



RJEŠENJA ISPITA DRŽAVNE MATURE IZ **KEMIJE**  
U ŠKOLSKOJ GODINI 2023./2024. (2. rok)

**ISPITNA KNJIŽICA 1**

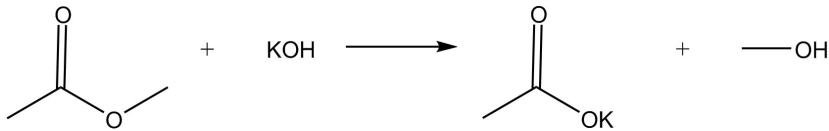
BROJ ZADATKA	TOČAN ODGOVOR
1.	C
2.	B
3.	A
4.	B
5.	D
6.	B
7.	B
8.	A
9.	A
10.	B
11.	C
12.	A
13.	D
14.	A
15.	D
16.	D
17.	B
18.	C
19.	D
20.	D
21.	D
22.	D
23.	D
24.	C
25.	C
26.	C
27.	C
28.	B
29.	A
30.	D
31.	B
32.	C
33.	B
34.	A
35.	C

## ISPITNA KNJIŽICA 2

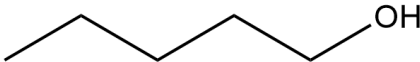
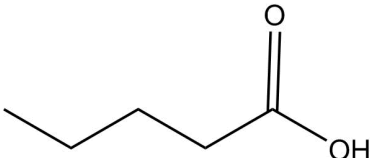
BROJ ZADATKA	TOČAN ODGOVOR	BOD
1.1.	ciklopentan-1,3-diol	1 BOD
1.2.	Ca(ClO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub>	1 BOD
2.	<p>XO ili NO</p> <p><math>w(O, X_2O) = 0,364</math> , <math>w(X, X_2O) = 0,636</math></p> $w(X, X_2O) = \frac{2 A_r(X)}{2 A_r(X) + A_r(O)}$ $0,636 = \frac{2 A_r(X)}{2 A_r(X) + 16}$ $0,636 \cdot (2 A_r(X) + 16) = 2 A_r(X)$ $1,272 \cdot A_r(X) + 10,176 - 2 A_r(X) = 0$ $-0,728 \cdot A_r(X) = -10,176 \quad /:(-0,728)$ $A_r(X) = 13,978 = 14$ <p><math>w(O, X_aO_b) = 0,534</math> , <math>w(X, X_aO_b) = 0,466</math></p> $N(X) : N(O) = \frac{w(X)}{A_r(X)} : \frac{w(O)}{A_r(O)} = \frac{0,466}{14} : \frac{0,534}{16} = 0,0333 : 0,0333 / : 0,0333$ $N(X) : N(O) = 1 : 1$ <p>Molekulska formula XO</p>	<p>1 BOD</p> <p>1 BOD</p>
3.1.	<p><math>\Delta_r H = -1299,5 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}</math></p> $n(C_2H_2) = \frac{m}{M} = \frac{26,020 \text{ g}}{26,020 \text{ g mol}^{-1}} = 1 \text{ mol}$ $Q = \Delta_r H \cdot \frac{n(C_2H_2)}{\nu(C_2H_2)}$ $\Delta_r H = \frac{Q \cdot \nu(C_2H_2)}{n(C_2H_2)} = -1299,5 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$	1 BOD
3.2.	egzotermna reakcija	1 BOD



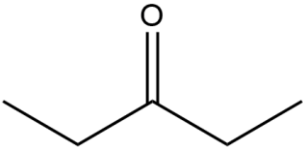
BROJ ZADATKA	TOČAN ODGOVOR	BOD
4.1.	$V(\text{HCl}) = 0,019 \text{ L} = 19 \text{ mL}$ $n(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3) : n(\text{HCl}) = 1 : 2$ $2 n(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3) = n(\text{HCl})$ $2 \cdot \frac{m(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3)}{M(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3)} = c(\text{HCl}) \cdot V(\text{HCl})$ $V(\text{HCl}) = 2 \cdot \frac{m(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3)}{M(\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3) \cdot c(\text{HCl})}$ $V(\text{HCl}) = 2 \cdot \frac{0,10 \text{ g}}{106 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \cdot 0,10 \text{ mol L}^{-1}}$ $V(\text{HCl}) = 0,019 \text{ L} = 19 \text{ mL}$	1 BOD
4.2.	lužnata	1 BOD
5.1.	$K_b = 3,63 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$ $\Delta T = i \cdot K_b \cdot b$ $\Delta T = i \cdot K_b \cdot \frac{m(\text{I}_2)}{M(\text{I}_2) \cdot m(\text{CHCl}_3)}$ $K_b = \frac{\Delta T \cdot M(\text{I}_2) \cdot m(\text{CHCl}_3)}{i \cdot m(\text{I}_2)}$ $K_b = \frac{0,9 \text{ K} \cdot 254 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \cdot 0,100 \text{ kg}}{1 \cdot 6,3 \text{ g}} = 3,63 \text{ K kg mol}^{-1}$	1 BOD
5.2.		1 BOD
6.1.	III ili tri	1 BOD

