

## Kemija na državnoj maturi 2016. – inačica S025

### Ključ za odgovore - ispitna knjižica 1

1.	C
2.	B
3.	C
4.	C
5.	A
6.	D
7.	C
8.	D
9.	A
10.	B
11.	A
12.	C
13.	B
14.	A
15.	C
16.	C
17.	B
18.	B
19.	B
20.	C
21.	C
22.	B
23.	D

24.	A
25.	A
26.	C
27.	A
28.	A
29.	A
30.	C
31.	C
32.	A
33.	C
34.	D
35.	D
36.	A
37.	C
38.	D
39.	C
40.	D
41.	C
42.	A
43.	A
44.	C
45.	C

## Ključ za odgovore - ispitna knjižica 2

1.1. etil-butanoat

1.2.  $\text{Ca}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$

1 BOD za svaki točan odgovor

2.1.

$$\frac{N(\text{C})}{N(\text{H})} = \frac{N(\text{CO}_2)}{2 \times N(\text{H}_2\text{O})} = \frac{\frac{m(\text{CO}_2)}{M(\text{CO}_2)}}{2 \cdot \frac{m(\text{H}_2\text{O})}{M(\text{H}_2\text{O})}} = \frac{\frac{3,960 \text{ g}}{44,00 \text{ g mol}^{-1}}}{2 \cdot \frac{0,810 \text{ g}}{18,02 \text{ g mol}^{-1}}} = \frac{0,09}{0,09} = 1$$

Empirijska formula je CH.

$$M_r(\text{CH}) = 13,01$$

$$M_r(\text{arena}) = 78,06$$

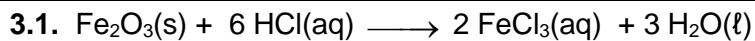
$$78,06/13,01 = 6 \rightarrow \text{molekulska formula } \text{C}_6\text{H}_6.$$

1 BOD

2.2.

$$w(\text{O}, \text{C}_6\text{H}_6\text{O}) = 16,0 / (6 \times 12,0 + 6 \times 1,01 + 16,0) = 16,0 / 94,06 = 0,17 = 17 \%$$

1 BOD



1 BOD

3.2. sinteza, redoks reakcija

1 BOD

3.3. 44,8 L

$$n(\text{HCl}) = 2 \text{ mol}$$

$$V(\text{HCl}) = V_m \cdot n = 22,4 \text{ L mol}^{-1} \cdot 2 \text{ mol} = 44,8 \text{ L}$$

1 BOD

3.4. Ca

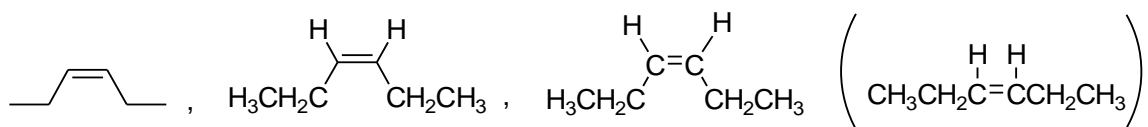
$$M(\text{MCl}_2) = m/n = 55,55 \text{ g} / 0,5 \text{ mol} = 111,10 \text{ g/mol}$$

$$A_r(\text{M}) = 111,10 - 2 \cdot 35,5 = 40,1$$

M= Ca

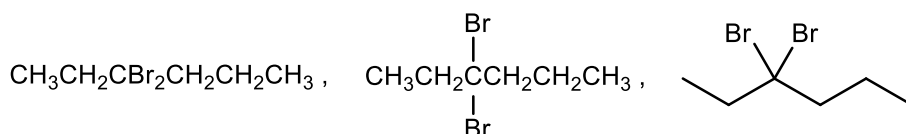
1 BOD

4.1.



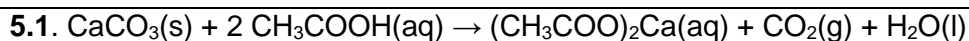
1 BOD

4.2.



1 BOD

Napomena: priznaje se i ispravno napisana jednađba kemijske reakcije u kojoj nastaje traženi produkt



1 BOD

5.2.

$$n(\text{CaCO}_3) = n(\text{CaO})$$

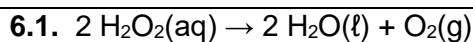
$$m(\text{CaO}) = \frac{m(\text{CaCO}_3)}{M(\text{CaCO}_3)} M(\text{CaO}) = \frac{900\,000 \text{ g}}{100,1 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} \cdot 56,1 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$m(\text{CaO}) = 504\,395,6 \text{ g} = 504,4 \text{ kg}$$

1 BOD

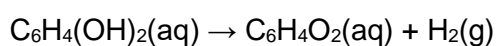
5.3.  $\text{B}_2$

1 BOD

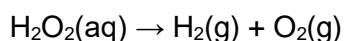


1 BOD

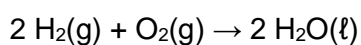
6.2.



