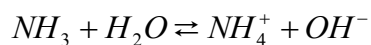
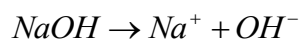


β. Λάθος

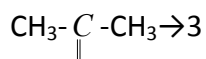


Λόγω ΕΚΙ (αρχή Le Chatelier) η ΧΙ στρέφεται προς τα αδιάστατα μόρια άρα $\downarrow [NH_4^+]$

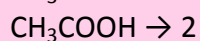
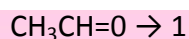
2.3)

	+Na	+Na ₂ CO ₃	+Tollens
CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	2, 4 αντιδρά	1,3,4 όχι	2,3,4 όχι
CH ₃ CH=O	1,3 όχι	1,3,4 όχι	1 αντιδρά
CH ₃ - $\overset{\overset{O}{\parallel}}{C}$ -CH ₃	1,3 όχι	1,3,4 όχι	2,3,4 όχι
CH ₃ COOH	2,4	2 αντιδρά	2,3,4 όχι

Άρα: CH₃CH₂OH → 4



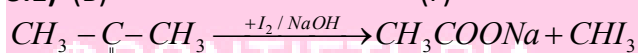
O



ΘΕΜΑ 3^ο

3.1) (B)

(Γ)



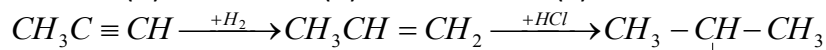
ασταθές



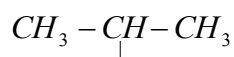
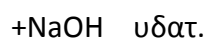
(A)

(Δ)

(E)

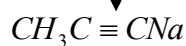


Cl

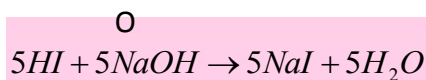
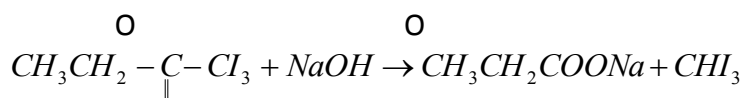
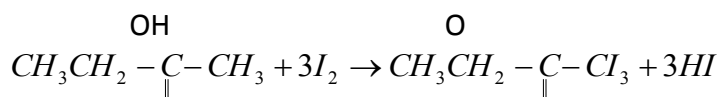
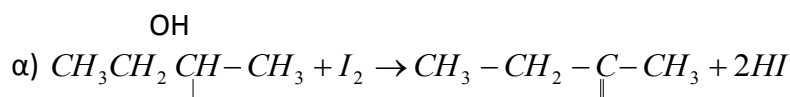
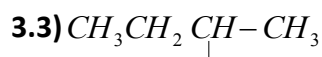
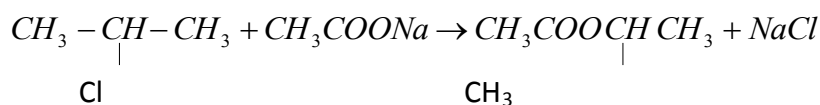
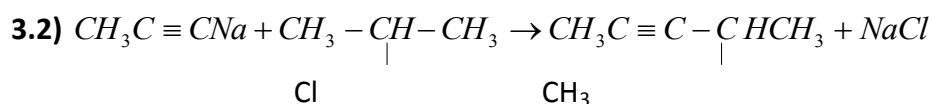


OH

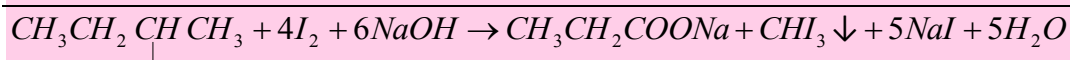
(Z)



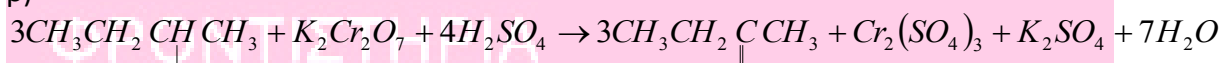
(Θ)



(+)

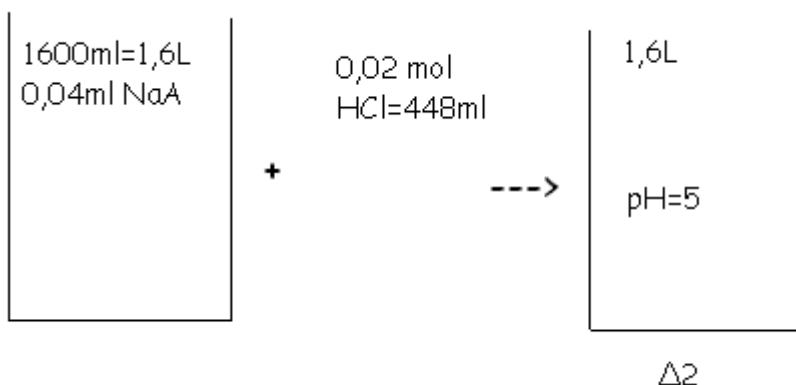


β)



$$C = \frac{n}{V} \Rightarrow V = \frac{n}{C} = \frac{0,1}{0,2} = 0,5\text{L} \text{ ή } 500\text{mL}$$

ΘΕΜΑ 4^ο



4.1 α) (Με c): Δ₂: $c_{NaA} = \frac{0,04}{1,6} = 0,025M$ NaA

$$c_{HCl} = \frac{0,02}{1,6} = 0,0125M$$
 HCl

	NaA	+	HCl	→	HA	+	NaCl
αρχή	0,025		0,0125		---		---
μεταβολές	-0,0125		-0,0125		0,0125		0,0125
τέλος	0,0125		---		0,0125		0,0125

