

2021 – I var yechimlari:

1. 2 l eritma tarkibidagi kationlarning miqdori 0,12 mol, anionlarning konsentratsiyasi $C_M = 0,12 \text{ M}$ li bo'lgan eritmaga lakmus tushirilganda indikator ko'k rangga bo'yaladi. Qaysi modda eritmasi keltirilgan ($a = 1$)

A) $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$ B) NaOH C) HCl D) H_2SO_4

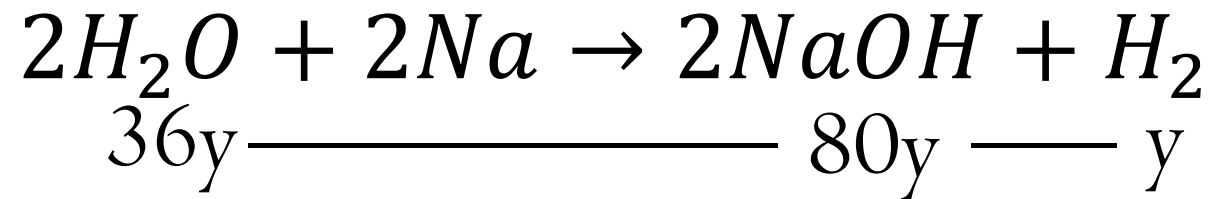
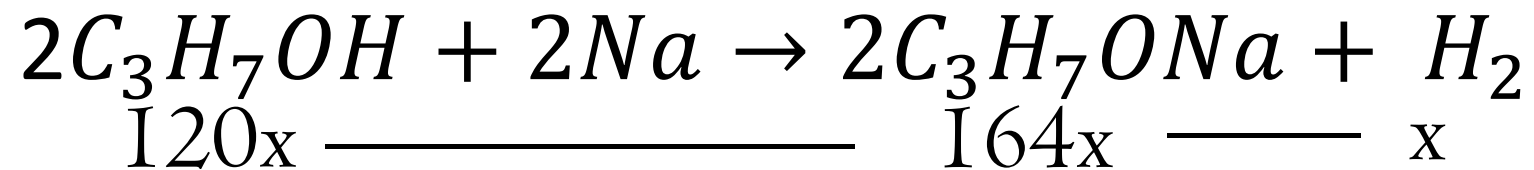
kation $\rightarrow 0,12 \text{ mol}$		1
anion $\rightarrow 0,12 \text{ mol} / 1 \cdot 2 = 0,24 \text{ mol}$		2

lakmus ko'karishi kerak demak asos.

Javob: $\text{Ba}(\text{OH})_2$

2. Propil spirtining suvli eritmasiga natriy metalli tua'sir ettirilganda reaksiya to'liq sodir bo'ldi va 6,72 l (n.sh.) gaz ajraldi. Hosil bo'lgan natriyli birikmalarning massalari yig'indisi 28,2 g bo'lsa, dastlabki eritmadagi propil spirtining massasini toping.

A) 9 B) 6 C) 3 D) 12



$$-80 \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 164x + 80y = 28,2 \\ x + y = 0,3m \end{array} \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} C_3H_7OH = 120 \cdot 0,05 = 6g \\ H_2O = 36 \cdot 0,25 = 9g \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 84x = 4,2 \\ x = 0,05 \\ y = 0,25 \end{array}$$

Sardor Voxidov

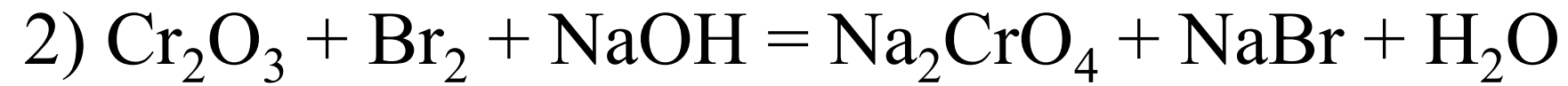
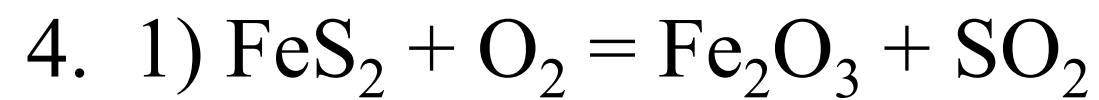
3. A_2 va B_2 gazlari 2:1 mol nisbatda olingan aralashma quyidagi ($A_2 + B_2 \leftrightarrow 2AB$) reaksiya bo'yicha ta'sirlashganda kimyoviy muvozanat qaror topganda AB moddaning miqdori A_2 va B_2 moddalarning miqdorlari yig'indisiga teng bo'lsa, muvozanat konstantasini toping. ($V = 1$ litr)