$$\Delta_r H_1^\circ = +177,4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$



$$\Delta_r H_2^\circ = 191,2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$



$$\Delta_r H_3^\circ = -570,8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

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$$\Delta_r H^\circ = \Delta_r H_1^\circ + \Delta_r H_2^\circ + \Delta_r H_3^\circ$$

$$\Delta_r H^\circ = 177,4 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} + (191,2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}) + (-570,8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1})$$

$$\Delta_r H^\circ = -202,2 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$$

1 BOD

7.1.

$$n(\text{C}_2\text{H}_2) = N/N_A = 2,5 \times 10^{22} / 6,022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 0,0415 \text{ mol}$$

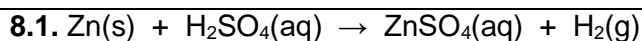
$$n(\text{O}_2) = 5/2 \cdot n(\text{C}_2\text{H}_2) = 5/2 \cdot 0,0415 \text{ mol} = 0,1038 \text{ mol}$$

$$m(\text{O}_2) = n \cdot M = 0,1038 \text{ mol} \cdot 32 \text{ g mol}^{-1} = 3,32 \text{ g}$$

1 BOD

7.2. Brzina kemijske reakcije će se smanjiti.

1 BOD



1 BOD

8.2.  $1,71 \text{ dm}^3$

$$n(\text{Zn}) = m/M$$

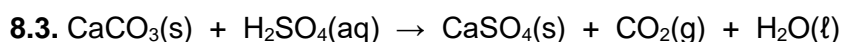
$$n(\text{Zn}) = 4,5 \text{ g} / 65,4 \text{ g mol}^{-1} = \mathbf{0,069 \text{ mol}}$$

$$n(\text{H}_2) = n(\text{Zn}) = 0,069 \text{ mol}$$

$$V(\text{H}_2) = \frac{n(\text{H}_2)RT}{p(\text{H}_2)} = \frac{0,069 \text{ mol} \cdot 8,31 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \cdot 298 \text{ K}}{100\,000 \text{ Pa}} = 0,00171 \text{ m}^3 = \mathbf{1,71 \text{ dm}^3}$$

1 BOD za točno izračunatu množinu vodika

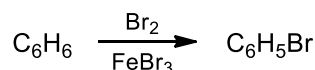
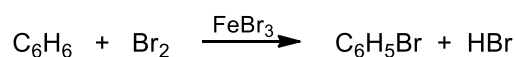
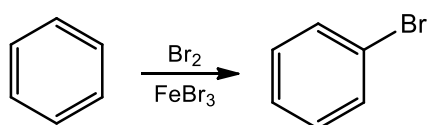
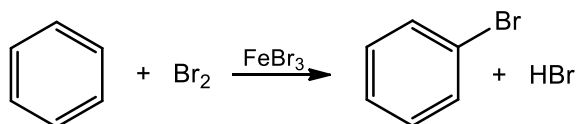
1 BOD za točno izračunati volumen vodika



(agregacijska stanja se ne razmatraju)

1 BOD

9.1

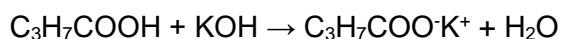
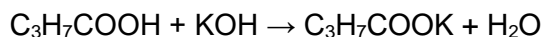
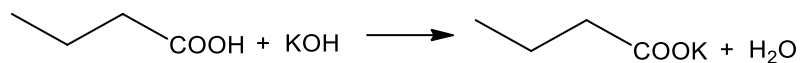
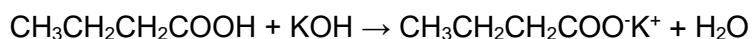
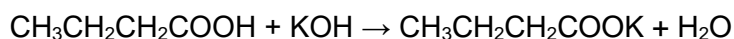
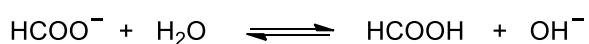
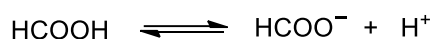
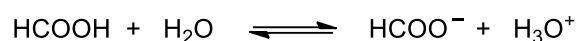
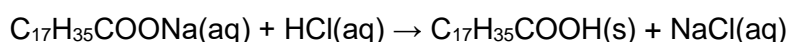
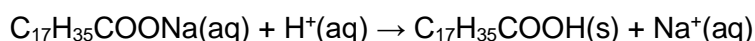


(Željezo (Fe) također može biti katalizator (umjesto  $\text{FeBr}_3$ ).  
Jednadžba reakcije napisana bez katalizatora nije točna.)

