2,1 \text{ m}^3 \text{ ————— } 100\%$$

$$x \text{ m}^3 \text{ ————— } 60\%$$

$$x = (2,1 \times 60) / 100 = 1,26 \text{ m}^3 \text{ harçlanypdyr.}$$

ç) Kislorodyň şol harçlanan göwrüminiň öwezini dolmak üçin dem alyşda emele gelen komürturşy gazyny peroksid bilen täsirleşdirmeli (organiki däl fotosintez). Ony natriniň peroksidine görä hasaplasak, alarys:



$$M_{\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2} = 78 \text{ gr/mol} \quad n_{\text{O}_2} = 3 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2} = 156 \text{ gr} \quad V_{\text{O}_2} = 22,4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

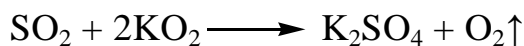
$$d) 156 \text{ gr Na}_2\text{O}_2 \text{ ————— } 22,4 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3$$

$$x \text{ gr ————— } 1,26 \text{ m}^3 \text{ O}_2$$

$$x = (156 \times 1,26) / 22,4 \cdot 10^{-3} = 8775 \text{ gr Na}_2\text{O}_2$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 8775 gr (ýa – da 8,775 kg) Na₂O₂ gerek.

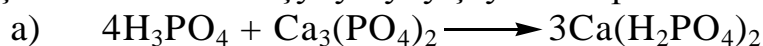
7. SO₂ – ni SO₃ – e öwürmegiň esasy maksady ondan kükürt kislotasyny we onuň zerur gerekli duzalaryny almakdyr. Onuň alynmasy zerur bolan duzy kaliý sulfaty bolsa, onda amatly okislendiriji hökmünde kaliniň nadperoksidini hödürlemek bolar. Täsirleşme aşadaky ýaly geçýär.



Şu meseläniň çözüdi dürli hili bolup biler. Getirlen çözügüt awtorlaryň açyşyndan alnandyr.

IV baba degişli meseleleriň we gönükmeleriň çözüşi.

1. Fosfor kislotasynyň 784 kg bilen fosforitiň 620 kg täsirleşdirilende 1400 kg ikileýin superfosfat alnan bolsa, onda şu maglumatlardan peýdalanyp täsirleşmäniň önüminiň çykymyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



$$M_{\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4} = 98 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2} = 310 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2} = 234 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$m_{\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4} = 392 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2} = 310 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2} = 702 \text{ gr.}$$

b) Berlen madalaryň mukdarlary boýunça, olaryň haýsysynyň artykmaç alnandygyny ýüze çykarýarys:

$$n_{\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4} = 784000 / 98 = 8000 \text{ mol}; n_{\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2} = 620000 / 310 = 2000 \text{ mol.}$$

Şu maglumatlara görä, $n_{\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4} > n_{\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2}$

ç) Onda önümiň çykymyny fosforitiň massasy boýunça hasaplaýarys:

$$310 \text{ kg Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 \text{ ————— } 702 \text{ kg Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$$

$$620 \text{ kg Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ kg Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$$

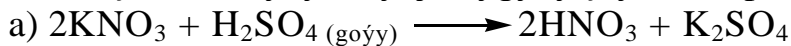
$$x = (620 \times 702) / 310 = 1404 \text{ kg Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2 \text{ alynmaly.}$$

d) 1404 kg $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ alnanda 100% çykym bolardy

1400 kg $\text{Ca}(\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4)_2$ ————— x %

$$x = (1400 \times 100) / 1404 = 99,7\%.$$

2) Azot kislotasy alnanda, tejribe otagynyň şertlerinde 20,2 gr KNO_3 bilen H_2SO_4 (goýy) artykmaç mukdary täsirleşmesiniň çykymy 98% bolanda, HNO_3 – iň näçe massasynyň alynjaklygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



$$M_{\text{KNO}_3} = 101 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} = 98 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{HNO}_3} = 63 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$m_{\text{KNO}_3} = 202 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} = 98 \text{ gr}; M_{\text{HNO}_3} = 126 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{b) } 202 \text{ gr } \text{KNO}_3 \text{ ————— } 126 \text{ gr } \text{HNO}_3$$

$$20,2 \text{ gr } \text{KNO}_3 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr } \text{HNO}_3$$

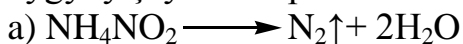
$$x = (20,2 \times 126) / 202 = 12,6 \text{ gr } \text{HNO}_3 \text{ alynmaly.}$$

$$\text{ç) } 100\% \text{ çykym bolanda ————— } 12,6 \text{ gr}$$

$$98\% \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr}$$

$$x = (98 \times 12,6) / 100 = 12,3 \text{ gr } \text{HNO}_3$$

3. Täsirleşmäniň çykymy 88% bolanda (kitapda otpeçatka bar), kadaly şertlerde azodyň 1,99 l göwrümünü almak üçin NH_4NO_2 – iň näçe massasynyň alynjaklygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



$$M_{\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_2} = 64 \text{ gr/mol}; n_{\text{N}_2} = 1 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_2} = 64 \text{ gr}; V_{\text{N}_2} = 22,4 \text{ l}$$

$$\text{b) } 22,4 \text{ l } \text{N}_2 \text{ ————— } 64 \text{ gr } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_2$$

$$1,99 \text{ l } \text{N} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_2$$

$$x = (1,99 \times 64) / 22,4 = 5,68 \text{ gr } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_2$$

$$\text{ç) } 88\% \text{ ————— } 5,68 \text{ gr } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_2$$

$$100\% \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_2$$

$$x = (100 \times 5,68) / 88 = 6,4 \text{ gr } \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_2$$

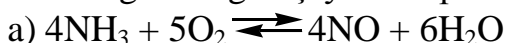
4. Ammoniý nitratynyň düzümindäki azodyň massa paýyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

$$M_{\text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3} = 80 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$W_{\text{N}} = (28/80) \times 100 = 35\%$$

$$\text{Meseläniň jogaby: } W_{\text{N}} = 35\%.$$

5. Azodyň (II) oksidiniň kadaly şertlerde 5,04 l almak gerek bolsa, täsirleşmesiniň çykymy 98% bolanda, NH_3 – iň näçe göwrümünü katalitiki ýol bilen oksidlendirmek gerekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



$$V_{\text{NH}_3} = V_{\text{NO}} = 22,4 \text{ l} \times 4 = 89,6 \text{ l}$$

b) Olaryň göwrümleri deň bolany sebäpli, çykymy şeýle aňsat hasaplanýar:

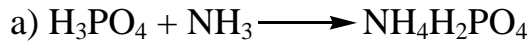
$$5,04 \text{ l} \text{ ————— } 98\%$$

$$x \text{ l} \text{ ————— } 100\%$$

$$x = (5,04 \times 100) / 98 = 5,14 \text{ l}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 5,14 l NH₃ gerek.

6. Ammofosyň 230 tonasyny öndürmek üçin 38% – li fosfor kislotasynyň ergininiň näçe massasynyň we kadaly şertlerde ammiagyň näçe göwrümleri gerekligini şeýle hasaplamak mümkin:



$$M_{\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4} = 98 \text{ gr/mol}; n_{\text{NH}_3} = 1 \text{ mol}; M_{\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4} = 115 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$m_{\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4} = 98 \text{ gr}; V_{\text{NH}_3} = 22,4 \text{ l}; m_{\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4} = 115 \text{ gr.}$$

$$\text{b) } 115 \cdot 10^6 \text{ gr NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4 \text{ ————— } 98 \cdot 10^6 \text{ gr H}_3\text{PO}_4$$

$$230 \cdot 10^6 \text{ gr NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr H}_3\text{PO}_4$$

$$x = (230 \cdot 10^6 \times 98 \cdot 10^6) / 115 \cdot 10^6 = 196 \cdot 10^6 \text{ gr} = 196 \text{ t H}_3\text{PO}_4$$

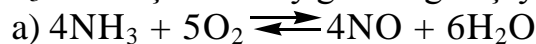
$$\text{ç) } 115 \cdot 10^6 \text{ gr NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4 \text{ ————— } 22,4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}^3 \text{ NH}_3$$

$$230 \cdot 10^6 \text{ gr NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4 \text{ ————— } x \text{ m}^3 \text{ NH}_3$$

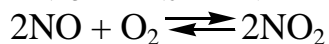
$$x = (230 \cdot 10^6 \times 22,4 \cdot 10^3) / 115 \cdot 10^6 = 0,0448 \cdot 10^6 \text{ m}^3 \text{ NH}_3 = 44800 \text{ m}^3 \text{ NH}_3$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: 196 t H₃PO₄; 44800 m³ NH₃ gerek.

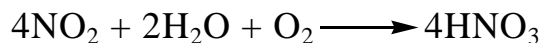
7. Önümçiligiň ýitgisi 5% bolsa, onda massasy 12,6 t bolan HNO₃ öndürmek üçin NH₃ – iň näçe massasy gerekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



$$V_{\text{NH}_3} = V_{\text{N}_2} = 22,4 \text{ l} \times 4 = 89,6 \text{ l}$$



$$V_{\text{NO}} = V_{\text{NO}_2} = 22,4 \text{ l} \times 2 = 44,8 \text{ l}$$



$$N_{\text{NH}_3} = n_{\text{HNO}_3} = 1 \text{ mol.}$$

$$M_{\text{NH}_3} = 17 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{HNO}_3} = 63 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$m_{\text{NH}_3} = 17 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{HNO}_3} = 63 \text{ gr};$$

$$\text{b) } 63 \cdot 10^6 \text{ gr HNO}_3 \text{ ————— } 17 \cdot 10^6 \text{ gr NH}_3$$

$$12,6 \cdot 10^6 \text{ gr HNO}_3 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr NH}_3$$

$$x = (12,6 \cdot 10^6 \times 17 \cdot 10^6) / 63 \cdot 10^6 = 3,4 \cdot 10^6 \text{ gr NH}_3 = 3,4 \text{ t NH}_3$$

$$\text{ç) } 3,4 \text{ t NH}_3 \text{ ————— } 100\%$$

$$x \text{ t NH}_3 \text{ ————— } 95\%$$

$$x = (3,4 \times 95) / 100 = 3,23 \text{ t NH}_3$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 3,23 t NH₃

8. Gowaça meýdanyna dökülmeli P₂O₅ – ñ massasy 75 kg/ga bolsa, onda 5 ga ýeri bolan kärendeçiniň ýerine bermeli ikileýin superfosfatynyň massasy näçe boljaklygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



P_2O_5 ; $M_{P_2O_5} = 142 \text{ gr/mol}$;

b) Ilki bilen kärendeçiniň ýerine gerek bolan P_2O_5 – massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$75 \times 5 = 375 \text{ kg } P_2O_5;$$

ç) Indi bolsa, gerek bolan ikileýin superfosfatynyň massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$142 \text{ kg } P_2O_5 \text{ ————— } 234 \text{ kg } Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$$

$$375 \text{ kg } P_2O_5 \text{ ————— } x \text{ kg } Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$$

$$x = (375 \times 234) / 142 = 618 \text{ kg } Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 618 kg $Ca(H_2PO_4)_2$.

9. 58% – li (şu ýerde kitapda otpeçatka bar, 58% bolmaly) HNO_3 -iň ergininiň 600 t – nyň üstünden NH_3 – iň artykmaç mukdary göýberilende emele gelen NH_4NO_3 massasy 400 t bolsa, täsirleşmäniň önüminiň çykymyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



$M_{HNO_3} = 63 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{NH_4NO_3} = 80 \text{ gr/mol}$ m $HNO_3 = 63 \text{ gr}$;

$m_{NH_4NO_3} = 80 \text{ gr}$

b) Erginiň düzümindäki erän maddanyň (HNO_3) massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$600 \text{ t ————— } 100\%$$

$$x \text{ t ————— } 58\%$$

$$x = (600 \times 58) / 100 = 348 \text{ t } HNO_3$$

ç) Indi bolsa kislotanyň şol massasynyň ammiak bilen täsirleşip emele getirip biljek ammiak selitrasynyň massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$63 \text{ t } HNO_3 \text{ ————— } 80 \text{ t } NH_4NO_3$$

$$348 \text{ t } HNO_3 \text{ ————— } x \text{ t } NH_4NO_3$$

$$x = (348 \times 80) / 63 = 441,9 \text{ t } NH_4NO_3$$

d) Önümiň çykymy:

$$441,9 \text{ t } NH_4NO_3 \text{ ————— } 100\%$$

$$400 \text{ t } NH_4NO_3 \text{ ————— } x \%$$

$$x = (400 \times 100) / 441,9 = 90,5 \%$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 90,5 %

10. Bu meseläni NH_4NO_3 we $(NH_4)_2CO$ maddalaryň düzümindäki azodyň massa üleşleriň deňeşdirmek bilen çözülyär.

a) $M_{NH_4NO_3} = 80 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{(NH_4)_2CO} = 64 \text{ gr/mol}$

$$W_N = (28/80) \times 100 = 35\% \quad W_N = (28/64) \times 100 = 43,75\%$$

b) $43,75\% > 35\%$, şonuň üçin kärendeçi karbamidi satyn alsa, utýar.

Meseläniň jogaby: Olaryň bahalary deň bolanda karbamidi satyn almak amatly.