A) 7,2 B) 6,4 C) 4 D) 12

$$\begin{array}{c}
 2m \quad 1m \\
 A_2 + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB \\
 x \quad x \quad 2x \\
 [A_2] + [B_2] = [AB] \\
 (2 - x) + (1 - x) = 2x \\
 3 - 2x = 2x \\
 3 = 4x \\
 x = 0,75m
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 [A_2] = 2 - 0,75 = 1,25m \\
 [B_2] = 1 - 0,75 = 0,25m \\
 [AB] = 1,5m
 \end{array}$$

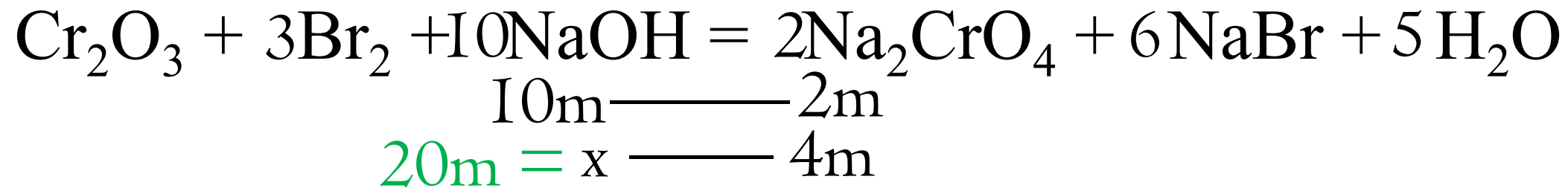
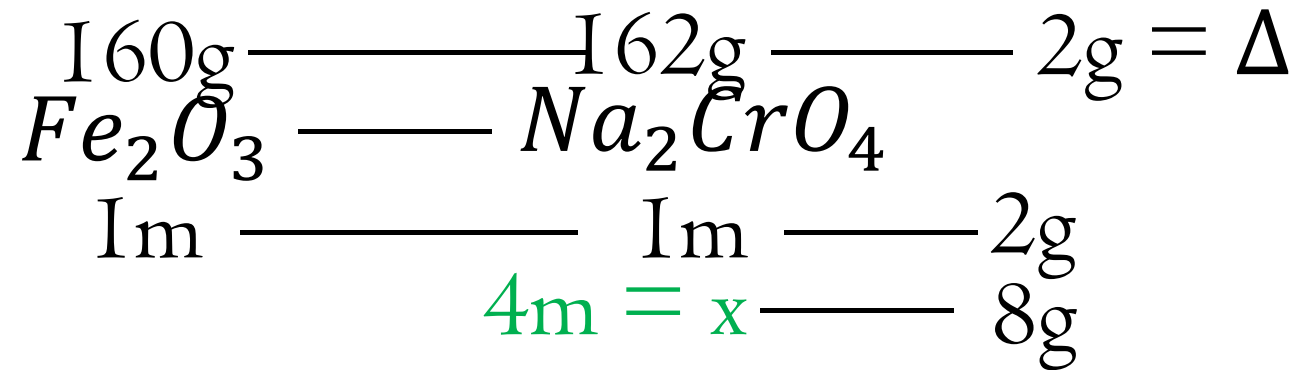
$$K_M = \frac{1,5^2}{1,25 \cdot 0,25} = 7,2$$



1 – reaksiyadan hosil bo'lgan metall oksidi va

2 – reaksiyadan hosil bo'lgan kislorodli tuzning miqdorlari teng bo'lib, massalarining farqi 8 g bo'lsa, sarflangan ishqorning miqdorini (mol) toping.