1 BOD

9.2. Ugljikov(IV) oksid i voda,  $\text{CO}_2$  i  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$

1 BOD

**10.1.****1 BOD****10.2****1 BOD****11.1.****1 BOD**

(agregacijska stanja se ne razmatraju)

**11.2.** 0,35 mol

$$n(\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{COOH}) = m(\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{COOH}) / M(\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{COOH})$$

$$n(\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{COOH}) = 100 \text{ g} / 284,36 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$

$$n(\text{C}_{17}\text{H}_{35}\text{COOH}) = 0,35 \text{ mol}$$

**1 BOD****11.3.** 5,5

$$\text{pH} = -\log c(\text{H}_3\text{O}^+) / \text{mol dm}^{-3}$$

$$\text{pH} = 5,5$$

**1 BOD****12. 1.** 5 mmol L<sup>-1</sup> (±0, 1 mmol L<sup>-1</sup>)**1 BOD**

$$\text{12.2. } v = \Delta\alpha(A) / (-1 \Delta t) = \Delta\alpha(B) / 2 \Delta t$$

**1 BOD**

Priznati izraze i s oznakama stehiometrijskih koeficijenata.

**12.3.**

Konačne koncentracije produkata ostale bi nepromijenjene.  
(Katalizator ne utječe na koncentracije produkata.)

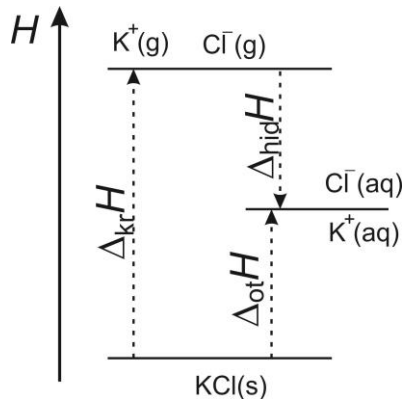
**1 BOD**

**13.1.** 0,42 kJ

$$\Delta H = (\Delta_{\text{hid}}H + \Delta_{\text{kr}}H) \cdot n(\text{KCl}) = (-685 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1} + 717 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}) \cdot (1\text{g}/74,6 \text{ g mol}^{-1}) = 0,43 \text{ kJ}$$

**1 BOD**

**13.2.**



**1 BOD**

**14.1**



**1 BOD**

**14.2.** 1,22 V

$$E_{\text{cl}} = E(\text{katoda}) - E(\text{anoda})$$

$$E_{\text{cl}} = E(\text{Fe}^{2+}/\text{Fe}) - E(\text{Al}^{3+}/\text{Al}) = -0,44 \text{ V} - (-1,66 \text{ V}) = 1,22 \text{ V}$$

**1 BOD**

**15.1.**  $8,6 \times 10^4 \text{ C}$

$$n(\text{H}_2) = \frac{V(\text{H}_2)}{V_{\text{m}}} = \frac{10 \text{ dm}^3}{22,4 \text{ dm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}} = 0,446 \text{ mol}$$

**1 BOD**

$$Q = n(\text{H}_2) \times z \times F = 0,446 \text{ mol} \times 2 \times 96\,500 \text{ C mol}^{-1} = 8,6 \times 10^4 \text{ C}$$

**15.2.** pH > 7, lužnato

**1 BOD**

**16.1.**

$$c(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{m}{M V} = \frac{w m(\text{otopine})}{M V} = \frac{w \rho}{M} = \frac{0,09 \cdot 1,01 \text{ g cm}^{-3}}{60,04 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} = 1,51 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \quad \mathbf{1 \text{ BOD}}$$

**16.2.**  $c_2 = c_1 V_1 / V_2 = 0,05 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$

**1 BOD**

**17.1.**

$$w(\text{KBr}) = m(\text{KBr}) / (m(\text{KBr}) + m(\text{H}_2\text{O}))$$

$$0,41 = x / (x + 250)$$

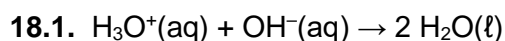
$$x = 173,7$$

$$m(\text{KBr}) = 173,7 \text{ g}$$

**1 BOD**

**17.2.** Nezasićena otopina.

**1 BOD**



(priznati i jednadžbu  $\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}(\text{aq}) + \text{NaOH}(\text{aq}) \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COONa}(\text{aq}) + \text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell)$ ) **1 BOD**

**18.2.** Fenolftalein mijenja boju iz bezbojne u ružičastu.

**1 BOD**

**18.3.**  $1,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{V}(\text{NaOH}) &= (19,9 \text{ mL} + 20,1 \text{ mL} + 20,0 \text{ mL}) / 3 \\ &= 20,0 \text{ mL} \end{aligned}$$

$$c(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) \cdot V(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = c(\text{NaOH}) \cdot V(\text{NaOH})$$

$$c(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = c(\text{NaOH}) \cdot \bar{V}(\text{NaOH}) / V(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH})$$

$$= 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1} \cdot 20,0 \text{ mL} / 10,0 \text{ mL}$$

$$= 1,0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$$

**1 BOD**

**18. 4.** 10,7

$$c(\text{OH}^-) = c(\text{NaOH}) = 5 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol L}^{-1}$$

$$\text{pOH} = -\log [c(\text{OH}^-) / \text{mol L}^{-1}] = 3,3$$

$$\text{pH} = 14 - 3,3 = 10,7$$

$$\text{pH} = 10,7$$

**1 BOD**