11. Baýlaşdyrylan dag jynsynyň düzümindäki P_2O_5 – iň massa paýy 0,16 degişlilikde baýlaşdyrylan meniralyň we taşlandynyň (zyňyndynyň)

düzümindäki P_2O_5 – iň massa paýlary 0,25 we 0,02 deň bolanda, taşlandynyň (zyňyndynyň) massasy 30000 t bolsa, onda baýlaşdyrylýan dag jynsynyň massasyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

I usuly.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \text{a) } 0,25 & & 0,14 \\ & & 0,16 \\ 0,02 & & 0,09 \end{array}$$

b) 0,09 t zyňyndy zyňylanda baýlaşdyrylýan d.j ————— 0,23 t deň
 30000 t zyňyndy zyňylanda baýlaşdyrylýan d.j ————— x t deň
 $x = (30000 \times 0,23) / 0,09 = 76667$ t baýlaşdyrylýan d.j

II usuly.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} m_p \times 0,16 & = & m_k \times 0,25 + m_0 \times 0,02 \\ m_p \times 0,16 & = & m_k \times 0,25 + 30000 \times 0,02 \\ m_p \times 0,16 & = & m_k \times 0,25 + 600 \\ m_p & = & m_k + 30000 \end{array}$$

$$m_p \times 0,16 = (m_p - 30000) \times 0,25 + 600$$

$$m_p \times 0,16 = m_p \times 0,25 - 7500 + 600$$

$$m_p \times 0,16 = m_p \times 0,25 - 6900$$

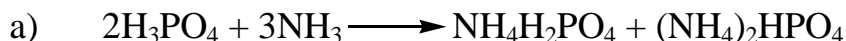
$$m_p \times 0,16 = m_p \times 0,25 - 6900$$

$$6900 = m_p \times 0,25 - m_p \times 0,16 = m_p \times 0,09$$

$$m_p = 6900 / 0,09 = 76667 \text{ t baýlaşdyrylýan d.j.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 76667 t baýlaşdyrylýan d.j

12. 49 kg massasy bolan sap H_3PO_4 bilen ammiagyň 10,2 kg massasy täsirleşende emele gelen ammosofosyň düzümindäki duzlaryň massalaryny şeýle hasaplamak bolar.



$$M_{H_3PO_4} = 98 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{NH_3} = 17 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{NH_4H_2PO_4} = 115 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$M_{(NH_4)_2HPO_4} = 132 \text{ gr/mol}; m_{H_3PO_4} = 196 \text{ gr}; m_{NH_3} = 51 \text{ gr}; m_{NH_4H_2PO_4} = 115 \text{ gr}$$

$$M_{(NH_4)_2HPO_4} = 132 \text{ gr}$$

b) Alnan döküniň masasyny hasaplalyň:

$$49 + 10,2 = 59,2 \text{ kg}$$

ç) Ammiagyň mukdaryny hasaplalyň:

$$17 \text{ kg} \text{ ————— } 1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$$

$$10,2 \text{ kg} \text{ ————— } x \text{ mol}$$

$$x = (10,2 \times 1 \cdot 10^3) / 17 = 0,6 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$$

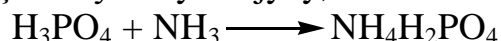
d) Fosfor kislotasynyň mukdaryny hasaplalyň:

$$98 \text{ kg} \text{ ————— } 1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$$

$$49 \text{ kg} \text{ ————— } x \text{ mol}$$

$$x = (49 \times 1 \cdot 10^3) / 98 = 0,5 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$$

y) Täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň we maddalaryň mukdar gatnaşyklary boýunça olaryň artykmaýjyny, hem – de täsirleşmäniň çäginä kesgittläliň:



Soňky deňlemeden görnüşi ýaly, $n_{\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4} = 0,1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$ we $n_{\text{NH}_3} = 0,1 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$ özara täsirleşip, $0,1 \cdot 10 \text{ mol } (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ – i emele getirmek bilen täsirleşýärler.

$$n_{(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4} = 0,1 \cdot 10 \text{ mol}$$

Başky emele gelen ammoniý digidrofوسفاتynyň 0,1 moly ammoniniň gidrofوسفатynyň 0,1 molunyň emele gelmegine harçlanýar. Şeýlelikde onuň soňky mukdary: $n_{\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4} = 0,5 \cdot 10^3 - 0,1 \cdot 10^3 = 0,4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol}$

Şu maglumatlardan peýdalanyp, täsirleşmeden soňky emele gelen duzlaryň massalaryny aşakdaky ýaly hasaplap çykarmak bolar:

$$m_{\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4} = M_{\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4} \cdot n_{\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4} = 115 \times 0,4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ mol} = 46 \text{ kg.}$$

$$m_{(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4} = M_{(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4} \cdot n_{(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4} = 132 \times 0,1 \cdot 10 \text{ mol} = 13,2 \text{ kg}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: $m_{\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4} = 46 \text{ kg}$; $m_{(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4} = 13,2 \text{ kg}$.

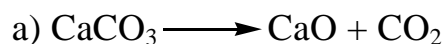
V baba degişli meseleleriň we gönükmeleriň çözlüşi.

1. Tebigy kremniniň düzüminde massalary 28,29 we 30 deň bolan izotoplaryň degişlilikde 92,3%, 4,7% we 3% deň bolsa, onda onuň ortaça molýar massasyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

$$M_{\text{si}} = (28 \cdot 92,3 + 29 \cdot 4,7 + 30 \cdot 3) / 100 = 28,107 \text{ gr/mol}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: $M_r = 28,107 \text{ gr/mol}$

2. Kalsiniň karbonatynyň 450 gr massasy gyzdyrylanda massasy 313 gr deň bolan gaty galyndy galan bolsa, onda, şol garyndynyň düzüminde dargaman galan CaCO_3 – ñ massa üleşini şeýle hasaplamak bolar.



$$M_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 100 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{CaO}} = 56 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{CO}_2} = 44 \text{ gr/mol.}$$

$$m_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 100 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{CaO}} = 56 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{CO}_2} = 44 \text{ gr.}$$

b) ilki bilen emele gelen CO_2 – iň masasyny hasaplalyň:

$$450 - 318 = 132 \text{ gr } \text{CO}_2$$

ç) Indi bolsa şol massany emele getirmäge harçlanan CaCO_3 – iň massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$44 \text{ gr } \text{CO}_2 \text{ ————— } 100 \text{ gr } \text{CaCO}_3$$

$$132 \text{ gr } \text{CO}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr } \text{CaCO}_3$$

$$x = (132 \times 100) / 44 = 300 \text{ gr } \text{CaCO}_3$$

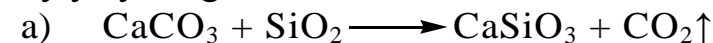
d) Indi karbonatyň başky massasy bilen harçlanan massanyň tapawudy boýunça galan massasyny tapalyň we onuň massa paýyny tapalyň:

$$450 - 300 = 150 \text{ gr } \text{CaCO}_3$$

$$W_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 150 / 318 = 0,472 \text{ (ýa – da } 47,2\%)$$

Meseläniň jogaby: $W_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 0,472$. (kitapdaky ýazylan jogap nädogry).

3. Hekiň 40 kg (ölçeg birliginde otpeçatka bar, gr däl – de kg bolmaly) massasyny çäge bilen gyzdyrylanda kalsiniň silikatynyň 38 kg massasy alnan bolsa, onda täsirleşme üçin alnan hekiň düzümindäki CaCO_3 -iň massa uluşini aşakdaky ýaly kesgitlemek bolar:



$M_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 100 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{\text{SiO}_2} = 60 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{\text{CaSiO}_3} = 116 \text{ gr/mol}$.

$m_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 100 \text{ gr}$; $m_{\text{SiO}_2} = 60 \text{ gr}$; $m_{\text{CaSiO}_3} = 116 \text{ gr}$.

b) $100 \text{ kg CaCO}_3 \longrightarrow 116 \text{ kg CaSiO}_3$

$40 \text{ kg CaCO}_3 \longrightarrow x \text{ kg CaSiO}_3$

$x = (40 \times 116) / 100 = 46,4 \text{ kg CaSiO}_3$

ç) $46,4 \text{ kg} \longrightarrow 100\%$

$38 \text{ kg} \longrightarrow x \%$

$x = (38 \times 100) / 46,4 = 81,9\%$

Meseläniň jogaby: 81,9%

4. N_2 , O_2 we CO_2 madalardan ybarat bolan gaz garyndysynyň düzümindäki uglerodyň (IV) oksidiniň massa we molýar uluşlary deňişlikde 0,11 we 0,08 deň bolsa, onda ol gaz garyndysynyň düzümindäki maddalaryň molýar uluşlaryndaky düzümini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Gaz garyndysynyň ortaça molýar massasyny tapalyň:

$0,08 \times 44 = 3,52$ (ortaça molýar massanyň CO_2 – ä deňişli bölegi).

$3,52 \text{ gr/mol} \longrightarrow 11\%$

$x \text{ gr/mol} \longrightarrow 100\%$

$x = (3,52 \times 100) / 11 = 32 \text{ gr/mol}$ (ortaça molýar massa). Diýmek ortaça molýar massa kislorodyň täsiri ýok.

b) Indi azodyň massa uluşini tapalyň:

28 12

32

44 4

4 $\longrightarrow 11\%$

12 $\longrightarrow x \%$

$x = (12 \times 11) / 4 = 33\% (\text{N}_2)$

ç) Kislorodyň massa uluşy:

$100 - 33 - 11 = 56\% (\text{O}_2)$

d) Kisloroda deňişli agram bölegini tapalyň:

11% $\longrightarrow 4 \text{ agram bölegi}$

56% $\longrightarrow x \text{ agram bölegi}$

$x = (56 \times 4) / 11 = 20,36 \text{ agram bölegi kisloroda deňişli.}$

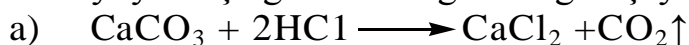
y) Indi degişli maddalaryň molýar ülüşlerini tapmak aşakdaky ýaly amala aşyrylýar:

$$W_{N_2} = (12/28)/(12/28 + 20,36/32 + 4/44) = 0,428/(0,428 + 0,636 + 0,09) = 0,428/1,154 = 0,37$$

$$W_{O_2} = (20,36/32)/(12/28 + 20,36/32 + 4/44) = 0,636/(0,428 + 0,636 + 0,09) = 0,636/1,154 = 0,55$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: $W_{N_2} = 0,37$; $W_{O_2} = 0,55$

5. Kadaly şertlerde 22,4 l CO_2 almak üçin düzüminde 80% $CaCO_3$ saklaýan hekdaşynyň näçe massasynyň we dykzlygy 1,183 g/sm³ deň bolan duz kislotasynyň näçe göwrümiň gerekdigini şeýle hasaplamak mümkin:



$$M_{CaCO_3} = 100 \text{ gr/mol}; M = 36,5 \text{ gr/mol}; n_{CO_2} = 1 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{CaCO_3} = 100 \text{ gr}; m_{HCl} = 73 \text{ gr}; V_{CO_2} = 22,4 \text{ l}$$

b) Täsirleşmäniň deňlemesi boýunça 22,4 l CO_2 almak üçin harçlanýan $CaCO_3$ we HCl massalaryny hasaplalyň:

Deňlemä laýyklykda 22,4 l CO_2 almak üçin 100 gr $CaCO_3$ we 73 gr HCl harçlanýar.

ç) Indi bolsa, hekiň massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$80 \text{ gr } CaCO_3 \text{ ————— } 100 \text{ gr hekde bar}$$

$$100 \text{ gr } CaCO_3 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr hekde bar}$$

$$x = (100 \times 100) / 80 = 125 \text{ kg } CaCO_3 \text{ gerek.}$$

d) HCl ergininiň göwrümini hasaplalyň:

$$m = d \cdot V = 1,183 \times 1000 = 1183 \text{ gr}$$

$$100 \text{ gr erginde ————— } 36 \text{ gr } HCl \text{ bar.}$$

$$1183 \text{ gr erginde ————— } x \text{ gr } HCl \text{ bar}$$

$$x = (1183 \times 36) / 100 = 425,88 \text{ gr } HCl \text{ bar.}$$

$$425,88 \text{ gr } HCl \text{ ————— } 1000 \text{ ml}$$

$$73 \text{ gr } HCl \text{ ————— } x \text{ ml}$$

$$x = (73 \times 1000) / 425,88 = 171,4 \text{ ml } 36\% \text{ } HCl \text{ ergini gerek.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 125 gr $CaCO_3$ we 171,4 ml 36% HCl ergini gerek.

6) Sodanyň doýan erginini gyzdyryp, onda Na_2CO_3 – iň 2 gr massasyny eredilip soňra öňki halyna çenli sowadylanda $Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$ – iň 8,6 gr massasy çöken bolsa, onda tejribäniň şertlerinde sodanyň ereýjiligini şeýle hasaplamak mümkin:

a) Ilki bilen kristallogidratyň düzümindäki karbonatyň massa üleşini hasaplalyň:

$$M_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} = 106 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 286 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$W_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} = 106/286 = 0,37.$$

b) Soňra aşakdaky atanaklaýyn shema boýunça XYZ näbellileri tapalyň:

X Z ! A

0,37 !

1,0 Y ! 2,0

8,6 gr

Ilki Z we A aňsatlyk bilen tapylar:

$$Z = 1,0 - 0,37 = 0,63$$

$$A = 8,6 - 2 = 6,6 \text{ gr}$$

Soňra Y bahasyny aşakdaky ýaly tapylýar:

$$2 \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 6,6 \text{ gr}$$

$$Y \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 0,63 \text{ gr}$$

$$x = 0,37 - 0,19 = 0,18.$$

d) Soňky alnan ululyk doýan erginiň massa üleşlerinde aňladylan goýulygydyr. Şol ululyga görä bolsa, ereýjiligi taparys:

Erginiň düzümindäki suwuň masasyny tapýarys:

$$100 - 18 = 82 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O}$$

$$82 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O} \text{ ————— } 18 \text{ gr Na}_2\text{CO}_3$$

$$100 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr Na}_2\text{CO}_3$$

$$x = (100 \times 18) / 82 = 21,95 \text{ gr/100 gr H}_2\text{O}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: $S_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} = 21,95 \text{ gr/100 gr H}_2\text{O}$

VI baba degişli meseleleriň we gönükmeleriň çözülişi

1. NaCl we KCl madalaryny tanamagyň birnäçe usullary bar. Şol usullaryň haýsysyny ulanýandygyňa baglylykda bu gönükmäniň jogaby dürli hili bolup biler.

Şol usullaryň in sadalarynyň biri olaryň ýalňyň reňkini üýtgedişi boýunça tanamak usulydyr. Ýagny şol duzlaryň erginine batyrlan nihrom (elektrik togy bilen gyzdyryjy gurallaryň spiralynyň materialy) simjagazyny spirt çyrasynyň ýalňyna tutulsa, NaCl erginine batyrlany ýalňy sary, KCl erginine batyrlany bolsa melewşe (fiolet) reňke boýar.