A) 40 B) 30 C) 20 D) 10



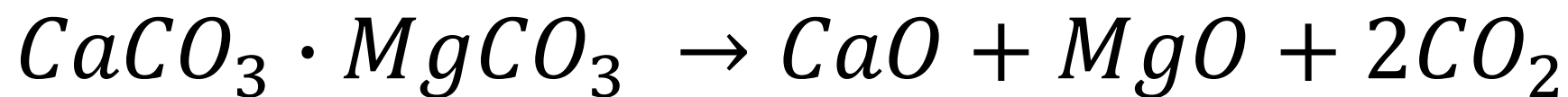
5. 8 % qo'shimchasi bo'lgan dolomit parchalanganda 89,6 l (n.sh.) gaz ajralgan bo'lsa, dastlabki namunaning massasini toping.

A) 200

B) 500

C) 600

D) 400



$$\frac{184g}{x} = \frac{2mol}{4m \rightarrow 89,6 \text{ litr}}$$

$$x = 368g \quad \frac{92\%}{100\%}$$

$$x = 400g$$

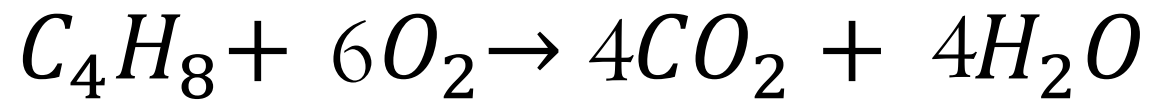
6. Teng massada olingan siklobutan va kislorod aralashmasi portlatilganda 8,96 l (n.sh.) CO_2 ajraldi. Reaksiyada qaysi moddadan necha gramm ortib qoladi?

A) 13,6 g siklobutan

B) 12,8 g kislorod

C) 16 g kislorod

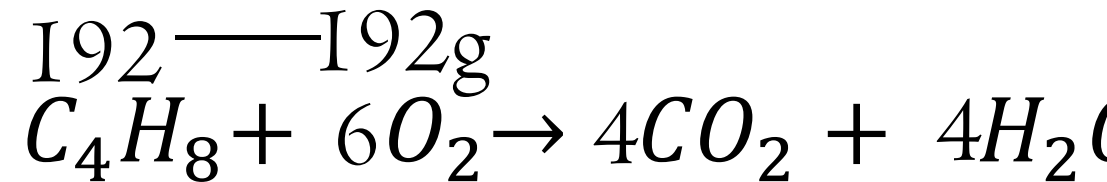
D) 11,2 g siklobutan



$$\begin{array}{rcccl} 56\text{g} & \text{---} & 192\text{g} & \text{---} & 4\text{m} \\ y & & x & & 0,4\text{m} \end{array}$$

$$y = 5,6\text{g} \quad x = 19,2\text{g}$$

$$19,2 - 5,6 = 13,6\text{g}$$



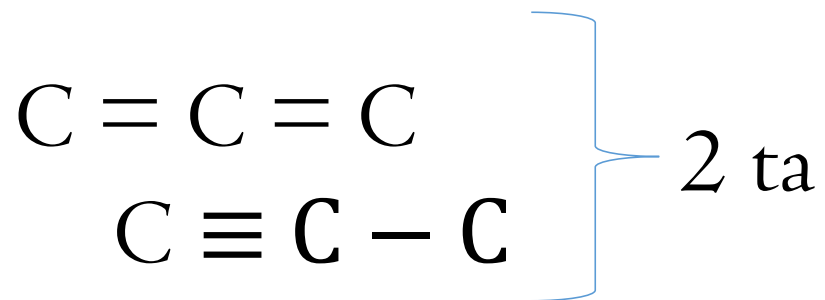
$$\begin{array}{rcccl} 56\text{g} & \text{---} & 192\text{g} & \text{---} & 4\text{m} \\ \hline & & & & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcccl} 136\text{g} & \text{---} & & & 4\text{m} \\ x & & & & 0,4\text{m} \end{array}$$

