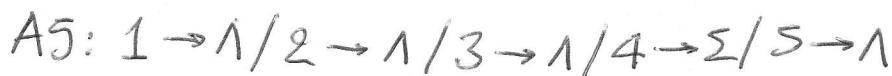
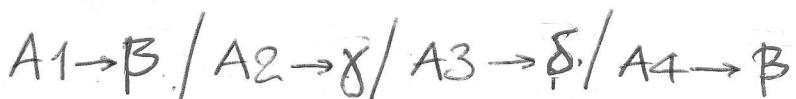


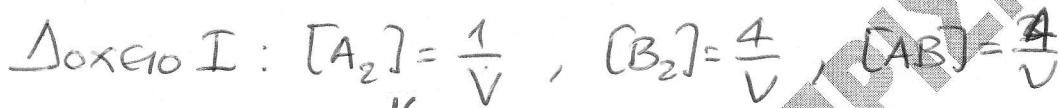
ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ

ΘΕΜΑ Α



ΘΕΜΑ Β

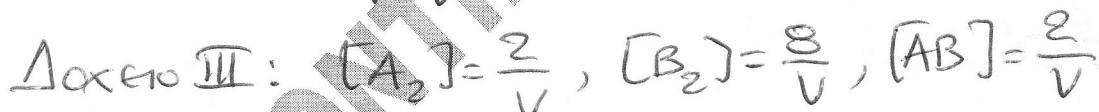
$$\underline{B_1} \quad k_c = \frac{[AB]^2}{[A_2][B_2]} \Rightarrow \frac{[AB]^2}{[A_2][B_2]} = 4$$



$$Q_c = \frac{\frac{16}{V^2}}{\frac{1}{V} \cdot \frac{4}{V}} = 4 = k_c$$



$$Q_c = \frac{\frac{64}{V^2}}{\frac{1}{V} \cdot \frac{2}{V}} \neq 4$$



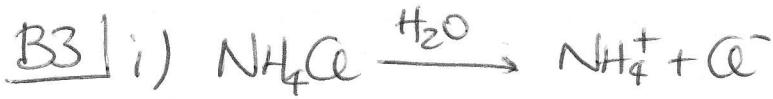
$$Q_c = \frac{\frac{4}{V^2}}{\frac{2}{V} \cdot \frac{8}{V}} \neq 4$$

Αρα στο Δοχείο I

$$\underline{B_2} \quad a. \rightarrow (ii)$$

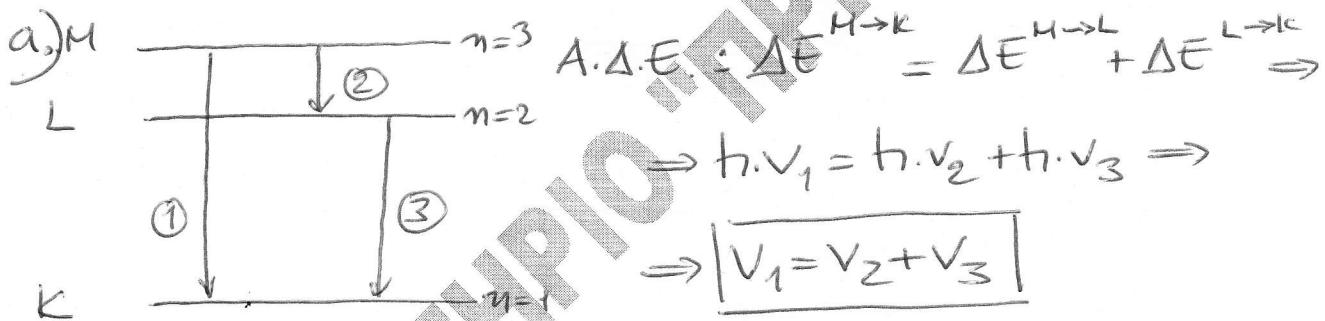
$$\text{β. } \bar{U}_1 = \frac{\Delta[H_2]_1}{\Delta t} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Delta[H_2]_1 = \frac{1}{2} \Delta[H_2]_2 \\ \Delta t \text{ κοινός} \end{array} \right\} \bar{U}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \bar{U}_2$$