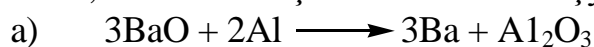
2. a) $\text{Zn} + 2\text{HCl} (\text{goýy}) \longrightarrow \text{ZnCl}_2 + \text{H}_2\uparrow$
 b) $\text{Zn} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 (\text{ýuwan}) \longrightarrow \text{ZnSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\uparrow$
 ç) $\text{Zn} + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{OH}^- \longrightarrow \text{Zn}(\text{OH})_4^{2-} + \text{H}_2\uparrow$
 d) $3\text{Zn} + 8\text{HNO}_3 (\text{ýuwan}) \longrightarrow 3\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{NO}\uparrow + 4\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 y) $4\text{Zn} + 10\text{HNO}_3 (\text{örän ýuwan}) \longrightarrow 4\text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 + 3\text{H}_2\text{O}$
 k) $\text{Zn} + 4\text{HNO}_3 (\text{goýy}) \longrightarrow \text{Zn}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + 2\text{NO}_2\uparrow + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Başky üç täsirleşmede bölünip çykýan wodorod gazyny ýakmak bilen tanap bolar. Onuň howa bilen garyndysy partlama bilen ýanýar. Onuň howanyň kislorody bilen täsirleşmesi netijesinde suw emele gelýär.

Dördünji täsirleşmede bölünip çykýan NO gazy başda reňksiz bolup, ol howa bilen galtaşanda goňrumtyl reňkli NO_2 gazyna öwrülýär.

Iň soňky täsirleşmede bölünip çykýan NO_2 bolsa goňur reňklidir.

3. Eger – de BaO 4,59 kg alýuminiý bilen täsirleşdirilende 3,8 kg Ba alnan bolsa, onda täsirleşmäniň önüminiň çykymyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



$M_{\text{BaO}} = 153 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{Ba}} = 137 \text{ gr/mol}$

$m_{\text{BaO}} = 459 \text{ gr}; M_{\text{Ba}} = 411 \text{ gr}.$

b) 459 kg BaO ————— 411 kg Ba

4,59 kg BaO ————— x kg Ba

$x = (4,59 \times 411) / 459 = 4,11 \text{ kg Ba}$

ç) 4,11 kg Ba ————— 100%

3,8 kg Ba ————— x %

$x = (3,8 \times 100) / 4,11 = 92,45\%$

4. Täsirleşmäniň önüminiň çykymy 94% bolanda kadaly şertlerdäki göwrümi 2,1 l bolan NO_2 emele gelmegi üçin goýy (şu ýerde güýçli diýip ýazylan söz goýy diýip okalmaly) azot kislotasynyň artykmaç mukdary bilen misiň näçe massasynyň täsirleşjekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:



$M_{\text{Cu}} = 64 \text{ gr/mol}; n_{\text{NO}_2} = 2 \text{ mol} \quad m_{\text{Cu}} = 64 \text{ gr}; V_{\text{NO}_2} = 2 \cdot 22,4 = 44,8 \text{ l}$

ç) 44,8 l NO_2 ————— 64 gr Cu

2,1 l NO_2 ————— x gr Cu

$x = (2,1 \times 64) / 44,8 = 3 \text{ gr Cu}$

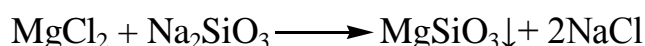
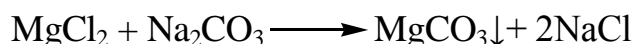
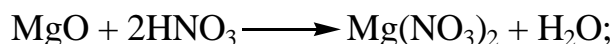
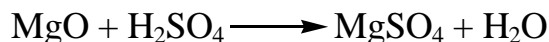
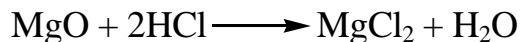
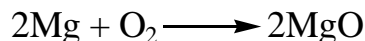
b) 3 gr ————— 94 %

x gr ————— 100%

$x = (3 \times 100) / 94 = 3,2 \text{ gr Cu}$

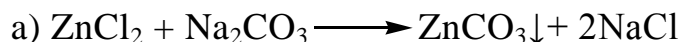
5. Şu soraga jogap tapmak üçin ereýjilik tablisasyndan peýdalanmaly. Jogaplaryň diňe iki sany warianty bolup, olardan Au we Cs warianty dogrydyr. Gönükmäniň jogaby: Au we Cs.

6. Şu soraga jogap tapmak üçin ereýjilik tablisasyndan peýdalanmaly. Jogaplaryň dört sany warianty bolup, olardan diňe Mg warianty dogrudyr. (Şu gönükmäniň şertinde ýazylan başky sözler “Kümüş we ak reňkli...” däl – de kümüşsew – ak reňkli ” bolmaly).



Gönükmäniň jogaby: Mg.

7. Düzüminde sinkiň hloridiniň 6,8 gr massasyny saklaýan erginiň üstüne, düzüminde 5 gr natriniň karbonatyny (şu ýerde “hloridi” diýen sözi kitap ýygналanda nädogry ýazylypdyr, ony “karbonaty” diýip okamaly) saklaýan erginiň goşulanda emele gelýän çökündiniň massasyny şeýle kesgitlemek bolar.



$$M_{\text{ZnCl}_2} = 136 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} = 106 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{ZnCO}_3} = 125 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$m_{\text{ZnCl}_2} = 136 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3} = 106 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{ZnCO}_3} = 125 \text{ gr};$$

b) Ilki bilen haýsy maddanyň doly täsirleşmä girýändigini hasaplalyň.

$$136 \text{ gr ZnCl}_2 \text{ ————— } 106 \text{ gr Na}_2\text{CO}_3$$

$$6,8 \text{ gr ZnCl}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr Na}_2\text{CO}_3$$

$$x = (6,8 \times 106) / 136 = 5,3 \text{ gr Na}_2\text{CO}_3$$

Diýmek $5 < 5,3$, onda Na_2CO_3 doly täsirleşýär diýen netije alyndy.

Mundan hasaplamany Na_2CO_3 massasy boýunça geçirýäris.

$$\text{ç) } 106 \text{ gr Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \text{ ————— } 125 \text{ gr ZnCO}_3$$

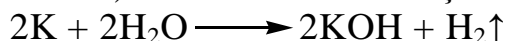
$$5 \text{ gr Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr ZnCO}_3$$

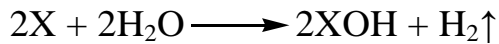
$$x = (5 \times 125) / 106 = 5,9 \text{ gr ZnCO}_3$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 5,9 gr ZnCO_3

8. Kaliý bilen haýsydyr bir aşgar metalynyň splawynyň 4,6 gr massasy suwuň artykmaç mukdary bilen täsirleşende wodorodyň 0,2 gr massasy bölünip çykan bolsa, onda splawyň hil düzümini we her bir metalyň täsirleşen massalaryny şeýle hasaplamak mümkin:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:





b) Şu deňlemedäki X ululygyň deregine aşgar metallarynyň molýar massalaryny ýeke – ýekeden goýup hasaplamak – synanyşyk we ýalňyşlyk usuly diýip atlandyrylýar. Geliň şol usul boýunça hasaplalyň. Şonda berlen şerti diňe litiniň kanagatlandyryandygyny göreris:

$$2.39x + 2.7y = 4.6$$

$$2x + 2y = 0.2 / \times 7$$

$$78x + 14y = 4.6$$

$$14x + 14y = 1.4$$

$$64x = 3.2$$

$$x = 3.2/6.4 = 0.05 \text{ mol}$$

$$78x = 78 \cdot 0.05 = 3.9 \text{ gr}$$

$$4.6 - 3.9 = 0.7 \text{ gr Li}$$

$$\text{ç) } W_K = 3.9/4.6 = 0.848 \text{ (ýa – da 84,8\%);}$$

$$W_{Li} = 0.7/4.6 = 0.152 \text{ (ýa – da 15,2\%);}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: $W_K = 0.848$ (ýa – da 84,8%);

$W_{Li} = 0.152$ (ýa – da 15,2%); $m_K = 3.9 \text{ gr}$; $m_{Li} = 0.7 \text{ gr Li}$.

9. Berlen metal plastinkasynyň üstüni nikel bilen elektroliz usuly boýunça örtmek üçin güýji 2A deň bolan togyň näçe wagtlap göýberilmelidigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen metal plastinkasynyň üst meýdanynyň we şol üsti örtmek üçin gerek bolan nikeliň massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$S_{\text{metal}} = 10 \times 10 \times 2 = 200 \text{ sm}^2;$$

$$m_{Ni} = 200 \times 0.0005 \times 8.9 = 0.89 \text{ gr.}$$

b) Faradeýiň birinji kanunynyň esasynda gerek bolan wagty hasaplalyň
 $m = \text{Elt}/F$ (şu ýerde, m – bölünip çykan maddanyň massasy (gr); E – himiki ekwiwalent; I – toguň güýji (A); t – wagt (sek) F – Faradeýiň sany (k);
 $t = (m \times F)/(E \times I) = (0.89 \times 96500)/(29.5 \times 2) = 1456 \text{ sek.}$

$$\text{ç) } 90\% \text{ ————— } 1456 \text{ sek}$$

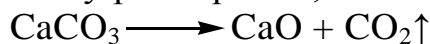
$$100\% \text{ ————— } x \text{ sek}$$

$$x = (100 \times 1456)/90 = 1618 \text{ sek (ýa – da 27 min çemesi)}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 1618 sek.

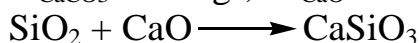
10. Demir magdanynyň 2000 tonnasynyň düzümindäki boş jynslary baglanyşdyrmak üçin 300 tonna hek gerek bolan bolsa, onda demir magdanynyň düzümindäki garyndylaryň massa üleşlerindäki düzümini şeýle kesgitlemek bolar:

a) Şol demir magdanynyň düzümindäki garyndy madda kremniniň oksididir diýip hasaplasak, onda täsirleşme aşakdaky ýaly geçer:



$M_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 100 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{\text{CaO}} = 56 \text{ gr/mol}$;

$m_{\text{CaCO}_3} = 100 \text{ gr}$; $m_{\text{CaO}} = 56 \text{ gr}$;



$M_{\text{SiO}_2} = 60 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{\text{CaO}} = 56 \text{ gr/mol}$;

$m_{\text{SiO}_2} = 60 \text{ gr}$; $m_{\text{CaO}} = 56 \text{ gr}$;

b) Täsirleşmä gatnaşan hekiň massasy boýunça garyndynyň massasyny we massa ülüşlerinde düzümini hasaplalyň:

100 t CaCO_3 ————— 56 t CaO

300 t CaCO_3 ————— x t CaO

$$x = (300 \times 56) / 100 = 168 \text{ t CaO}$$

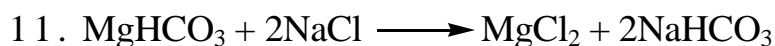
56 t CaO ————— 60 t SiO_2

168 t CaO ————— x t SiO_2

$$x = (168 \times 60) / 56 = 180 \text{ t SiO}_2$$

$$W_{\text{SiO}_2} = 180 / 2000 = 0.09 \text{ (ýa – da 9\%)}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: $W_{\text{SiO}_2} = 0.09$ (ýa – da 9%)



Şu soragyň üç çözügütlerini biri nahar duzunyň goýulygyny artdyrmakdyr (ereýjiligiň köpeltmek hasylyny ýa – da salyň).

Gönükmäniň jogaby: Nahar duzunyň goýulygyny artdyrmak bilen.

12. Alýumininiň düzümini natriden arassalap biljek iň amatly hlorly önüm hökmünde AlCl_3 hödürlemek bolar.

Gönükmäniň jogaby: AlCl_3 .

13. Bu meseläni Faradeýiň kanunynyň esasynda çözmek mümkin:

a) $m = \text{Elt}/F = (32 \times 1,2 \times 2400) / 96500 = 0,955 \text{ gr Cu}$. (belgiler 9 – njy meseledäki ýaly).

Meseläniň jogaby: 0,955 gr Cu bolmaly.

HIMIÝA 9

II baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi:

1. Kadaly şertlerde dykzlygy 1,965 gr/l deň bolan uglewodorodyň molýar massasyny Awogadronyň kanuny ýa – da Mendeleyewiň – Klapeýronyň deňlemesi boýunça hasaplamak mümkin. Ol usullaryň birinjisi has – da amatlydyr:

$$\text{a) } 1 \text{ l} \text{ ————— } 1,965 \text{ gr}$$

$$22,4 \text{ l} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr}$$

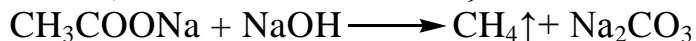
$$x = (22,4 \times 1,965) / 1 = 44 \text{ gr/mol}$$

Bu madda C_3H_8 düzümlü propana gabat gelýär.

Meseläniň jogaby: 44 gr/mol; Bu madda C_3H_8 düzümlü – propan

2. Massasy 10 gr deň bolan suwsuz natriý asetatynyň natriý gidroksdi bilen täsirleşmesi netijesinde emele gelen metanyň kadaly şertlerdäki göwrümini şeýle hasaplamak mümkin:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$M_{\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}} = 82 \text{ gr/mol}; 1 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{\text{CH}_3\text{COONa}} = 82 \text{ gr}; V_{\text{CH}_4} = 22,4 \text{ l}$$

b) Soňra emele gelen metanyň göwrümini hasaplaýarys:

$$82 \text{ gr CH}_3\text{COONa} \text{ ————— } 22,4 \text{ l CH}_4$$

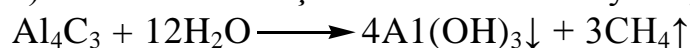
$$10 \text{ gr CH}_3\text{COONa} \text{ ————— } x \text{ l CH}_4$$

$$x = (10 \times 22,4) / 82 = 2,73 \text{ l CH}_4$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 2,73 l CH_4 .