$$x = 13,6\text{g}$$

7. Propadiyening izomerlari soni nechta?

A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4



8. Quyidagi moddalar σ – bog'lar soni kamayib borish tartibida joylashtiring.

A) SiH_4 , PH_3 , N_2 , SO_2

B) SiH_4 , PH_3 , SO_2 , N_2

C) PH_3 , SiH_4 , N_2 , SO_2

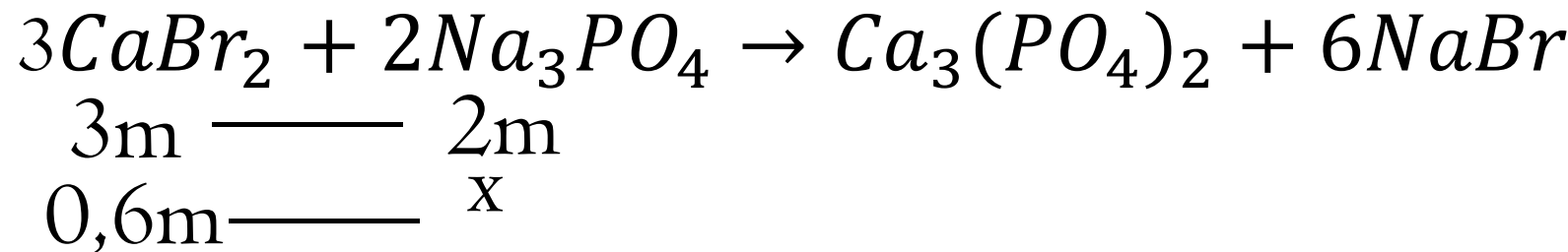
D) PH_3 , SiH_4 , SO_2 , N_2

9. CaBr_2 ning 400 ml 40 % li ($\rho = 1,25 \text{ g/ml}$) bo'lgan to'yingan eritmasi sovutilganda 116 g $\text{CaBr}_2 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ cho'kmaga tushgan bo'lsa, hosil bo'lgan keyingi eritmadagi Ca^{2+} ionlarini to'liq cho'ktirish uchun 40 % li natriy fosfat eritmasidan necha gramm talab etiladi? ($a = 1$) A) 82 B) 328 C) 164 D) 200

$$400\text{ml} \cdot 1,25 \rightarrow 500\text{g} \cdot 0,4 = \frac{200\text{g}}{200} = 1\text{m} \rightarrow \text{CaBr}_2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{CaBr}_2 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O} \\ 290\text{g} \xrightarrow{\quad} 1\text{m} \\ 116\text{g} \xrightarrow{\quad} x \\ x = 0,4\text{mol} \end{array}$$

$$1 - 0,4 = 0,6\text{mol}$$



$$x = 0,4\text{m} \cdot 164 = 65,6\text{g} \xrightarrow{\quad} 40\% \\ \quad \quad \quad x \xrightarrow{\quad} 100\% \\ x = 164\text{g}$$

Sardor Voxidov

10. L qavatida 8 ta, M qavatida 5 ta elektroni bo'lgan atomga tegishli fikrni tanlang.

- A) faqat asosli oksid hosil qiladi
- B) ham asosli, ham kislotali oksid hosil qiladi
- C) faqat kislotali oksid hosil qiladi
- D) vodorodli birikmasi uchuvchan emas

$$K = 2$$

$$L = 8$$

$$M = 5$$

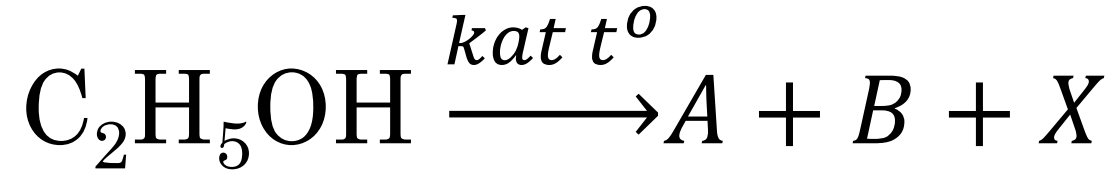
$$15(e) \rightarrow P$$

11. Beda ekilgan yerning 1 gektori azotni bog'lovchi moddalar hisobiga 140 kg azotni o'zlashtiradi. 1 gektor beda ekilgan maydon o'zlashtiradigan azot necha mol havo tarkibida bo'ladi?