$$\bar{U}_2 = \frac{\Delta[H_2]_2}{\Delta t}$$



H επθανίγει ρεας ποδορυζας NH_3 ευθανά τε ων
Αρχη Le Chatelier θα τεταρωνίσει τη X.I.
ναος της Σεφία

ii) Προθανάς το αέριο που εκτείνεται είναι η βάση
 NH_3 απα ευθανά τε ων Αρχη Le Chatelier
η θ.χ.ι. θα τεταρωνίσει ναος της απίστεψη.

B4

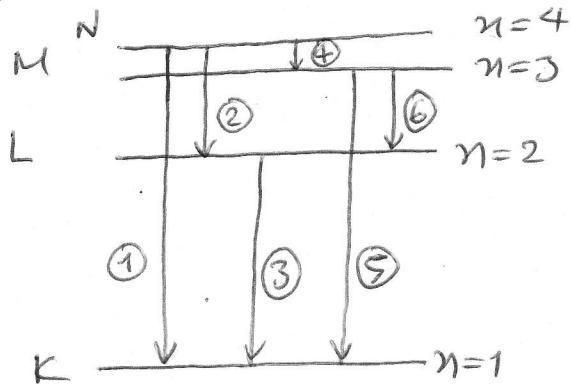
B) $\Delta E^{M \rightarrow K} = |E_K - E_M| = |E_1 - \frac{E_1}{g}| = \frac{8}{9} |E_1| \quad ①$

$$\Delta E^{L \rightarrow K} = |E_K - E_L| = |E_1 - \frac{E_1}{4}| = \frac{3}{4} |E_1| \quad ②$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta E^{M \rightarrow K} = h \cdot v_1 \\ \Delta E^{L \rightarrow K} = h \cdot v_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta E^{M \rightarrow K}}{\Delta E^{L \rightarrow K}} = \frac{h \cdot v_1}{h \cdot v_3} \xrightarrow[②]{①} \frac{\frac{8}{9} |E_1|}{\frac{3}{4} |E_1|} = \frac{v_1}{v_3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{v_1}{v_3} = \frac{32}{27}}$$

8)



Ef διαδοτικές ευχρόαις.
Για την αύξηση Η οι τελείωσες απιθανώς είναι 3 διαδοτικές ευχρόαις (Διαδοτική 4 → 6 → 3)

ΘΕΜΑ Γ

Γ₁ | A: CH₂=CH₂, B: CH₃CH₂OH, Γ: CH₃COOH

Δ: CH₃CH₂Cl, E: CH₃CH₂CN, Ζ: CH₃CH₂CH₂NH₂

Θ: CH₂-CH₂, Ι: CH≡CH, Κ: CH₂=CHCl.

Λ: (-CH₂-CH-)_n

Γ₂ | Εάτω 2x mol A και 2y mol B έχουν αριθμό τομάτων.

$$A: C_nH_{2n+2} \rightsquigarrow M_r_A = 14n + 2 \rightsquigarrow m_A = 2(14n + 2) \times g$$

$$B: C_kH_{2k+2} \rightsquigarrow M_r_B = 14k + 2 \rightsquigarrow m_B = 2(14k + 2) \times g$$

$$\text{Προσθετεί } 2(14n + 2)x + 2(14k + 2)y = 688 \Rightarrow$$

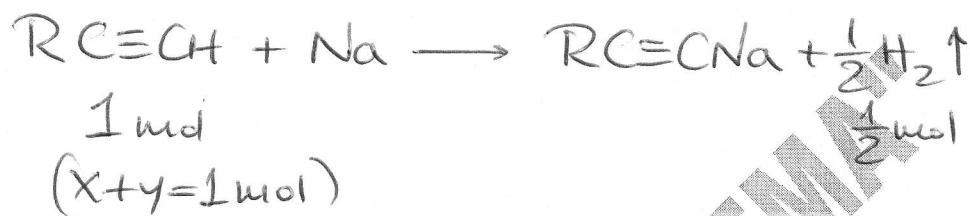
$$(14n + 2)x + (14k + 2)y = 344 \quad ①$$