3. Alýuminiý karbidi gidroliz edilende bölünip çykan metanyň kadaly göwrümi 22,4 l deň bolsa onda emele gelen alýuminiý gidroksidiniň massasyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$M_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} = 78 \text{ gr/mol} \quad 3 \text{ mol}$$

$$m_{\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3} = 4 \times 78 = 312 \text{ gr}; V_{\text{CH}_4} = 22,4 \times 3 = 67,2 \text{ l}$$

b) Indi şol maglumatlardan peýdalanyp, alýuminiý gidroksidiniň massasyny hasaplaýň:

$$\text{ç) } 67,2 \text{ l CH}_4 \text{ ————— } 312 \text{ gr Al}(\text{OH})_3$$

$$2,24 \text{ l CH}_4 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr Al}(\text{OH})_3$$

$$x = (2,24 \times 312) / 67,2 = 10,4 \text{ gr Al}(\text{OH})_3$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 10,4 gr $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$

4. Bugunyň wodoroda görä dykzlygy 36 deň bolan organiki birleşmäniň 7,2 gr massasy ýakylanda uglerodyň (IV) oksidiniň 22 gr massasy we 10,8 gr suw emele gelen bolsa, onda näbelli uglewodorody şeýle kesgitlemek bolar:

a) Ilki bilen otnositel dykzlygy boýunça näbelli maddanyň molýar massasyny tapyp, ony kesgitlemäge synanyşalyň:

$$M_x = 2 \times 36 = 72 \text{ gr/mol.}$$

b) Indi emele gelen maddalaryň massalarynyň esasynda bu maddanyň düzümindäki elementleriň mukdar gatnaşyklaryny tapmaga synanyşalyň:

$$M_{\text{CO}_2} = 44 \text{ gr/mol;}$$

$$44 \text{ gr CO}_2 \text{ ————— } 1 \text{ mol (C)}$$

$$22 \text{ gr CO}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ mol (C)}$$

$$x = (22 \times 1) / 44 = 0,5 \text{ mol (C)}$$

$$M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 18 \text{ gr/mol;}$$

$$18 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O} \text{ ————— } 2 \text{ mol (H)}$$

$$10,8 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O} \text{ ————— } x \text{ mol (H)}$$

$$x = (10,8 \times 1) / 18 = 1,2 \text{ mol (H)}$$



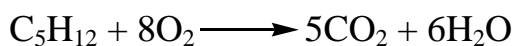
$x:y = (0,5:1,2) \times 10 = 5:12$; onda Maddanyň formulasy C_5H_{12} bolar (şu ýerde 10 köpeltmek drob sanlary бүтін сана öwürmek maksady bilen geçirilýär. Ol san biziň talabymyzy kanagatlandyran islendik san bolup biler).

$M_{\text{C}_5\text{H}_{12}} = 72 \text{ gr/mol}$, onda biziň näbelli maddamyz pentandyr.

Onuň giňişlik formulasy:



b) Täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazyp, meseläniň şertindäki massa gatnaşyklaryny barlap jogabyň dogrudygyna göz ýetireliň:



$$72 \text{ gr } 5 \times 44 = 220 \text{ gr}$$

$$72 \text{ gr C}_5\text{H}_{12} \text{ ————— } 220 \text{ gr CO}_2$$

$$7,2 \text{ gr C}_5\text{H}_{12} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr CO}_2$$

$$x = (7,2 \times 220) / 72 = 22 \text{ gr CO}_2$$

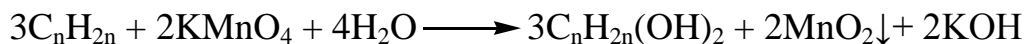
Alnan maglumat meseläniň dogry çözüldiginiň subutnamasydyr.

Meseläniň jogaby: C_5H_{12} (pentan).

III baba degişli meseleleriň çözülişi.

1. Eger – de alkeni kaliý permanganatynyň ergininiň artyk mukdarynyň üstünden göýberilende şol göýberilen alkeniň massasy bilen deňeşdirilende 2,07 esse köp çökündi emele gelen bolsa, onda şol näbelli alkeni aşakdaky ýaly kesgitlemek bolar: Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň mysaly deňlemesini ýazalyň:

a) İlki bilen təsirleşməniň mysaly deňlemesini ýazalyň:



Şu deňlemeden görnüşi ýaly massasy $3 \cdot (12n + 2n) = 42n$ bolan alkenden MnO_2 çökündisiniň 2 moly emele gelýär.

Onuň massasy: $M_{MnO_2} = 87 \text{ gr/mol}$; $m_{MnO_2} = 2 \times 87 = 174 \text{ gr deň}$.

b) Geliň indi meseläniň şertine baglylykda şeýle deňleme düzeliň:

$$n = 174 / (42 \times 2,07) = 2$$

ç) Onda: C_nH_{2n} (etan).

Meseläniň jogaby: C_2H_4 (etan).

2. Eger – de kadaly şertlerde etileniň 5,6 l göwrümi brom bilen təsirleşende, 1,2-dibrometanyň 42,3 gr massasy emele gelen bolsa, onda şu təsirleşmäniň praktiki çykymyny şeýle kesgitlemek bolar:

a) İlki bilen təsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



1 mol

$M_{C_2H_4Br_2} = 188 \text{ gr/mol}$

22,4 l

$m_{C_2H_4Br_2} = 188 \text{ gr}$

b) Şol maglumatlardan peýdalanyp, təsirleşmäniň praktiki çykymyny hasaplalyň:

22,4 l C_2H_4 ————— 188 gr $C_2H_4Br_2$

5,6 l C_2H_4 ————— x gr $C_2H_4Br_2$

$$x = (5,6 \times 188) / 22,4 = 47 \text{ gr } C_2H_4Br_2$$

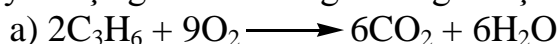
47 gr $C_2H_4Br_2$ ————— 100%

42,3 gr $C_2H_4Br_2$ ————— x %

$$x = (42,3 \times 100) / 47 = 90\%.$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 90%.

3. Kadaly şertlerde göwrümi iki litre deň bolan propeni doly ýakmak üçin howanyň näçe göwrüminiň gerekdigini aşakdaky ýaly hasaplamak bolar.



2 mol 9 mol

$$2 \times 22,4 = 44,8 \text{ litr}; 9 \times 22,4 = 201,6 \text{ litr}$$

b) Şu maglumatlardan, hem – de howanyň düzüminde göwrümi boýunça 21% kislorodyň saklanýandygyndan ugur alyp, gerek bolan howanyň göwrümini hasaplalyň.

44,8 l C_3H_6 ————— 201,6 l O_2

2 l C_3H_6 ————— x l O_2

$$x = (2 \times 201,6) / 44,8 = 9 \text{ l } O_2$$

$$9 \text{ l O}_2 \text{ ————— } 21\%$$

$$x \text{ l howa ————— } 100\%$$

$$x = (9 \times 100) / 21 = 42,85 \text{ litr howa gerek.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 42,85 litr howa gerek.

4. Doýan spirden aýrylan alken massasy 51,5 gr deň bolan natriý bromidinden alnan bromowodorod bilen doly täsirleşmä giren bolsa, hem – de şol uglewodorody ýakylanda emele gelen uglerodyň (IV) oksidiniň göwrümi 44,8 litr deň bolsa, onda haýsy spirt we onuň näçe mukdarynyň täsirleşmä gatnaşandygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň we alnan HBr massasyny hasaplalyň



$$M_{\text{NaBr}} = 103 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{HBr}} = 81 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$m_{\text{NaBr}} = 103 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{HBr}} = 81 \text{ gr.}$$

$$103 \text{ gr NaBr ————— } 81 \text{ gr HBr}$$

$$51,5 \text{ gr NaBr ————— } x \text{ gr HBr}$$

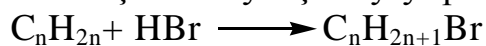
$$x = (51,5 \times 81) / 103 = 40,5 \text{ gr HBr}$$

$$81 \text{ gr HBr ————— } 1 \text{ mol}$$

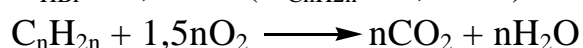
$$40,5 \text{ gr HBr ————— } x \text{ mol}$$

$$x = (40,5 \times 1) / 81 = 0,5 \text{ mol.}$$

b) Indi bolsa HBr şol massasy bilen täsirleşip biljek alkeniň mukdaryny we onuň ýanmak täsirleşmesi boýunça haýsy spirtiň alnandygyny kesgitlemäge synanyşyň:



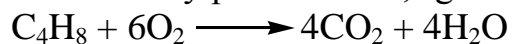
$$n_{\text{HBr}} = 0,5 \text{ mol } (n_{\text{C}_n\text{H}_{2n}} = 0,5 \text{ mol})$$



$$V_{\text{CO}_2} = 44,8 \text{ l } (2 \text{ mol})$$

Şu gatnaşyklardan görnüşi ýaly, $n > 2$. Eger – de $n = 2$ bolsa, onda 2 mol CO_2 emele gelip bilmeýär. Eger – de $n = 3$ baha hem biziň şertimizi kanagatlandyрмаýar.

Diňe $n = 4$ diýip kabul etsek, agzalan şert kanagatlandyrylýar, onda:



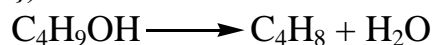
$$1 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_8 \text{ ýakylanda ————— } 4 \text{ mol CO}_2$$

$$0,5 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_8 \text{ ýakylanda ————— } x \text{ mol CO}_2$$

$$x = 2 \text{ mol CO}_2$$

Soňky alnan maglumata görä, başlangyç alnan spirt – $\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$ – butil spirtidir.

ç) Geliň indi onuň alnan massasyny hasaplalyň:



$$M_{\text{C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}} = 74 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{\text{C}_4\text{H}_8} = 56 \text{ gr/mol};$$

Deňlemeden görnüşi ýaly, 1 mol spirtdeň 1 mol alken emele gelýär.

Onda:

$$1 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH} \text{ ————— } 74 \text{ gr}$$

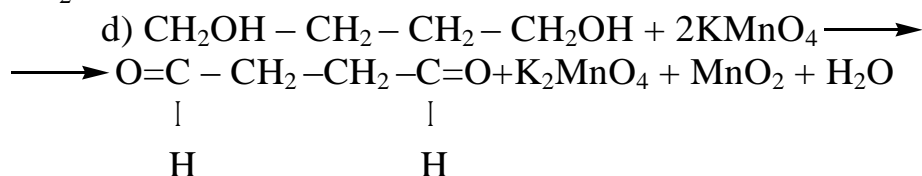
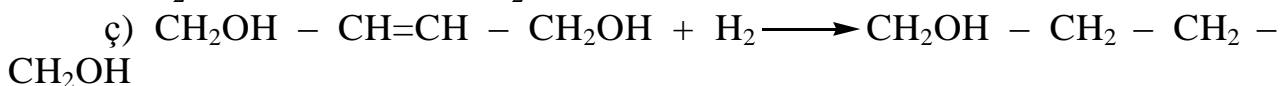
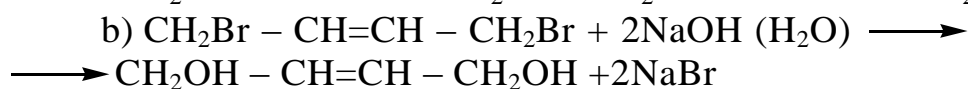
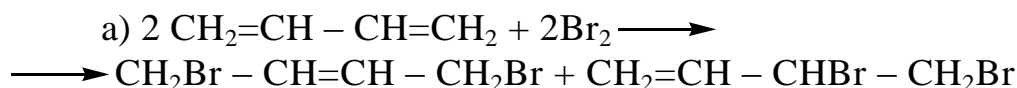
$$0,5 \text{ mol C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr}$$

$$x = (0,5 \times 74)1 = 37 \text{ gr C}_4\text{H}_9\text{OH}$$

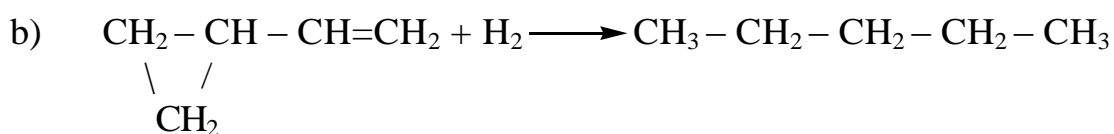
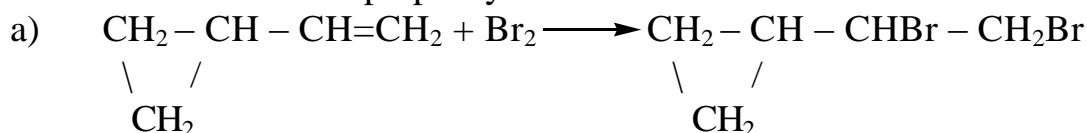
Meseläniň jogaby: 37 gr C₄H₉OH

§ 16.

1. Berlen öwrülişigi amala aşyralyň:



2. Bu madda winilsiklopropandyr:



§ 17.

1. Eger – de asetileniň 15,6 gr massasy hlorlywodorodyň 43,8 gr massasy bilen täsirleşen bolsa, onda täsirleşmäniň önüminiň gurluşyny şeýle kesgitlemek bolar:

a) Asetileniň we hlorlywodorodyň mukdarlaryny hasaplalyň:

$$M_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_2} = 26 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{\text{HCl}} = 36,5 \text{ gr/mol};$$

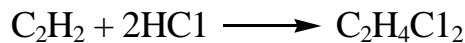
$$26 \text{ gr C}_2\text{H}_2 \text{ ————— } 1 \text{ mol}$$

$$15,6 \text{ gr C}_2\text{H}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ mol}$$

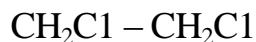
$$x = (15,6 \times 1) / 26 = 0,6 \text{ mol C}_2\text{H}_2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
35,6 \text{ gr HCl} &\text{ ————— } 1 \text{ mol} \\
43,8 \text{ gr HCl} &\text{ ————— } x \text{ mol} \\
x &= (43,8 \times 1) / 36,5 = 1,2 \text{ mol HCl}
\end{aligned}$$

b) Maddalaryň täsirleşen mukdarlarynyň esasynda täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:

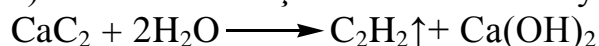


Diýmek täsirleşmäniň önümi dihloretan, onuň gurluşy bolsa aşakdaky ýalydyr:



2. Kadaly şertlerde asetileniň 5,6 l göwrünini almak üçin kalsiniň karbidiniň näçe massasy suw bilen täsirleşmä girmelidigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$M \text{ CaC}_2 = 64 \text{ gr/mol}; n_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_2} = 1 \text{ mol}; m_{\text{CaC}_2} = 64 \text{ gr};$$

$$V_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_2} = 22,4 \text{ l}$$

b) 22,4 l C_2H_2 Indi CaC_2 massasyny hasaplalyň

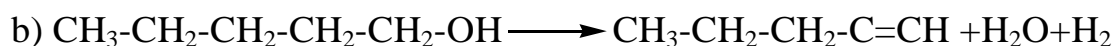
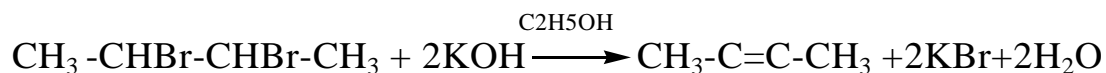
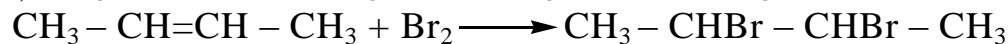
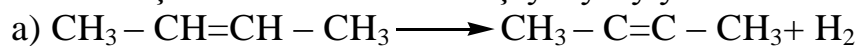
$$22,4 \text{ l C}_2\text{H}_2 \text{ ————— } 64 \text{ gr CaC}_2$$

$$5,6 \text{ l C}_2\text{H}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr CaC}_2$$

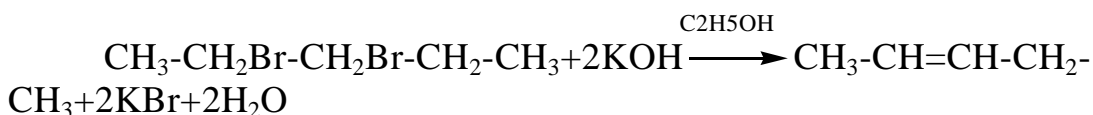
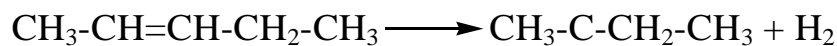
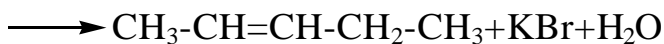
$$x = (5,6 \times 64) / 22,4 = 16 \text{ gr CaC}_2$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 16 gr CaC_2 .