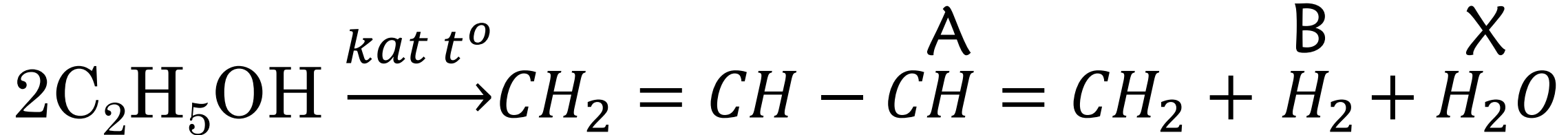
A) 5000 B) 6250 C) 7500 D) 3750

$$1 \cdot 140 \text{ kg} = \frac{140 \text{ kg}}{28} = 5 \text{ kmol} \rightarrow 5000 \text{ mol} \begin{array}{l} \text{-----} 80\% \\ x \quad \text{-----} 100\% \\ x = 6250 \text{ mol} \end{array}$$

12. Quydagi reaksiyalar asosida A moddaning gomologini toping.

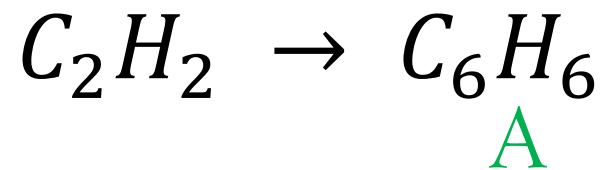


A) taluol **B) Propadiyen** C) butin D) penten



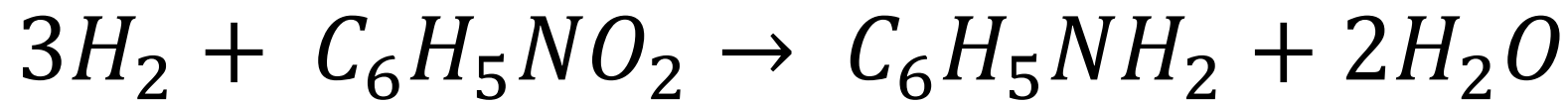
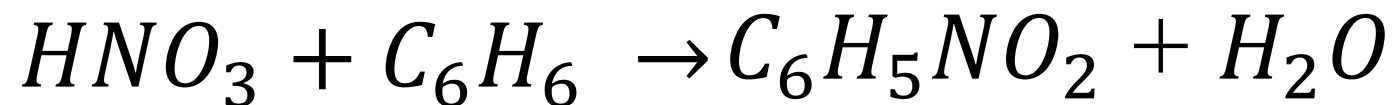


Ushbu reaksiyalar asosida B moddani aniqlang.