$$\text{Στο } 1^{\circ} \text{ τηρούμε } \frac{n_{H_2}}{n_A + n_B} = \frac{2}{1} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{2}{x+y} = \frac{2}{1} \Rightarrow \\ x+y = 1 \end{array} \right. \quad ②$$

$$n_{H_2} = \frac{44,8L}{22,4 \frac{mol}{L}} = 2 \text{ mol}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \rightarrow 14fx - 2x + 14ky - 2y = 34,4 \Rightarrow 14fx + 14ky - 2(x+y) = 34,4 \quad \textcircled{2} \rightarrow 14fx + 14ky = 36,4 \Rightarrow fx + ky = 2,6 \quad \textcircled{3}$$

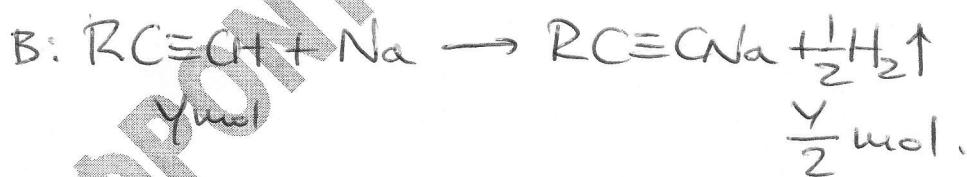
2^o fiéos: Atoú avrispón kai tò sivo aktína av graw kai tè sivo gra atópo H nov avrispón Da swion:



$$n_{\text{H}_2} = 0,5 \text{ mol}$$

$$\text{Apa siverai } n_{\text{H}_2} = \frac{1,4 \text{ g}}{2 \text{ g/mol}} = 0,7 \text{ mol} > 0,5 \text{ mol.}$$

Apa tò gra ano tè sivo, etikw tò A Grai tò aitíno: $\boxed{\text{A:CH}\equiv\text{CH}}$ $\leadsto \boxed{f=2}$



$$\text{Apa npenei } x+0,5y=0,7 \quad \textcircled{4}$$

$$\textcircled{2} - \textcircled{4} \Rightarrow 0,5y = 0,3 \Rightarrow \boxed{y=0,6}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \xrightarrow{y=0,6} \boxed{x=0,4}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \xrightarrow{x=0,4} \frac{2 \cdot 0,4 + k \cdot 0,6 = 2,6}{y=0,6, f=2} \Rightarrow 0,6k = 2,6 - 0,8 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 0,6k = 1,8 \Rightarrow \boxed{k=3}$$

(ΠΑΛΑΙΟ)



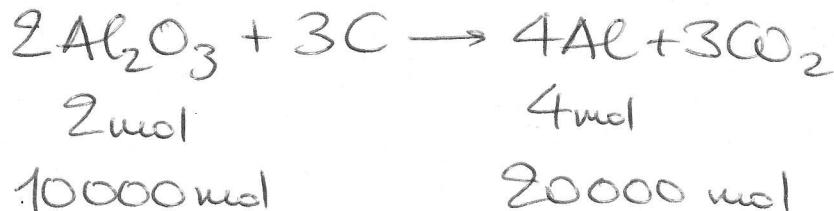
Kai 6to apxiko tijfia exafie $| 0,8 \text{ mol A kai } 1,2 \text{ mol B} |$

Γ3 Προσθετοφε ετα Soxhia Na_2CO_3 . Στη Soxhia nov
Da epibavitouv tisadisfer aqiou (CO_2) Da exoufe
to ofo.