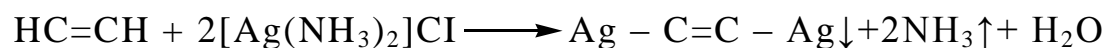
3. Täsirleşmeleriň deňlemelerini şeýle ýazylyň:



$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$



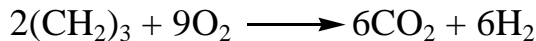
4. Bu madda asetilen. Täsirleşmäniň deňlemesi şeýle ýazylyň:



IV baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi.

1. Halkalypropanyň 4 litri doly ýakylanda emele gelip biljek CO₂ we şonda harçlanjak howanyň göwrümi şeýle hasaplanýar:

a) Täsirleşmeleriň deňlemelerini şeýle ýazylyar:



$$N_{(\text{CH}_2)_3} = 2 \text{ mol}; n_{\text{O}_2} = 9 \text{ mol};$$

$$n_{\text{CO}_2} = 6 \text{ mol}. V_{(\text{CH}_2)_3} = 44,8 \text{ l};$$

$$V_{\text{O}_2} = 201,6 \text{ l}; V_{\text{CO}_2} = 134,4 \text{ l}$$

$$\text{b) } 44,8 \text{ l } (\text{CH}_2)_3 \text{ ————— } 134,4 \text{ l CO}_2$$

$$4 \text{ l } (\text{CH}_2)_3 \text{ ————— } x \text{ l CO}_2$$

$$x = (4 \times 134,4) / 44,8 = 12 \text{ l CO}_2;$$

$$\text{ç) } 44,8 \text{ l } (\text{CH}_2)_3 \text{ ————— } 201,6 \text{ l O}_2$$

$$4 \text{ l } (\text{CH}_2)_3 \text{ ————— } x \text{ l O}_2$$

$$x = (4 \times 201,6) / 44,8 = 18 \text{ l O}_2;$$

$$20 \text{ l O}_2 \text{ ————— } 100 \text{ l howada bar}$$

$$18 \text{ l O}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ l howada bar}$$

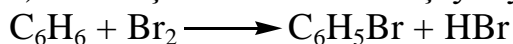
$$x = (18 \times 100) / 20 = 90 \text{ l howa gerek.}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: 12 l CO₂; 90 l howa gerek.

V baba degişli meseleleriň çözüşi.

1. Benzolyň 78 gr massasy bromirlenende brombenzolyň 80 gr massasy alnan bolsa, onda täsirleşmäniň önüminiň praktiki çykymyny şeýle hasaplap bolar:

a) Täsirleşmäniň deňlemesi şeýle ýazylýar:



$$M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_6} = 78 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br}} = 157 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$m_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_6} = 78 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br}} = 157 \text{ gr};$$

$$\text{b) } 157 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br} \text{ ————— } 100\%$$

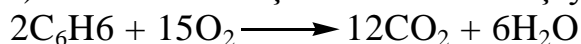
$$80 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{Br} \text{ ————— } x \% \quad x \%$$

$$x = (80 \times 100) / 157 = 50,95\%.$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 50,95%.

2. Dykzylygy 0,88 gr/sm³ deň bolan benzolyň 1 l göwrümini doly ýakmak üçin gerek boljak kislorodyň we howanyň göwrümlerini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesi şeýle ýazalyň:



$$M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_6} = 78 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$n_{\text{O}_2} = 15 \text{ mol};$$

$$m_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_6} = 156 \text{ gr};$$

$$V_{O_2} = 336 \text{ l};$$

b) Benzolyň berlen göwrüminiň massasynyň hasaplalyň:

$$m = d \cdot V = 0,88 \cdot 1000 = 880 \text{ gr}$$

$$\text{ç) } 356 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_6 \text{ ----- } 336 \text{ l O}_2$$

$$880 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_6 \text{ ----- } x \text{ l O}_2$$

$$x = (880 \times 336) / 156 = 1895,38 \text{ l O}_2$$

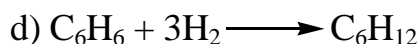
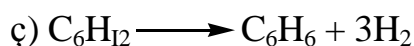
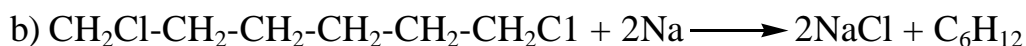
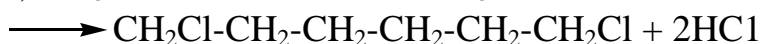
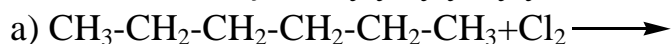
$$\text{d) } 100 \text{ l howada ----- } 21 \text{ l O}_2 \text{ bar.}$$

$$X \text{ l howada ----- } 1895,38 \text{ l O}_2$$

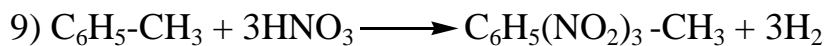
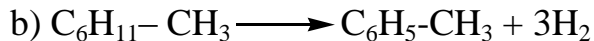
$$x = (1895,38 \times 100) / 21 = 9025,6 \text{ l O}_2$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 1895,38 O₂; 9025,6 l howa gerek.

3. Deňlemeler aşakdaky ýaly ýazylýar:



4. A – heptan; B – toluol ; C – trinitrotoluol

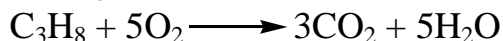
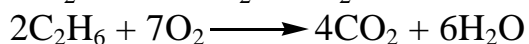
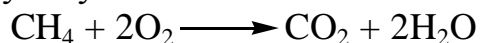


Gönükmäniň jogaby: A – heptan; B – toluol ; C – trinitrotoluol.

VI baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi.

1. Düzümi 90% metandan, 5% etandan, 3% propandan we 2% azotdan ybarat bolan gaz garyndysyny doly ýakmak üçin kislorodyň we howanyň näçe göwrümleriniň gerekdigini şeýle hasaplamak mümkin:

a) Ilki bilen ýanyjy gazlaryň ýanmak täsirleşmeleriniň deňlemelerini ýazalyň:



b) Şu deňlemelerden görnüşi ýaly, täsirleşýän gaz şekilli maddalaryň kadaly şertlerdäki göwrüm gatnaşyklary degişli täsirleşmeleriň stehiometrik koeffisiýentlerine deňdir.

Onda gerek bolan kislorodyň göwrümini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ m}^3 \text{CH}_4 \text{ ————— } 2 \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \\ 0,9 \text{ m}^3 \text{CH}_4 \text{ ————— } x \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \\ x = (0,9 \times 2) / 1 = 1,8 \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ m}^3 \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 \text{ ————— } 7 \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \\ 0,05 \text{ m}^3 \text{C}_2\text{H}_6 \text{ ————— } x \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \\ x = (0,05 \times 7) / 2 = 0,175 \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \text{ m}^3 \text{C}_3\text{H}_8 \text{ ————— } 5 \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \\ 0,03 \text{ m}^3 \text{C}_3\text{H}_8 \text{ ————— } x \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \\ x = (0,03 \times 5) / 1 = 0,15 \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \end{array}$$

Kislorodyň tapylan göwrümlerini jemleýäris:

$$1,8 + 0,175 + 0,15 = 2,125 \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2$$

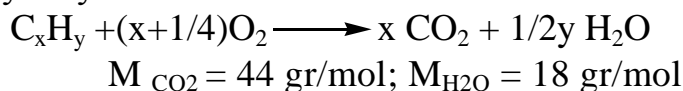
ç) Indi gerek bolan howanyň kadaly şertlerdäki göwrümini şeýle hasaplaýarys:

$$\begin{array}{l} 100 \text{ m}^3 \text{ howada ————— } 21 \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \text{ bar} \\ x \text{ m}^3 \text{ howa ————— } 2,125 \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2 \\ x = (100 \times 2,125) / 21 = 10,119 \text{ m}^3 \text{ howa gerek.} \end{array}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: $2,125 \text{ m}^3 \text{O}_2$; $10,119 \text{ m}^3$ howa gerek.

2. Näbelli uglewodorodyň käbir massasy ýakylanda $7,7 \text{ gr CO}_2$ we $3,6 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O}$ emele gelen bolsa, onda ol uglewodorodyň formulasyny şeýle tapmak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen ýanyjy gazыň ýanmak täsirleşmesiniň mysaly deňlemesini ýazalyň:



b) Şonda emele gelen maddalaryň massalary boýunça näbelli maddany kesgitleliň:

$$\begin{array}{l} 44 \text{ gr CO}_2 \text{ ————— } 12 \text{ gr (C) bar} \\ 7,7 \text{ gr CO}_2 \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr (C) bar} \\ x = (7,7 \times 12) / 44 = 2,1 \text{ gr (C) bar} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 18 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O} \text{ ————— } 2 \text{ gr (H) bar} \\ 3,6 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr (H) bar} \\ x = (3,6 \times 2) / 18 = 0,4 \text{ gr (H) bar} \end{array}$$

$$2,1 + 0,4 = 2,5 \text{ gr näbelli madda}$$

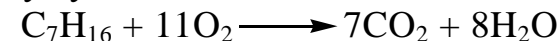
$$\begin{array}{l} 2,5 \text{ gr ————— } 100\% \\ 2,1 \text{ gr (C) ————— } x \% \\ x = (2,1 \times 100) / 2,5 = 84\% \text{ (C)} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2,5 \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 100\% \\ 0,4 \text{ gr (H)} \text{ ————— } x \% \\ x = (0,4 \times 100) / 2,5 = 16\% \text{ (H)} \end{array}$$

$$X:Y = (84/12):(16/1) = 7:16;$$

$X = 7$; $Y = 16$. Onda näbelli madda C_7H_{16} (geptan) bolar.

ç) Indi hakyky deňlemäni ýazyp, geptanyň täsirleşmä gatnaşan massasyny hasaplaýarys.



$$M_{C_7H_{16}} = 100 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{CO_2} = 44 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{H_2O} = 18 \text{ gr/mol}$$

$$m_{C_7H_{16}} = 100 \text{ gr};$$

$$m_{CO_2} = 44 \times 7 = 308 \text{ gr};$$

$$m_{H_2O} = 18 \times 8 = 144 \text{ gr}.$$

$$100 \text{ gr } C_7H_{16} \text{ ————— } 308 \text{ gr } CO_2$$

$$x \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 7,7 \text{ gr } CO_2$$

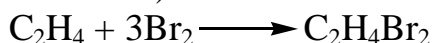
$$x = (7,7 \times 100) / 308 = 2,5 \text{ gr } C_7H_{16}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: Näbelli madda C_7H_{16} (geptan); 2,5 gr C_7H_{16}

VII baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi.

1. Göwrümi 10 l deň bolan gapda etileniň haýsydyr bir gaz (düzümünde ikili baglanyşyk saklamaýan uglewodorod) bilen garyndysy bilen bromyň 16 gr massasy täsirleşmä giren bolsa, onda garyndynyň düzümindäki etileniň massasyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

2. a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$n_{C_2H_4} = 1 \text{ mol}; M_{Br_2} = 160 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$V_{C_2H_4} = 22,4 \text{ l}; m_{Br_2} = 160 \text{ gr}.$$

b) Täsirleşmäniň deňlemesi boýunça bromyň 16 gr massasy bilen täsirleşen etileniň göwrümini şeýle hasaplaýarys:

$$22,4 C_2H_4 \text{ ————— } 160 \text{ gr } Br_2$$

$$x \text{ l } C_2H_4 \text{ ————— } 16 \text{ gr } Br_2$$

$$x = (22,4 \times 16) / 160 = 2,24 \text{ l } C_2H_4$$

ç) Indi bolsa, garyndynyň düzümindäki etileniň göwrüm uluşlerini hasaplaýyň:

$$10 \text{ l garyndy} \text{ ————— } 100\%$$

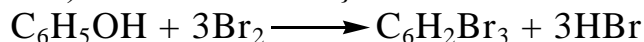
$$2,24 \text{ l } C_2H_4 \text{ ————— } x \%$$

$$x = (2,24 \times 100) / 10 = 22,4\%.$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 22,4 % C_2H_4 bar.

3. Fenolyň 9,4 gr massasynda 2,4,6 – tribromfenolyň näçe massasynyň alnyp bilinjekligini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

4. a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 94 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Br}_3} = 331 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$m_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 94 \text{ gr};$$

$$m_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Br}_3} = 331 \text{ gr}.$$

b) Indi bolsa, önümiň massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$94 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} \text{ ————— } 331 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Br}_3$$

$$9,4 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Br}_3$$

$$x = (9,4 \times 331) / 94 = 33,1 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Br}_3 \text{ emele geler.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 33,1 gr $\text{C}_6\text{H}_2\text{Br}_3$ emele gelir.