A

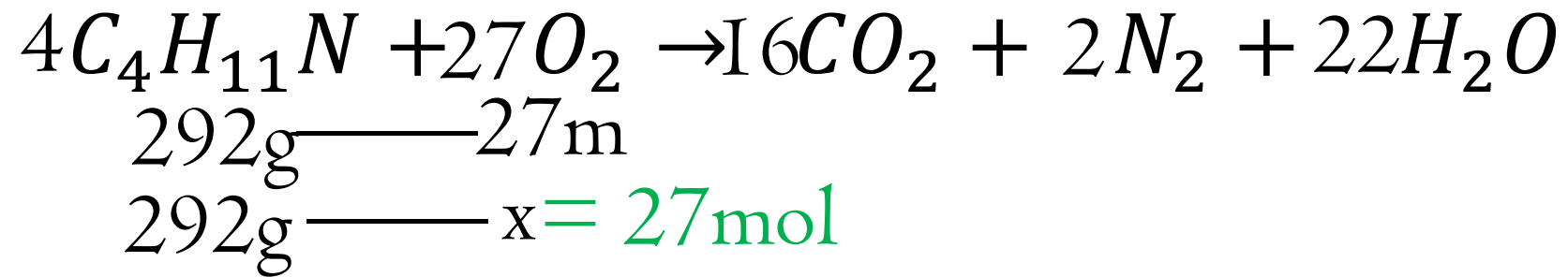
X



B

14. Dietilamin, dimetiletilamin va metilpropilamindan iborat 292 g aralashmani yoqish uchun sarflanadigan kislorodning miqdorini (mol) toping.

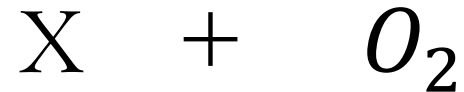
A) 27 B) 9 C) 36 D) 18



15. Kislorod va noma'lum gaz aralashmasining vodorodga nisbatan zichligi 11,5 ga teng bo'lsa, noma'lum gazni toping.

A) PH_3 B) C_2H_6 C) CH_4 D) SiH_4

$$11,5 \cdot 2 = 23 \text{ g/mol}$$



$$\text{X} < 23 < 32$$

$$\text{X} < 23$$

16. Kalsiy gidropirofosfatning ekvivalent massasini toping.

A) 235/6 B) 235/2 C) 470 D) 235/3

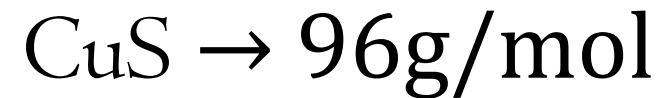
$$Ca_3(HP_2O_7)_2 = \frac{470 \text{ g/mol}}{6} = 235/3$$

17. 2 valentli metall sulfidi tarkibidagi oltingugurt va metall atomlarining massa nisbati 1:2 bo'lsa, metall sulfidning molar massasini (g/mol) aniqlang.

A) 96 B) 72 C) 144 D) 169



$$32 \cdot 2 = 64\text{g} \rightarrow \text{Cu}$$



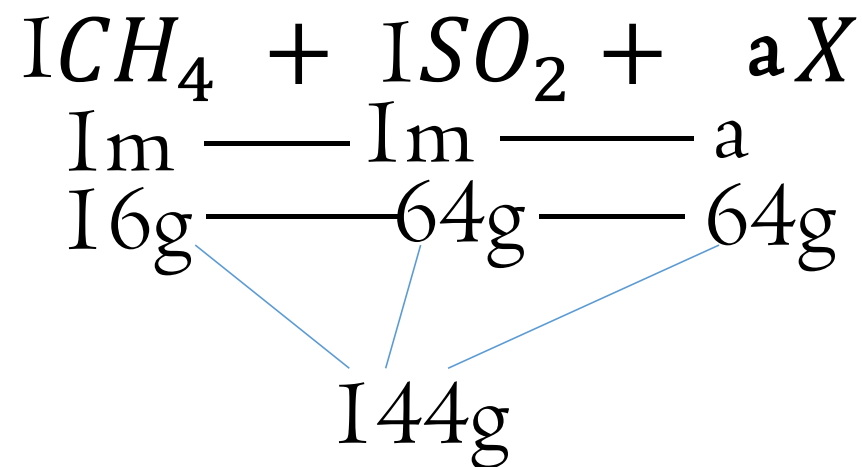
18. CH_4 , SO_2 va X gazlar aralashmasining vodorodga nisbatan zichligi 18 ga teng bo'lsa, noma'lum gazni aniqlang. $V(\text{CH}_4) = V(\text{SO}_2)$ va $m(\text{SO}_2) = m(\text{X})$