Ano za duo atta Soxhia παιρνοφε i6 es nobotules
6e avefapita Soxhia. Ojke, fereqoufe tie zo i6o
(πρωτο δήμη KMnO_4). To segna nov Da gresi rauso
Epudpoli wds eivai auto. Nov xperiatwne τα λιγοτερα
Nov KMnO_4 fwt. ase nov exre τη λιγοτερα nov
ajkocas apa awm tie zo flegatidopo, Nr 6m.
n̄ 1-Borzavotu

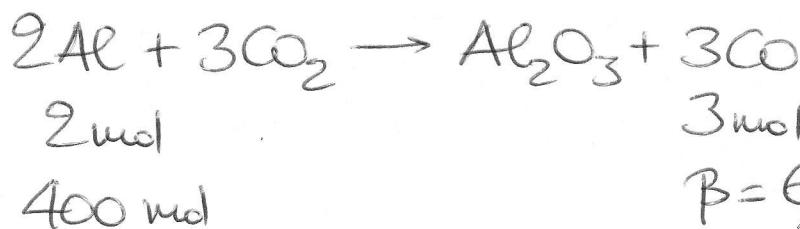
ΘΕΜΑ Δ

B) $M_{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3} = 102$, $n_{\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3} = \frac{1020 \cdot 10^3 \text{ g}}{102 \text{ g/mol}} = 10000 \text{ mol}$

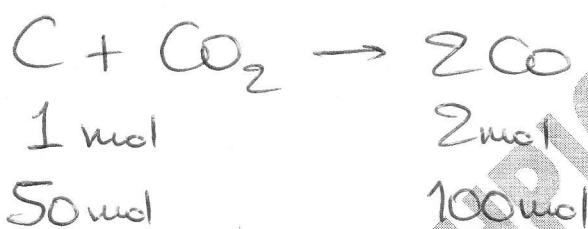


To 2% apo arxei sit. $2\% \cdot 20000 \text{ mol} = 400 \text{ mol}$

Da arxipaser tie CO₂.



$$n_C = \frac{m_C}{M_C} = \frac{600 \text{ g}}{12 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{mol}}} = 50 \text{ mol}$$



Συνολικα Παραγουμενα
600 mol + 100 mol = 700 mol

$$V_{\text{CO}} = 700 \text{ mol} \cdot 22,4 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{mol}} \Rightarrow$$

$V_{\text{CO}} = 15680 \text{ L}$

Δ2 a. Δ₁: $C_1 = \frac{0,05 \text{ mol}}{0,5 \text{ L}} \Rightarrow C_1 = 0,1 \text{ M}$

Στα 50 mL Δ₁ υπαρχων $n_1 = 0,1 \text{ M} \cdot 0,05 \text{ L} = 0,005 \text{ mol}$

ano to CH₃COOH

$$\Sigma \text{ta } 200 \text{ mL tou Sitos HA υπαρχων } n_{\text{HA}} = 0,125 \text{ M} \cdot 0,2 \text{ L} \Rightarrow$$

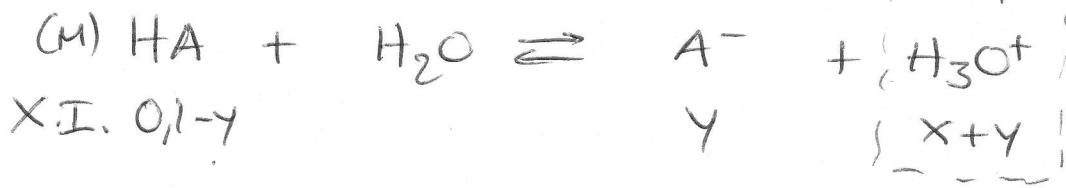
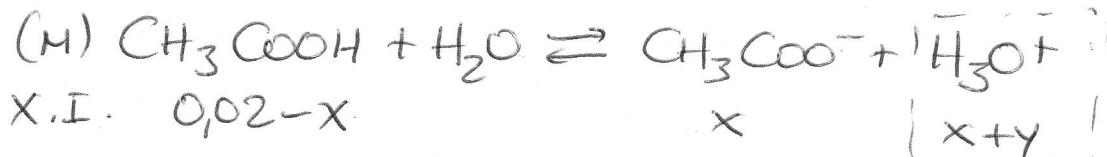
$$\Rightarrow n_{\text{HA}} = 0,025 \text{ mol}$$