VIII baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi.

§ 18.

1. Näbelli spirtiň düzüminde 52,18% C, 13,04% H we 34,78% O bar bolsa, onda onuň mysaly formulasyny we molýar masasyny şeýle kesgitlep bolar:

$$\text{a) C}_x\text{H}_y\text{O}_z$$

$$X = n_{\text{C}} = 52,38 / 12 = 4,3483 \text{ mol}$$

$$Y = n_{\text{H}} = 13,04 / 1 = 13,04 \text{ mol}$$

$$Z = n_{\text{O}} = 34,78 / 16 = 2,17375 \text{ mol}.$$

$$X:Y:Z = (4,3483 / 2,17375) : (13,04 / 2,17375) : (2,17375 / 2,17375) = 2:6:1.$$

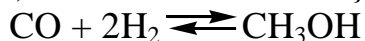
Diýmek näbelli maddanyň massaly formulasy $\text{C}_2\text{H}_6\text{O}$ ýa – da $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ – etil spirti bolar.

$$\text{b) Bu maddanyň molýar massasy} = 46 \text{ gr/mol}.$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$; $M_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 46 \text{ gr/mol}$.

2. Kadaly şertlerde uglerodyň (II) oksidiniň 11,2 l göwrüminden metanolyň näçe massasynyň alnyp bilinjekligini şeýle hasaplamak mümkin:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$n_{\text{CO}} = 1 \text{ mol}; M_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}} = 32 \text{ g/mol}.$$

$$V_{\text{CO}} = 22,4 \text{ l}; m_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}} = 32 \text{ gr}.$$

b) Hasaplamalaryň üsti bilen spirtiň massasy şeýle tapylýar:

$$22,4 \text{ l CO} \text{ ————— } 32 \text{ gr CH}_3\text{OH}$$

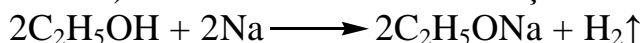
$$11,2 \text{ l CO} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr CH}_3\text{OH}$$

$$x = (11,2 \times 32) / 22,4 = 16 \text{ gr CH}_3\text{OH}$$

Meseläniň jogaplary: $m_{\text{CH}_3\text{OH}} = 16 \text{ gr}$.

3. Etanolyň 9,5 gr massasy bilen natriniň 4,6 gr massasy täsirleşdirilende kadaly şertlerde wodorodyň näçe göwrümi bölünip çyjkakdygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$M_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 46 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{Na}} = 23 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$n_{\text{H}_2} = 1 \text{ mol}; m_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 46 \times 2 = 92 \text{ gr};$$

$$m_{\text{Na}} = 23 \times 2 = 46 \text{ gr}; V_{\text{H}_2} = 22,4 \text{ l}.$$

b) Bölünip çyjkak wodorodyň göwrümi şeýle hasaplanýar:

$$92 \text{ gr C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \text{ ————— } 46 \text{ gr Na}$$

$$9,5 \text{ gr C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$$

$$x = (9,5 \times 46) / 92 = 4,75 \text{ gr Na}$$

4,75 gr Na > 4,6 gr Na. Şeýlelikde natriý täsirleşmä doly girýär. Şol madda boýunça önümiň mukdary hasaplanýar.

$$\text{ç) } 46 \text{ gr Na} \text{ ————— } 22,4 \text{ l H}_2$$

$$4,6 \text{ gr Na} \text{ ————— } x \text{ l H}_2$$

$$x = (4,6 \times 22,4) / 46 = 2,24 \text{ l H}_2$$

§ 19.

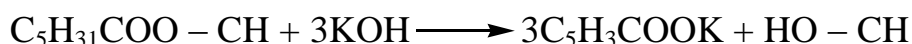
Meseläniň jogaplary: 2,24 l H₂

1. Düzüminde 2% garyndy saklaýan tripalmitiniň 100 gr masasyny kaliý gidroksidiniň gerek bolan ýeterli mukdary bilen täsirleşdirilende gliseriniň näçe masasynyň emele geljekdigi şeýle hasaplanýar:

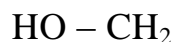
a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



|

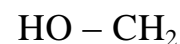


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$$M_{\text{tstearin}} = 770 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{\text{gliserin}} = 92 \text{ gr/mol}.$$

$$m_{\text{tristearin}} = 770 \text{ gr};$$

$$m_{\text{gliserin}} = 92 \text{ gr}.$$

b) Garyndynyň masasyny hasaplap ony umumy massadan aýralyň:

$$100 \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 100\%$$

$$2 \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } x \%$$

$$x = (2 \times 100) / 100 = 2 \text{ gr}$$

$$100 - 2 = 98 \text{ gr tristearin}.$$

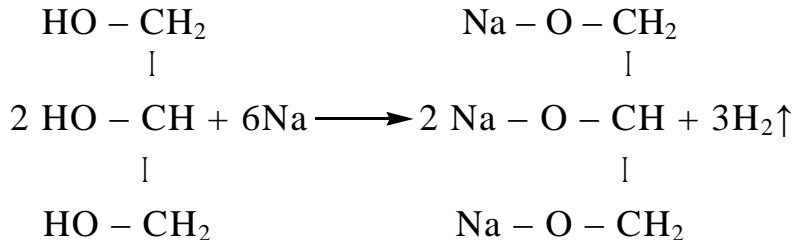
ç) Emele gelip biljek gliseriniň masasyny hasaplalyň:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 770 \text{ gr tristearin} \text{ ————— } 92 \text{ gr gliserin} \\
 98 \text{ gr tristearin} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr gliserin} \\
 x = (98 \times 92) / 770 = 11,7 \text{ gr gliserin.}
 \end{array}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 11,7 gr gliserin.

2. Gliseriniň 3,6 gr massasyna natriniň artykmaç mukdary täsir etdirilse kadaly şertlerde wodorodyň näçe göwrüminiň bölünip çykjakdygyny şeýle hasaplap bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$M_{\text{gliserin}} = 92 \text{ gr/mol}; n_{\text{H}_2} = 3 \text{ mol.}$$

$$m_{\text{gliserin}} = 92 \text{ gr}; V_{\text{H}_2} = 67,2 \text{ l.}$$

b) Bölünip çykjak wodorodyň göwrümini şeýle hasaplamak bolar.

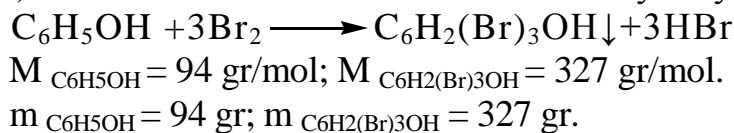
$$\begin{array}{l}
 92 \text{ gr gliserin} \text{ ————— } 67,2 \text{ l H}_2 \\
 3,6 \text{ gr gliserin} \text{ ————— } x \text{ l H}_2 \\
 x = (3,6 \times 67,2) / 92 = 2,63 \text{ l H}_2
 \end{array}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 2,63 l H₂.

§ 20.

1. Massasy 28,2 gr deň bolan fenoly bromirlenende 79,4 gr çökündi emele gelen bolsa, onda täsirleşmäniň önüminiň çykymyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar.

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



b) Täsirleşmäniň çykymyny hasaplalyň:

$$\begin{array}{l}
 94 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} \text{ ————— } 327 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{Br})_3\text{OH} \\
 28,2 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{Br})_3\text{OH} \\
 x = (28,2 \times 327) / 94 = 98,1 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_2(\text{Br})_3\text{OH}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 98,1 \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } 100 \\
 79,4 \text{ gr} \text{ ————— } x \% \\
 x = (79,4 \times 100) / 98,1 = 80,9\%
 \end{array}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 80.9%.

2. Fenolyň 18,8 gr massasyny nitrirlemek üçin azot kislotasynyň näçe massasynyň gerekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 94 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{\text{HNO}_3} = 63 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$m_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 94 \text{ gr};$$

$$m_{\text{HNO}_3} = 63 \times 3 = 189 \text{ gr}.$$

b) Gerek bolan azot kislotasynyň massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$94 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} \text{ ————— } 189 \text{ gr HNO}_3$$

$$18,8 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr HNO}_3$$

$$x = (18,8 \times 189) / 94 = 37,8 \text{ gr HNO}_3 \text{ gerek.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 37,8 gr HNO₃ gerek.

3. Natriniň fenolýatynyň 25% – li ergininiň 1500 gr massasyndan fenolyň näçe massasyny alyp boljakdygyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

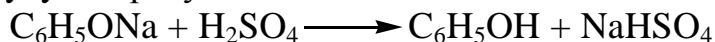
a) Ilki bilen ergindäki fenolýatyň massasyny hasaplalyň:

$$100 \text{ gr erginde ————— } 25 \text{ gr fenolýat bar}$$

$$1500 \text{ gr erginde ————— } x \text{ gr fenolýat bar}$$

$$x = (1500 \times 25) / 100 = 375 \text{ gr fenolýat bar.}$$

b) Indi bolsa täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazyp, emele geljek önümiň massasyny hasaplalyň:



$$M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{ONa}} = 116 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 94 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$m_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{ONa}} = 116 \text{ gr};$$

$$m_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 94 \text{ gr.}$$

$$116 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{ONa} \text{ ————— } 94 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$$

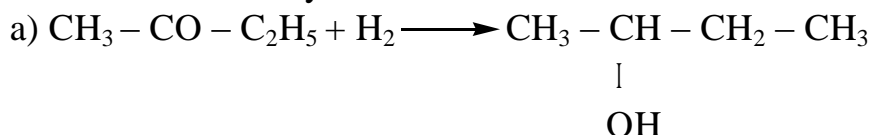
$$375 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{ONa} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$$

$$x = (375 \times 94) / 116 = 303,87 \text{ gr C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH.}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 303,87 gr C₆H₅OH.

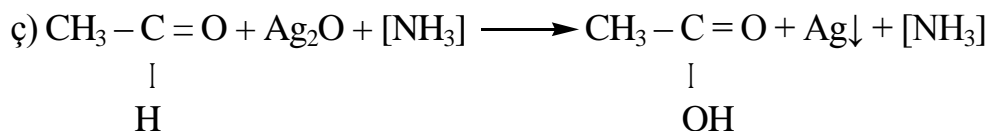
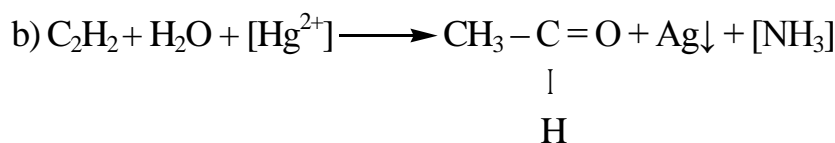
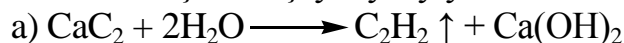
IX baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi.

1. Katalitiki gidrirlenende ikilenji butil spirtini emele getirýän C₄H₈O düzümlü madda bu metil – etilketondyr:



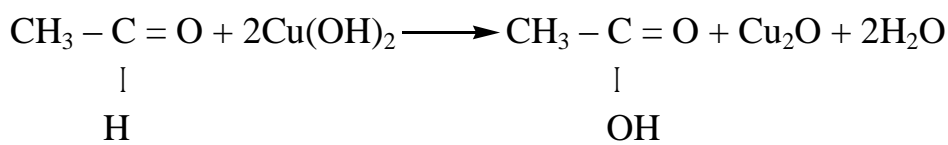
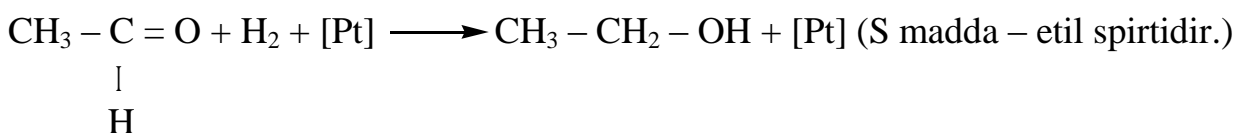
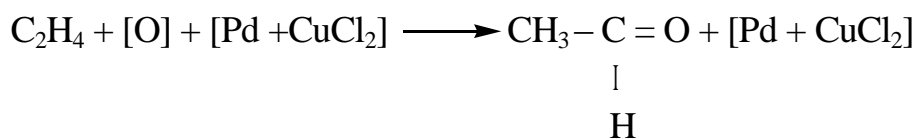
Gönükmäniň jogaby: Bu metal – etilketondyr.

2. Ol təsirleşmeler şeýle ýazylyar:



Gönükmäniň jogaplary: Asetilen; asetaldegid; sirke kislotasy.

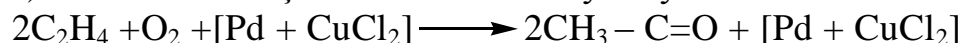
3. A madda – etilendir. Etileni okislendirilende W mada – asetaldegid emele gelýär.



(D madda – sirke kislotasydyr).

4. Etileni okislendirilende kadaly şertlerde 5,6 l kislorod harçlanan bolsa, onda emele gelen asetaldegidniň massasyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen təsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$n_{\text{O}_2} = 1 \text{ mol}; M_{\text{asetaldegid}} = 54 \text{ gr/mol.}$

$V_{\text{O}_2} = 22,4 \text{ l}; m_{\text{asetaldegid}} = 108 \text{ gr.}$

b) Emele gelen asetaldegidniň massasyny hasaplalyň:

22,4 l O_2 ————— 108 gr asetaldegid

5,6 l O_2 ————— x gr asetaldegid

$x = (5,6 \times 108) / 22,4 = 27 \text{ gr asetaldegid.}$

Meseläniň jogaby: 27 gr asetaldegid.

§ 21.

1. Etanolyň 92 gr massasyny okislendirip, dykzlygy 1,07 gr/sm³ deň bolan 70% sirke kislotasynyň näçe göwrümini (ml) alnyp bilinjekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) İlki bilen təsirleşməniñ deñlemesini ýazalyň:



$M_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 46 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}} = 62 \text{ gr/mol}$.