P.Δ

$$pH = pk_a + \log \frac{0,0125}{0,0125} = pk_a \Rightarrow pk_a = 5 \Rightarrow k_a = 10^{-5}$$

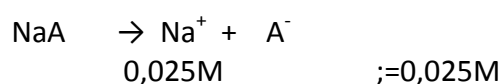
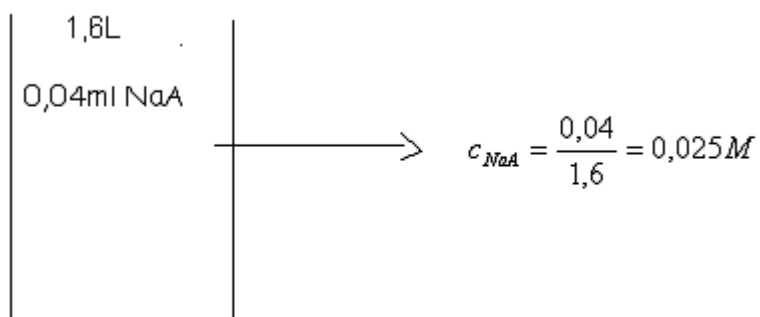
(Με mol):

	NaA	+	HCl	→	HA	+	NaCl
αρχή	0,04		0,02		---		---
μεταβολές	-0,02		-0,02		0,02		0,02
τέλος	0,02		---		0,02		0,02

$$c_{NaA} = \frac{0,02}{1,6} = 0,0125M$$

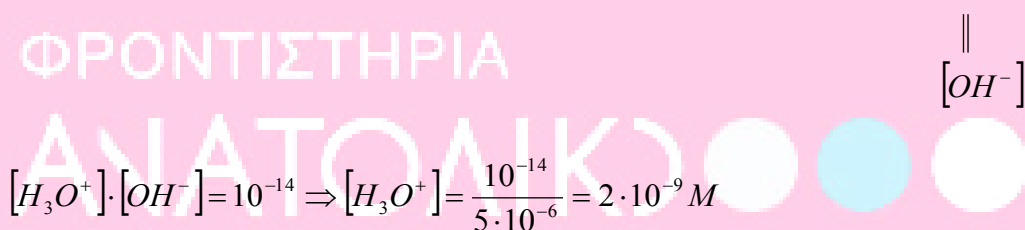
$$c_{HA} = \frac{0,02}{1,6} = 0,0125M$$

β)

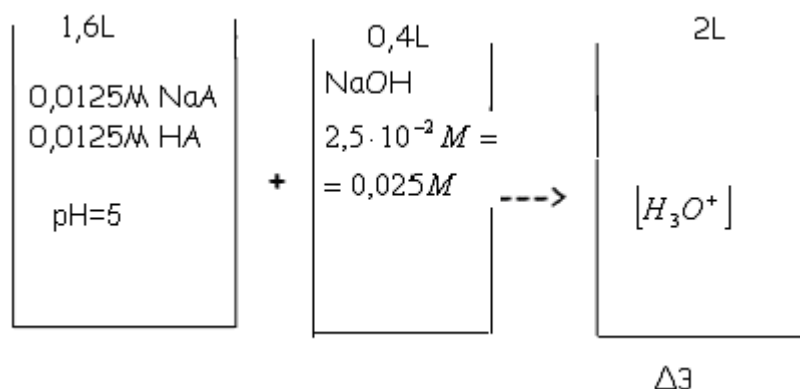


	A^-	+	H_2O	$\leftrightarrow$	HA	+	OH^-
αρχή	0,025				---		---
μεταβολές	$-x$				x		x
τέλος	$0,025 - x$				x		x

$$K_b = \frac{10^{-14}}{10^{-5}} = 10^{-9} = \frac{x^2}{0,025 - x} \approx \frac{x^2}{0,025} \Rightarrow x^2 = 0,025 \cdot 10^{-9} = 25 \cdot 10^{-12} \Rightarrow x = 5 \cdot 10^{-6} M$$



4.2)



$$\Delta_3: NaA: 0,0125 \cdot 1,6 = c_1 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0,0125M \text{ NaA}$$

$$HA: \dots \dots \dots \Rightarrow c_2 = 0,0125M \text{ HA}$$

$$NaOH: 2,5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 0,4 = c_3 \cdot 2 \Rightarrow c_3 = 0,005M \text{ NaOH}$$

	<i>HA</i>	+	<i>NaOH</i>	→	<i>NaA</i>	+	<i>H₂O</i>
αρχή	0,01		0,005		0,01		
μεταβολές	-0,005		-0,005		0,005		
τέλος	0,005		---		0,015		



$$\text{P.Δ} \quad [H_3O^+] = k_a \cdot \frac{0,005}{0,015} = 10^{-5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow [H_3O^+] = \frac{10^{-5}}{3} M$$

$$\underline{\text{mol}} \quad NaA : 0,0125 \cdot 1,6 = 0,02 \text{ mol}$$

$$HA : \dots\dots\dots = 0,02 \text{ mol}$$

$$NaOH : 2,5 \cdot 10^{-2} \cdot 0,4 = 0,01 \text{ mol}$$

	<i>HA</i>	+	<i>NaOH</i>	→	<i>NaA</i>	+	<i>H₂O</i>
αρχή	0,02		0,01		0,02		
μεταβολές	-0,01		-0,01		0,01		
τέλος	0,01		---		0,03		

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} c_{HA} = \frac{0,01}{2} = 0,005 M \\ c_{NaA} = \frac{0,03}{2} = 0,015 M \end{array} \right\} \text{P.Δ κ.τ.λ}$$