

**RJEŠENJA PROBNOG ISPITA DRŽAVNE MATURE IZ KEMIJE**

**DM 2022./2023.**

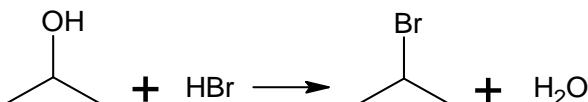
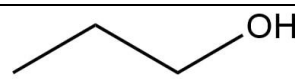
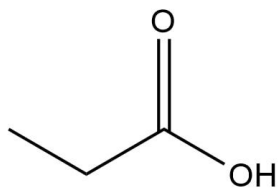
**ISPITNA KNJIŽICA 1**

<b>Redni broj zadatka</b>	<b>ODGOVOR</b>
1.	B
2.	D
3.	B
4.	C
5.	C
6.	C
7.	A
8.	D
9.	C
10.	B
11.	A
12.	A
13.	D
14.	D
15.	C
16.	C
17.	A
18.	C
19.	B
20.	B
21.	D
22.	B
23.	C
24.	C
25.	A
26.	C
27.	A
28.	C
29.	D
30.	D
31.	C
32.	D
33.	C
34.	B
35.	A

## ISPITNA KNJIŽICA 2

Redni broj zadatka	ODGOVOR	BOD
1.1.	$\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\   \\ \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{OH} \\   \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$ ili $\begin{array}{c} \text{OH} \\   \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \text{C} \quad \text{C}-\text{OH} \\   \\ \diagdown \quad \diagup \end{array}$ <p>ili bilo koji točan prikaz strukturne formule</p>	1 BOD
1.2.	$\text{PCl}_5$	1 BOD
2.	$b(\text{NaCl}) = \frac{n(\text{NaCl})}{m(\text{H}_2\text{O})} = \frac{m(\text{NaCl})}{M(\text{NaCl}) \cdot m(\text{H}_2\text{O})} = \frac{10^5 \text{ g}}{58,5 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \cdot 1000 \text{ kg}} = 1,71 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$ $\Delta T = i \cdot K_f \cdot b = 2 \cdot 1,86 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1} \cdot 1,71 \text{ mol kg}^{-1} = 6,4 \text{ K}$ $t_L = 0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} - 6,4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C} = -6,4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ $T_L = 273 \text{ K} - 6,4 \text{ K} = 266,6 \text{ K}$ $t_L = -6,4 \text{ }^\circ\text{C},$ $T_L = 266,6 \text{ K}$	<b>1 BOD</b> za točno izračunatu molalnost NaCl <b>1 BOD</b> za točno izračunatu ledište
3.	$n(\text{A}) = n(\text{B})$ $n(\text{A}) = \frac{pV}{RT} = \frac{pm(\text{A})}{RT\rho(\text{A})} = \frac{101000 \text{ Pa} \cdot 7 \text{ g}}{8,31 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \cdot 273 \text{ K} \cdot 1,25 \times 1000 \text{ g m}^{-3}} = 0,249 \text{ mol}$ $m(\text{B}) = \frac{n(\text{B})RT\rho(\text{B})}{p} = \frac{0,249 \text{ mol} \cdot 8,31 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \cdot 273 \text{ K} \cdot 1,43 \times 1000 \text{ g m}^{-3}}{101000 \text{ Pa}} =$ $m(\text{B}) = 8 \text{ g}$	<b>1 BOD</b> za točno izračunatu množinsku koncentraciju plina <b>A</b> <b>1 BOD</b> za točno izračunatu masu plina <b>B</b>
4.1.	od srebra	1 BOD
4.2.	$\text{Al} \mid \text{Al}^{3+} \parallel \text{Ag}^+ \mid \text{Ag}$	1 BOD
5.	$\frac{n(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4)}{1} : \frac{n(\text{O}_2)}{3} = 0,2 \text{ mol} : 0,1 \text{ mol}$ $\text{O}_2\text{- mjerodavni reaktant}$ $n(\text{O}_2) : n(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 3 : 2$ $n(\text{teorijski H}_2\text{O}) = \frac{2}{3} n(\text{O}_2) = 0,2 \text{ mol}$ $\eta = \frac{n(\text{dobiveno H}_2\text{O})}{n(\text{teorijski H}_2\text{O})} = \frac{0,15 \text{ mol}}{0,2 \text{ mol}} = 0,75$ $\eta = 0,75 = 75 \%$	<b>1 BOD</b> za točno određen mjerodavni reaktant <b>1 BOD</b> za točno izračunato iskorištenje kemijske reakcije
6.1.	$(\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{O}_2\text{COO})_2\text{Ca}$	1 BOD