$m_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 46 \text{ gr}$; $m_{\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}} = 62 \text{ gr}$.

b) Sirke kislotasynyň emele geljek massasyny hasaplalyň:

46 gr $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$ ————— 62 gr CH_3COOH

92 gr $\text{CH}_3 - \text{CH}_2 - \text{OH}$ ————— x gr CH_3COOH

$x = (92 \times 62) / 46 = 124 \text{ gr CH}_3\text{COOH}$.

ç) Erginiň massasyny hasaplalyň:

70 gr CH_3COOH ————— 100 gr ergin

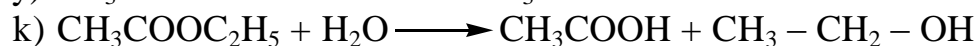
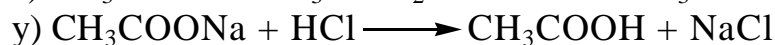
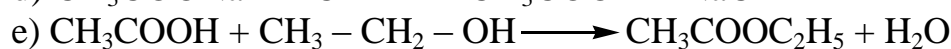
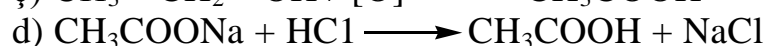
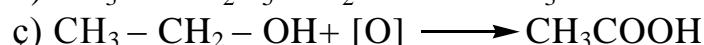
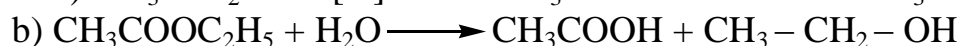
124 gr CH_3COOH ————— x gr ergin

$x = (124 \times 100) / 70 = 177,14 \text{ gr ergin}$.

d) Indi kislotanyň ergininiň göwrümini hasaplalyň:

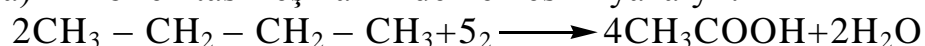
$V = m/d = 177,14 / 1,07 = 165,55 \text{ ml}$.

Meseläniň jogaby: 165,55 ml CH_3COOH .



2. 30 kg sirke kislotasyny almak üçin kadaly şertlerde butanyň näçe göwrümi gerekdigini şeýle hasaplap bolar:

a) İlki bilen təsirleşməniñ deñlemesini ýazalyň:



$n_{\text{butan}} = 2 \text{ mol}$; $M_{\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}} = 62 \text{ gr/mol}$.

$V_{\text{butan}} = 22,4 \times 2 = 44,8 \text{ l}$; $m_{\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}} = 62 \times 4 = 248 \text{ gr}$.

b) Indi bolsa butanyň göwrümini hasaplalyň:

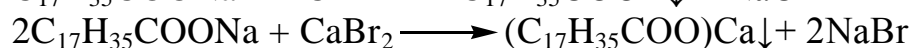
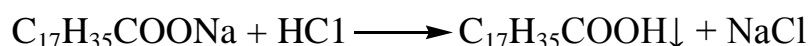
248 gr CH_3COOH ————— 44,8 l C_4H_{10}

30000 gr CH_3COOH ————— x l C_4H_{10}

$x = (30000 \times 44,8) / 248 = 5419,35 \text{ l C}_4\text{H}_{10}$

Meseläniň jogaby: 5419,35 l C_4H_{10}

4. A madda — bu sabyn. Eger — de biz sabyny stearin kislotasynyň nariý duzydyr diýip hasaplasak, onda təsirleşmelerini deñlemelerini şeýle ýazmak bolar:

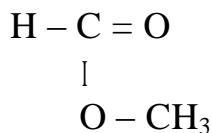


X baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi.

1. Wodoroda görä dykzyzlygy 30 deň bolan efiriň gurluşyny kesgitlemek üçin ilki bilen onuň molýar massasyny we formulasyny tapalyň:

a) $M = 2D_{H_2} = 2 \times 30 = 60 \text{ g/mol}$. Bu madda garynja – metil efirine gabat gelýär.

b) Bu maddanyň gurluşy şeýledir:



2. Molýar massasy 130 deň bolan efiriň haýsy efirdigini şeýle kesgitlemek bolar:

a) Ilki bilen kislota galyndysynyň molýar massasyny tapalyň:

$$59,66/108 = 40,34/x$$

$$x = (108 \times 40,34)/59,66 = 73 \text{ gr/mol.}$$

Molýar massasy 73 gr/mol molýar massaly galyndy propion kislotasynyň kislota galyndysyna gabat gelýär.

b) $330 - 73 = 67 \text{ gr/mol}$ spirt galyndysyna degişli bolar. Şol massa iki hili gurluş, ýagny bir sany üçin we iki sany ikili baglanyşykly spirt galyndylary degişli bolup bilerler. Olaryň haýsysynyň hakykata gabat gelýändigini bolsa spirtiň häsiýetleri boýunça kesgitleýäris:

ç) Galogenwodorodyň aňsatlyk bilen birleşýändigini baradaky maglumat esasynda ol iki sany ikili baglanyşykly spirt galyndysydyr diýen netijä gelip bileris.

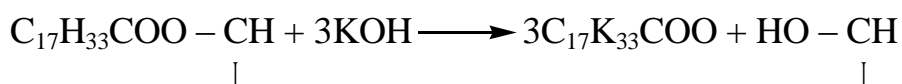
Diýmek massasy 130 deň bolan efir – bu



Meseläniň jogaby: $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{COO} - \text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} = \text{CH} - \text{CH} = \text{CH}_2$

3. Massasy 331,5 gr deň bolan trioleat aşgar bilen täsirleşdirilende gliseriniň näçe massasynyň emele geljekdigini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$M_{\text{triolein}} = 884 \text{ gr/mol}; M_{\text{gliserin}} = 92 \text{ gr/mol.}$$

$$m_{\text{tnolein}} = 884 \text{ gr}; m_{\text{gliserin}} = 92 \text{ gr.}$$

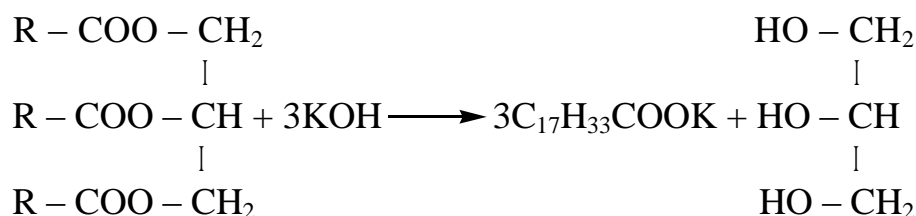
b) Emele gelip biljek gliseriniň massasyny hasaplalyň:

884 gr trioleat ————— 92 gr gliserin
 331,5 gr trioleat ————— x gr gliserin
 $x = (331,5 \times 92) / 884 = 34,5$ gr gliserin.

Meseläniň jogaby: 34,5 gr gliserin.

3. Eger – de ýagyň 356 gr massasy gidroliz edilende 36,8 gr gliserin emele gelen bolsa, onda ýagyň gurluş formulasyny şeýle kesgitlep bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:

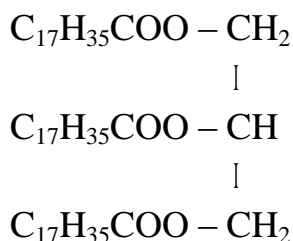


$M_{\text{tristearin}} = X$ gr/mol; $M_{\text{gliserin}} = 92$ gr/mol;
 $m_{\text{tristearin}} = 356$ gr; $m_{\text{gliserin}} = 36,8$ gr.

b) Şu maglumatlardan peýdalanyp, ýadyň molýar massasyny tapalyň:

36,8 gr gliserin ————— 356 gr ýag
 92 gr gliserin ————— x gr ýag
 $x = (92 \times 356) / 36,8 = 890$ gr/mol

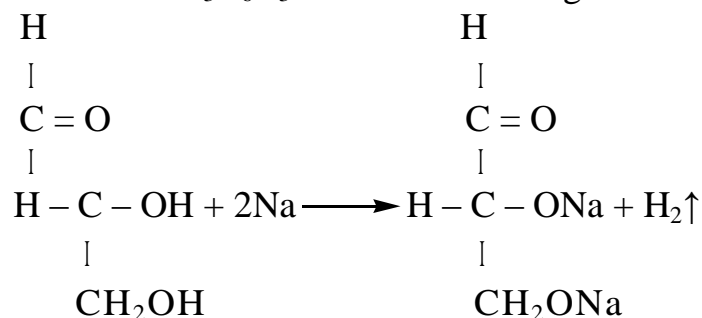
ç) Molýar massasy 890 deň bolan ýag – bu tristearindir. Onuň gurluş formulasy aşakdaky ýalydyr:

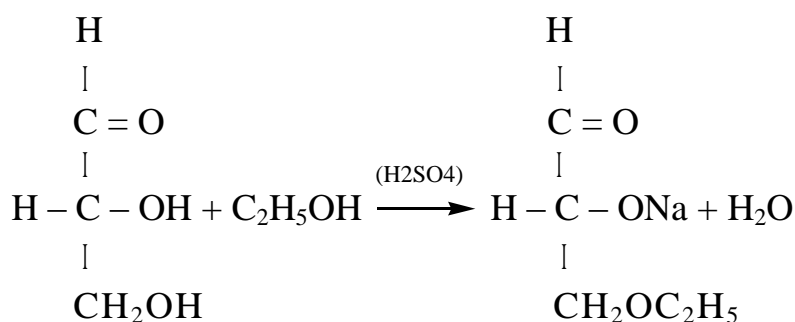
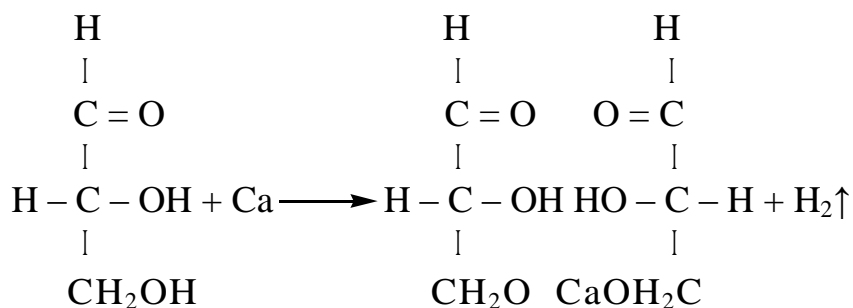


Meseläniň jogaby: tristearin.

XI baba degişli meseleleriň çözüşi.

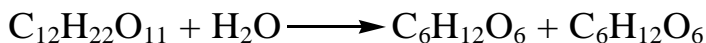
1. Düzümi $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}_3$ bolan bu madda – gliserin aldegididir.





2. Glýukoza bilen fruktozanyň garyndysynyň 270 gr massasyny emele getirip biljek saharozanyň massasyny şeýle hasaplamak mümkin:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazmaly:



glýukoza fruktoza

b) Glýukoza bilen fruktozanyň bilelikdäki massasyndan suwuň massasyny aýyrsak saharozanyň massasy gelip çykar:

$$\text{ç) } 270 - 18 = 252 \text{ gr } \text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 252 gr $\text{C}_{12}\text{H}_{22}\text{O}_{11}$

3. Eger – de düzüminde 20% krahmal bar bolsa, onda kartofeliň 1620 kg massasyndan çykym 75% deň bolanda alnyp bilinjek glýukozanyň massasyny şeýle hasaslap bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$$M_{(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5)_n} (\text{eger } n=2 \text{ bolsar}) = 162 \times 2 = 324 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} = 180 \text{ gr/mol};$$

$$m_{(\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_5)_n} (\text{eger } n=2 \text{ bolsa}) = 162 \times 2 = 324 \text{ gr};$$

$$m_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6} = 360 \text{ gr}.$$

b) Cykymy hasaba alyp, krahmalyň massasyny hasaplaýyň:

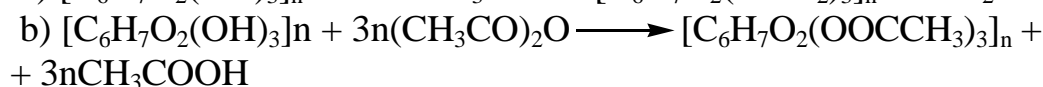
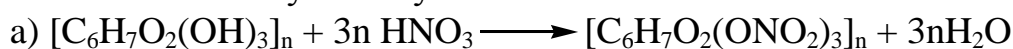
100 kg kartofelde————— 20 kg krahmal bar
 1620 kg kartofelde————— x kg krahmal bar
 $x = (1520 \times 20) / 100 = 304$ kg krahmal bar.

304 kg krahmal ————— 100%
 x kg ————— 75%
 $x = (304 \times 75) / 100 = 228$ kg krahmal.

ç) 324 kg krahmaldan ————— 360 kg glýukoza alynýar
 228 kg krahmaldan ————— x kg $C_6H_{12}O_6$
 $x = (228 \times 360) / 324 = 253.33$ kg $C_6H_{12}O_6$

Meseläniň jogaby: 253,33 kg $C_6H_{12}O_6$

4. A madda – seliýulozadyr.

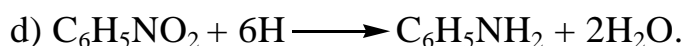
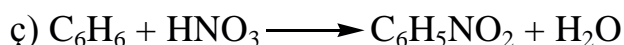
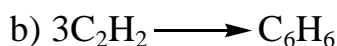
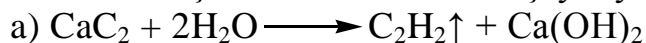


Şeýlelikde B madda – seliýulozanyň trinitro efiridir;

S – madda bolsa, seliýulozanyň triasetatydyr.

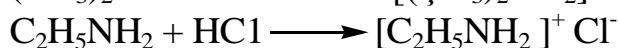
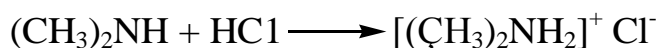
XII baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi.