BROJ ZADATKA	TOČAN ODGOVOR	BOD
6.2.	 $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_3 + \text{KOH} \longrightarrow \text{CH}_3\text{COOK} + \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$	1 BOD
6.3.	$v = 0,0375 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$ $v = -\frac{\Delta c(\text{X})}{\Delta t} = -\frac{(0,065 - 0,215) \text{ mol dm}^{-3}}{(4 - 0) \text{ min}}$ $v = -\frac{-0,15 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}}{4 \text{ min}} = 0,0375 \text{ mol dm}^{-3} \text{ min}^{-1}$	1 BOD
7.1.	$V = 2,70 \text{ mL}$	1 BOD
7.2.	$\text{A}(+): 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell) \rightarrow \text{O}_2(\text{g}) + 4 \text{H}^+(\text{aq}) + 4 \text{e}^-$	1 BOD
7.3.	$t = 26,8 \text{ h}$ $\text{H}_2\text{O}(\ell) \rightarrow \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \frac{1}{2} \text{O}_2(\text{g})$ $Q = I \cdot t = n \cdot z \cdot F$ $t = \frac{n \cdot z \cdot F}{I} = \frac{1 \text{ mol} \cdot 2 \cdot 9,65 \times 10^4 \text{ C mol}^{-1}}{2 \text{ A}} = 96\,500 \text{ s}$ $t = 26,8 \text{ h}$	1 BOD
8.1.	$\text{pH} = 2$ $\xi(\text{NaOH}) = \frac{\Delta m(\text{NaOH})}{M(\text{NaOH}) \cdot \nu(\text{NaOH})} = \frac{-2 \text{ g}}{40,01 \text{ g mol}^{-1} \cdot (-2)} = 0,025 \text{ mol}$ $\xi(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) = \frac{\Delta c(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4) \cdot V(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4)}{\nu(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4)} = \frac{-0,13 \text{ mol L}^{-1} \cdot 0,2 \text{ L}}{-1} = 0,026 \text{ mol}$ $n(\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4)_{\text{suvišak}} = 0,026 \text{ mol} - 0,025 \text{ mol} = 0,001 \text{ mol}$ $n(\text{H}_3\text{O}^+) = 2 \cdot 0,001 \text{ mol} = 0,002 \text{ mol}$ $c(\text{H}_3\text{O}^+) = \frac{n(\text{H}_3\text{O}^+)}{V(\text{otopine})} = \frac{0,002 \text{ mol}}{0,2 \text{ L}} = 0,01 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$ $\text{pH} = -\log\left(\frac{c(\text{H}_3\text{O}^+)}{\text{mol L}^{-1}}\right) = -\log\left(\frac{0,01 \text{ mol L}^{-1}}{\text{mol L}^{-1}}\right) = 2$	1 BOD



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8.2.	hidrogensulfatni ion ili $\text{HSO}_4^-$	1 BOD
9.1.	$\text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2$	1 BOD
9.2.	$\text{Mg}_3\text{N}_2 + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 3 \text{Mg}(\text{OH})_2 + 2 \text{NH}_3$	1 BOD
9.3.	$\text{N}_2 + 6 \text{e}^- \rightarrow 2 \text{N}^{3-}$	1 BOD
9.4.	2, 8, 2	1 BOD
10.1.	$p(\text{CO}) = 1,87 \text{ bar}$ $K_p = \frac{p^2(\text{CO})}{p(\text{CO}_2)}$ $p(\text{CO}) = \sqrt{K_p \cdot p(\text{CO}_2)} = 1,87 \text{ bar}$	1 BOD
10.2.	$N(\text{CO}_2) = 4,65 \times 10^{21}$ $p(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{n(\text{CO}_2) \cdot R \cdot T}{V}$ $p(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{\frac{N(\text{CO}_2)}{N_A} \cdot R \cdot T}{V}$ $N(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{p(\text{CO}_2) \cdot V \cdot N_A}{R \cdot T}$ $N(\text{CO}_2) = 4,65 \times 10^{21}$	1 BOD
10.3.	Ravnoteža se pomiče prema produktima.	1 BOD
10.4.	dipol – dipol	1 BOD
11.1.		1 BOD
11.2.		1 BOD



BROJ ZADATKA	TOČAN ODGOVOR	BOD
11.3.	nukleofilna adicija, adicija	1 BOD
11.4.		1 BOD
12.1.	hidroksilna skupina	1 BOD
12.2.	$w(\text{H}) = 4,6 \%$ $w(\text{H}) = \frac{8 \cdot A_r(\text{H})}{M_r(\text{C}_6\text{H}_8\text{O}_6)} = \frac{8,08}{176,08} = 0,046 = 4,6 \%$	1 BOD
12.3.	$\text{I}_2 + \text{I}^- \rightleftharpoons \text{I}_3^-$	1 BOD
12.4.	[Xe]	1 BOD