6.2.	$n(\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{O}_2\text{COOH}) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{55,6 \times 10^{-3} \text{ g}}{180,08 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} = 3,09 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}$ $c(\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{O}_2\text{COOH}) = \frac{n}{V} = \frac{3,09 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol}}{0,25 \text{ dm}^3} = 1,24 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ $c(\text{H}^+) = \sqrt{K_a \cdot c(\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{O}_2\text{COOH})} = 6,3 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ $\text{pH} = -\log\left(\frac{c(\text{H}^+)}{\text{mol dm}^{-3}}\right) = 3,2$	<b>1 BOD</b> za točno izračunatu množinsku koncentraciju acetilsalicilne kiseline <b>1 BOD</b> za točno izračunatu pH vrijednost vodene otopine acetilsalicilne kiseline
7.1.	$A_r(\text{X}) = \frac{m_a(\text{X})}{u} = \frac{3,816 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}}{1,66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}} = 22,99 \approx 23$	<b>1 BOD</b>
7.2.	$E = h \cdot \nu = \frac{h \cdot c_0}{\lambda} \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{h \cdot c_0}{E} = \frac{6,63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J s} \cdot 3,00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{3,37 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}} =$ $\frac{1,989 \times 10^{-25} \text{ J m}}{3,37 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}} = 5,90 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m} = 590 \text{ nm}$ <p>Valna duljina emitirane svjetlosti je 590 nm.</p>	<b>1 BOD</b>
7.3.	$m(\text{X}_3\text{Y}) = 3 \cdot 3,816 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g} + 5,146 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g}$ $= 1,145 \times 10^{-22} \text{ g} + 5,146 \times 10^{-23} \text{ g} = 1,66 \times 10^{-22} \text{ g}$ $w(\text{X}, \text{X}_3\text{Y}) = \frac{1,145 \times 10^{-22} \text{ g}}{1,66 \times 10^{-22} \text{ g}} = 0,69 = 0,69 \cdot 100 = 69 \%$ <p>Maseni udio elementa <b>X</b> u spoju <b>X<sub>3</sub>Y</b> iznosi 69%.</p>	<b>1 BOD</b>
8.1.	2, 8, 4	<b>1 BOD</b>
8.2.	$N(\text{Ge}) = n(\text{Ge}) \cdot N_A = 0,02 \text{ mol} \cdot 6,02 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 1,2 \times 10^{22}$ $N(\text{Si}) = 4 \cdot N(\text{Ge}) = 4,8 \times 10^{22}$	<b>1 BOD</b>
8.3.	$w(\text{Ge}, \text{čip}) = \frac{A_r(\text{Ge})}{A_r(\text{Ge}) + 4 A_r(\text{Si})} = \frac{72,6}{72,6 + 4 \cdot 28,1} = 0,392 = 39,2 \%$	<b>1 BOD</b>
9.1.	$K_p = \frac{p^2(\text{CO})}{p(\text{CO}_2)}$	<b>1 BOD</b>
9.2.	grafita	<b>1 BOD</b>
9.3.	$K_p = \frac{p^2(\text{CO})}{p(\text{CO}_2)}$ $10 \text{ bar} = \frac{p^2(\text{CO})}{0,17 \text{ bar}}$ $p(\text{CO}) = \sqrt{10 \text{ bar} \cdot 0,17 \text{ bar}} = 1,3 \text{ bar}$	<b>1 BOD</b>
9.4.	dijamant ili fuleren ili amorfni ugljik (čađa)	<b>1 BOD</b>

10.1.	$c_1(\text{HCl}) = \frac{w(\text{HCl}) \cdot \rho(\text{HCl})}{M(\text{HCl})} = \frac{0,36 \cdot 1,18 \text{ g cm}^{-3}}{36,51 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} = 0,01164 \text{ mol cm}^{-3} = 11,64 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ $c_1(\text{HCl}) \cdot V_1(\text{HCl}) = c_2(\text{HCl}) \cdot V_2(\text{HCl}) \Rightarrow$ $V_1(\text{HCl}) = \frac{c_2(\text{HCl}) \cdot V_2(\text{HCl})}{c_1(\text{HCl})} = \frac{0,1000 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \cdot 500 \text{ cm}^3}{11,64 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}} = 4,30 \text{ cm}^3$ $V(\text{HCl}) = 4,30 \text{ cm}^3$	<b>1 BOD</b> za točno izračunatu množinsku koncentraciju $c_1$ <b>1 BOD</b> za točno izračunat volumen $V_1$
10.2.	$V(\text{HCl}) = 25 \text{ mL}$	<b>1 BOD</b>
10.3.	$c(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{c(\text{HCl}) V(\text{HCl})}{V(\text{NaOH})} = \frac{0,1 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \cdot 25 \text{ mL}}{20 \text{ mL}} = 0,125 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$	<b>1 BOD</b>
11.1.	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{OH})\text{CH}_3 + \text{HBr} \rightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{CH}(\text{Br})\text{CH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \text{ ili}$ 	<b>1 BOD</b>
11.2.	$\bar{v} = -\frac{\Delta c(\text{HBr})}{\Delta t} = -\frac{(0,24 - 0,7) \text{ mol dm}^{-3}}{600 \text{ s}} = 7,67 \times 10^{-4} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$ <p>ili</p> $\bar{v} = 4,6 \times 10^{-2} \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$	<b>1 BOD</b>
11.3.	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	<b>1 BOD</b>
11.4.	vodikova veza	<b>1 BOD</b>
12.1.	 ili $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$	<b>1 BOD</b>
12.2.	 ili $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$	<b>1 BOD</b>
12.3.	nukleofilna adicija ili adicija	<b>1 BOD</b>
12.4.	Tollensov reagens ili Fehlingov reagens ili Trommerov reagens	<b>1 BOD</b>