1. Ol täsirleşmeleriň deňlemeleri şeýle ýazylýar:



2. Dimetilamiň bilen etilaminiň massasy 20 gr deň bolan garyndysynyň kadaly şertlerde HCl näçe göwrümi bilen täsirleşip biljegini şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$M_{(CH_3)_2NH} = 45$ gr/mol; $M_{C_2H_5NH_2} = 45$ gr/mol;

$n_{HCl} = 1$ mol; $m_{(CH_3)_2NH} = 45$ gr; $V_{HCl} = 22,4$ l.

b) Aminleriň molýar massalary meňzes bolany üçn olaryň haýsysynyň näçe masasynyň alnandygyna garamazdan täsirleşmä harçlanan HCl göwrümi üýtgemeyär. Onda:

45 gr garyndy ————— 22,4 l HCl

20 gr garyndy ————— x l HCl

$$x = (20 \times 22,4) / 45 = 9,95 \text{ l HCl}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 9,95 l HCl

3. $C_4H_{11}N$ – düzümlü birilenji aminleriň ählisiniň shematik formulalaryny şeýle ýazmak bolar:

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH_2 - CH_2 - NH_2$ – butilamin

$CH_3 - CH - CH_2 - NH_2$ – 2 – metal – propilamin

|

CH_3

$CH_3 - CH_2 - CH - NH_2$ – 1 – metil – propilamin

|

CH_3

4. Düzüminde 15,73% azot bolan α – aminokislota bu – γ – aminopropion kislotasydyr.

Ýagny:

$$15,73/14 = 84,27/x; x = (14 \times 84,27) / 15,73 = 75 \text{ gr/mol.}$$

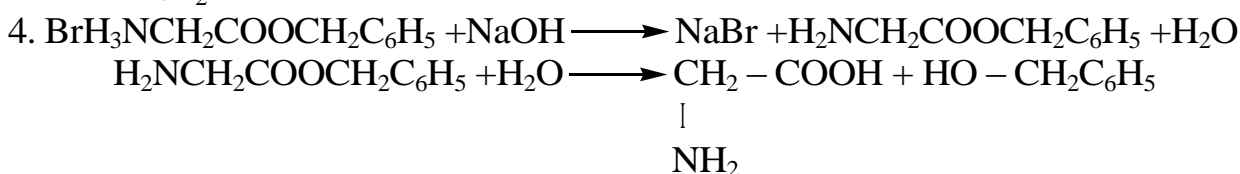
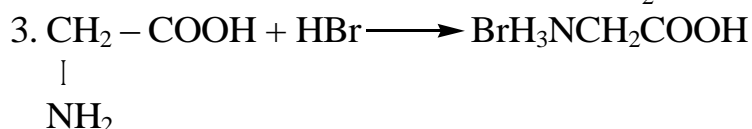
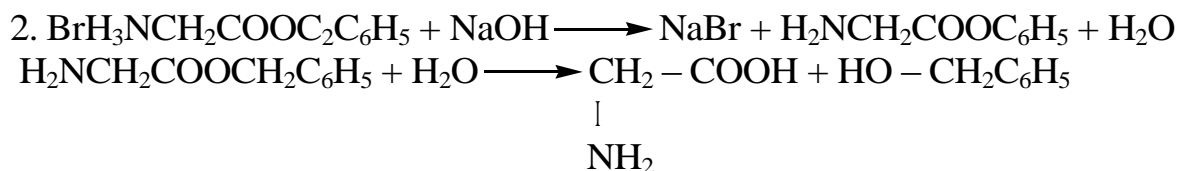
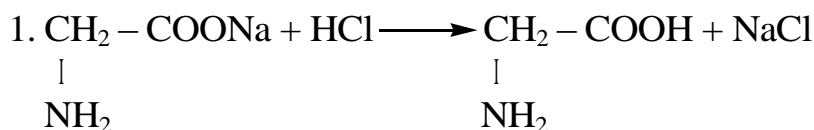
Deňlemenden tapylan näbelli san aminopropion kislotasyndaky beýleki böleginiň molýar massasyna gabat gelýär. Onuň çylşyrymly efiri hökmünde şeýle mysaly getirmek bolar:

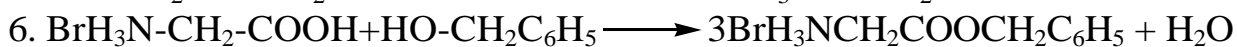
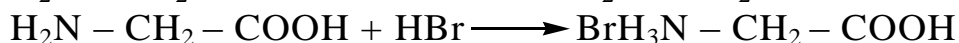
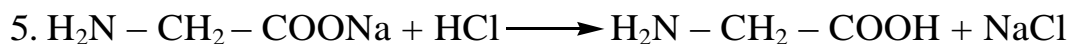
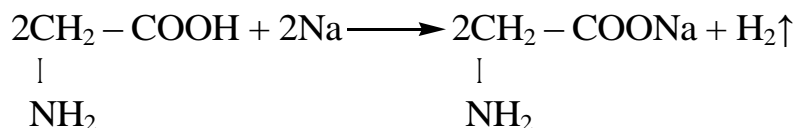
$CH_3 - CH - COO - CH_3$

|

NH_2

XIII baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi.





2. Tripeptidiň 37,8 gr massasy gidroliz edilende diňe bir aminokislota emele gelyän bolsa hem – de ol aminokislotanyň massasy 45 gr deň bolsa, onda tripeptidiň gurluşyny şeýle kesgitlemek bolar.

a) 45 gr AK – 37,8 gr TP = 7,2 gr H₂O;

7,2 gr H₂O ————— 37,8 gr TP

36 gr H₂O ————— x gr TP

$x = (36 \times 37,8) / 7,2 = 189 \text{ gr/mol} / 3 = 63 \text{ gr/mol};$

b) Molýar massasy 189 gabat gelyän tripeptidiň düzüminde molýar massasy 63 deň bolan aminokislotanyň üç sany galyndysy bolup, onuň üstüne hem suwuň iki molekulasyň massasyny goşsak, alarys:

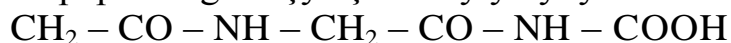
$189 + 36 = 225 \text{ gr/mol};$

Soňky alnan sanyň üçden biri aminokislotanyň massasyna deňdir:

$225 / 3 = 75 \text{ gr/mol};$

Bu aminokislota bolsa — glisin, ýa – da α – aminosirke kislotasydyr.

Tripeptidiň gurluşy aşakdaky ýalydyr:



|

NH₂

3. α – aminokislotanyň we birlenji aminiň garyndysynyň (3:1 mol) 16,3 gr massasy 36,5 % HCl ergininiň 20 gr massasy bilen täsirleşip bilýän bolsa, onda garyndynyň we mukdar (massa paýynda) düzümini şeýle kesgitlep bolar:

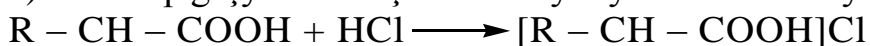
a) Ilki bilen ergindäki kislotanyň massasyny hasaplalyň:

100 gr erginde ————— 36,5 gr HCl bar

20 gr erginde ————— x gr HCl bar

$x = (20 \times 36,5) / 100 = 7,3 \text{ gr HCl}$

b) Bolup geçýän täsirleşmeleriň mysaly deňlemelerini ýazalyň:

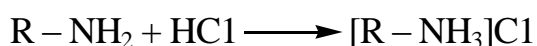


|

NH₂

|

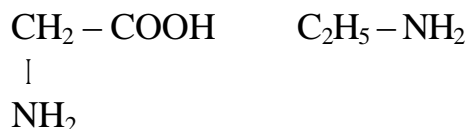
NH₂



ç) Meseläniň şerti boýunça 4 mol HCl täsirleşmä gatnaşmaly. Şol 4 mol HCl massasy 146 gr deň bolar. Onda biz şeýle proporsiý düzüp, düzümine 4 mol madda degişli bolan garyndynyň massasyny tapyp bileris:

$$\begin{array}{l}
20 \text{ gr HCl} \text{ ————— } 16,3 \text{ gr garyndy} \\
146 \text{ gr HCl} \text{ ————— } x \text{ gr garyndy} \\
x = (146 \times 16,3) / 20 = 118,99 \text{ (119) gr}
\end{array}$$

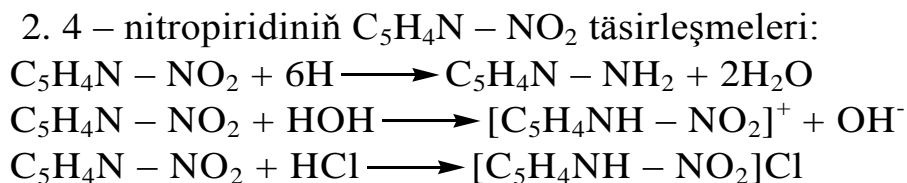
d) Şol garyndynyň düzümine degişli maddalaryň düzüminde deň sanda uglerod atomlary bar bolsa, onda 119 massaly garyndyny düzüminde uglerodyň ikiden köp bolmadyk sanda atomlaryny saklaýan maddalar bolmaly. Ol maddalar bolsa, glisin we etilamindir.



Ol ikisiniň bilelikdäki täsirleşmä gatnaşan massasy 120 deň. Şonuň üçin alnan eksperimental maglumatlarda belli bir derejede ýalňyşlyklaryň bolmagy mümkin.

XIV baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi.

1. Onuň 4 sany izomeri, ýagny:
1,2,3 – trimetil pirrol; 1,3,4 – trimetil pirrol we olaryň aýna izomerleri ýaly gönüşleri bar.

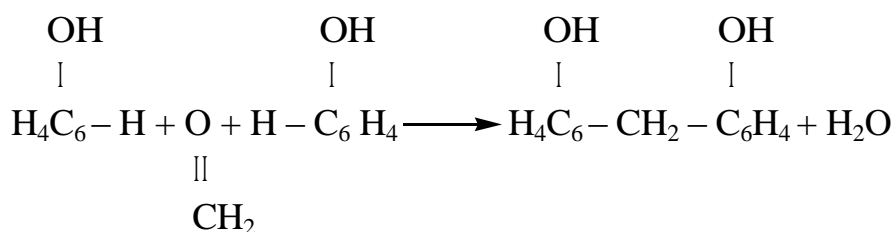


3. Onuň üç izomeri bolup biler, ýagny:
2 – butil purin, 6 – butil purin, 8 – butil purin.

XV baba degişli meseleleriň çözlüşi.

1. 28,2 gr massasy bolan fenoly kislotanyň gatnaşmagynda artykmaç alnan formaldegid bilen gyzyrdylanda geçýän täsirleşme netijesinde suwuň 5,116 gr massasy emele gelen bolsa, onda emele gelen polimeriň molýar massasyny şeýle kesgitlemek bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



$M_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 94 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{\text{dimer}} = 200 \text{ gr/mol}$;
 $M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 18 \text{ gr/mol}$; $m_{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}} = 188 \text{ gr}$;
 $m_{\text{dimer}} = 200 \text{ gr}$; $m_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 18 \text{ gr}$.

b) Indi bolsa emele gelen polimeriň molýar massasyny hasaplalyň:

28,2 gr $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ ————— 5,116 gr H_2O

188 gr $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ ————— x gr H_2O

$x = (188 \times 5,116) / 28,2 = 34,1 \text{ gr H}_2\text{O}$

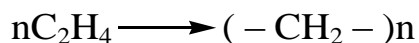
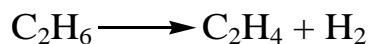
18 gr H_2O ————— 200 gr/mol

34,1 gr H_2O ————— x gr/mol

$x = (34,1 \times 200) / 18 = 378,89 = 379 \text{ gr/mol}$

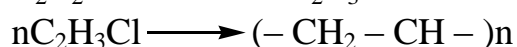
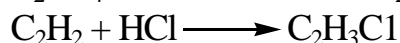
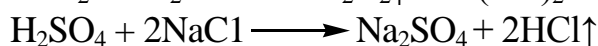
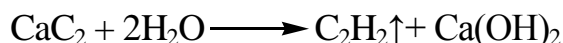
Meseläniň jogaby: 379 gr/mol.

2. A madda – bu etandyr C_2H_6 , B madda bu – etilendir C_2H_4 , C madda bolsa polietilendir. Täsirleşmeler aşadaky ýaly geçýärler:



3. Kalsiniň karbidini suw bilen täsirleşdirip alnan gazyň kadadly şertlerde ölçenen 1.12 l göwrümini nahar duzunyň 2,925 gr massasy bolan kükürt kislotasynyň artykmaç mukdary täsirleşdirilende emele gelen gaz bilen täsirleşdirilende emele gelen onüm polimeriň 2,2 gr massasyny emele getirip polimerleşen bolsa, onda polimeriň formulasyny we täsirleşmäniň önüminiň çykymyny şeýle hasaplamak bolar:

a) Ilki bilen täsirleşmäniň deňlemesini ýazalyň:



|

Cl

$n_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_2} = 1 \text{ mol}$; $M_{\text{NaCl}} = 58,5 \text{ gr/mol}$; $M_{\text{HCl}} = 36,5 \text{ gr/mol}$;

$M_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}} = 62,5 \text{ gr/mol}$; $V_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_2} = 22,4 \text{ l}$; $m_{\text{NaCl}} = 117 \text{ gr}$;

$m_{\text{HCl}} = 73 \text{ gr}$; $m_{\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}} = 62,5 \text{ gr}$.

b) 117 gr NaCl ————— 73 gr HCl

2,925 gr NaCl ————— x gr HCl

$x = (2,925 \times 73) / 117 = 1,825 \text{ gr HCl}$

ç) 22,4 l C_2H_2 ————— 36,5 gr HCl

x l C_2H_2 ————— 1,825 gr HCl

$x = (1,825 \times 22,4) / 36,5 = 1,121 \text{ C}_2\text{H}_2$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{d) } 22,4 \text{ l C}_2\text{H}_2 &\text{ ————— } 26 \text{ gr} \\ 1,121 \text{ C}_2\text{H}_2 &\text{ ————— } x \text{ gr} \\ x &= (1,12 \times 26) / 22,4 = 1,3 \text{ gr.} \end{aligned}$$

y) $1,825 + 1,3 = 3,125$ gr polimer emele gelmeli. Emele geleni – 2,2 gr. Onda önümiň çykymyny şeýle hasasplaýarys:

$$\begin{aligned} 3,125 \text{ gr} &\text{ ————— } 100\% \\ 2,2 \text{ gr} &\text{ ————— } x \% \\ x &= (2,2 \times 100) / 3,125 = 70,4\%. \end{aligned}$$

Meseläniň jogaby: 70,4 %.

Mazmuny:

7 – nji synp.	4
8 – nji synp.	16
9 – nji synp.	36