Apa se $V_2 = 250 \text{ mL} = 0,25 \text{ L}$ Groufie

$$[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}] = \frac{0,005 \text{ mol}}{0,25 \text{ L}} = 0,02 \text{ M} \text{ kai } [\text{HA}] = \frac{0,025 \text{ mol}}{0,25 \text{ L}} = 0,1 \text{ M}$$

(ΠΑΛΑΙΟ)

-7-



16xuει: $[\text{x+y}] = [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+] = 10^{-3,5}$ απο $\text{pH}=3,5$

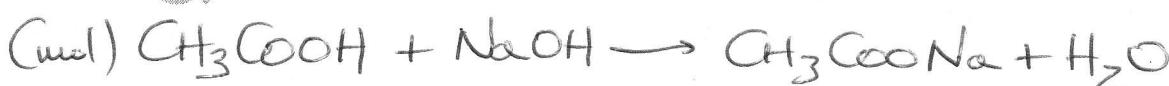
$$K_{\alpha_{\text{HA}}} = \frac{[\text{A}^-] \cdot [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]}{[\text{HA}]} \Rightarrow 2 \cdot 10^{-7} = \frac{y \cdot 10^{-3,5}}{0,1} \Rightarrow y = 2 \cdot 10^{-4,5} \quad ①$$

Oπιως $x+y=10^{-3,5} \Rightarrow x=10^{-3,5}-y \xrightarrow{①} x=10 \cdot 10^{-4,5}-2 \cdot 10^{-4,5}$
 $\Rightarrow x=8 \cdot 10^{-4,5}$

$$K_{\alpha_{\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}}} = \frac{[\text{CH}_3\text{COO}^-] \cdot [\text{H}_3\text{O}^+]}{[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}]} \Rightarrow K_{\alpha_{\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}}} = \frac{8 \cdot 10^{-4,5} \cdot 10^{-3,5}}{0,02} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow K_{\alpha_{\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}}} = 4 \cdot 10^{-6} < 10 \xrightarrow{\Theta < 25^\circ\text{C}}$$

B) Στα 260 mL Δ_1 : $n_1' = 0,1 \text{M} \cdot 0,26 \text{L} = 0,026 \text{ mol CH}_3\text{COOH}$
 $n_{\text{NaOH}} = 0,2 \text{M} \cdot 5 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{L} = 0,001 \text{ mol}$



Apx. 0,026 0,001

Afin. -0,001 -0,001 0,001

TG 0,025 - 0,001

Apa 6ω Δ_3 σε $V_3 = 265 \text{ mL}$ Εργασίες:

(ΠΑΛΑΙΟ)

$$\left[\text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \right] = C_0 = \frac{0,025}{V_3} \text{ M}$$

$$\left[\text{CH}_3\text{COONa} \right] = C_B = \frac{0,001}{V_3} \text{ M}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \right] = k_a \cdot \frac{C_0}{C_B} \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \left[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \right] = 4 \cdot 10^{-6} \cdot \frac{\frac{0,025}{V_3}}{\frac{0,001}{V_3}} \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \left[\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ \right] = 10^{-4} \Rightarrow \boxed{\text{pH}_3 = 4} \end{array} \right.$$

$16 \times \text{v.gr. pH} + \text{pOH} = \text{pK}_W \Rightarrow 4 + 10,5 = \text{pK}_W \Rightarrow$

 $\Rightarrow \text{pK}_W = 14,5 \Rightarrow \boxed{k_W = 10^{-14,5}}$

A3

$$k_C = [\text{CO}_2] = \frac{0,3 \text{ mol}}{V_L} \Leftrightarrow k_C = \frac{0,3}{V} \text{ M.}$$

Adou $k_C = 6 \text{ mol}$ orav $T = 6 \text{ grad.}$ si pocozuta CO_2
Ser finapei va aducea apa de exfoliere sau sa
vea X.I. 0,3 mol CO_2 , si. Da avadasea asta si
pocozuta nu se desface.