A) etilan, azot (II) – oksid

B) silan, kislorod

C) azot, etilen

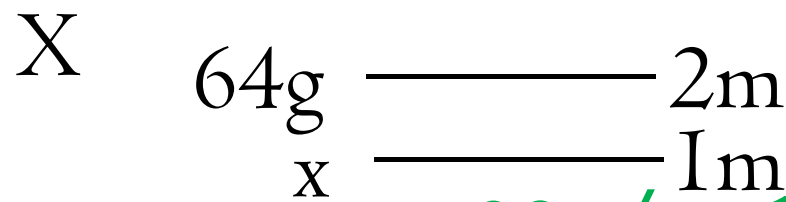
D) fosfin, vodorod sulfid



$$M = \frac{144\text{g}}{1 + 1 + a} = 36 (18 * 2)$$

$$144 = 72 + 36a$$

$$a = 2\text{mol}$$



$$\mathbf{x = 32\text{g/mol} \rightarrow O_2, SiH_4}$$

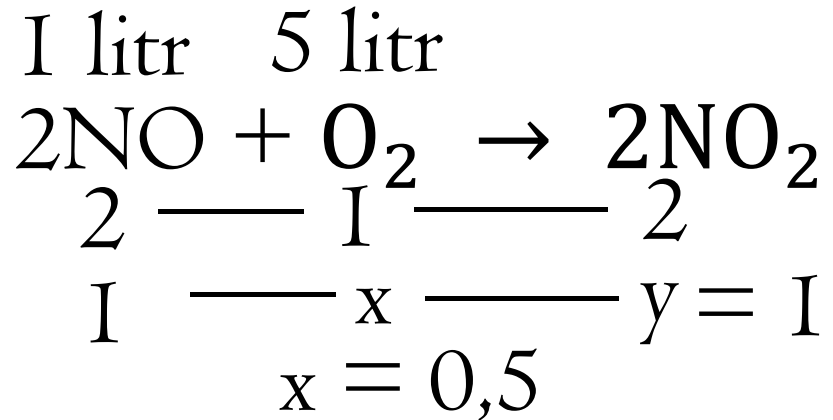
19. Quyidagi jadvaldan barchasi to'g'ri bo'lganlarni tanlang.

No	Molekula formulasi	Molekuladagi $\bar{e}$ lar soni	Metall soni	Sinfi
1	BaCO ₃	86	2	Tuz
2	NaOH	20	1	Tuz
3	Ca(OH) ₂	38	1	Kislota
4	F ₂ O	26	0	Oksid

A) 1 B) 4 C) 3 D) 2

20. 1 litr azot (II) oksidga 25 litr havo aralashtirildi. Hosil bo'lgan aralashmadagi NO_2 va O_2 hajmiy nisbatlarini toping.

- A) 1:4.5 B) 1:5 C) 2:3 D) 1:7



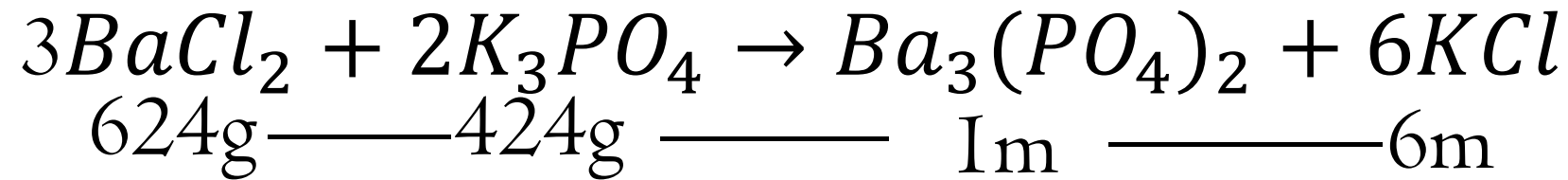
$$25 \cdot 0,2 = 5 \text{ litr } (\text{O}_2)$$

$$\text{NO}_2 = 1$$

$$\text{O}_2 = 5 - 0,5 = 4,5$$

21. Eritmadagi Ba^{2+} ionlarini to'liq cho'ktirish uchun K_3PO_4 $BaCl_2$ dan 4 g kam sarf bo'lgan. Sarf bo'lgan K_3PO_4 ning mol miqdorini aniqlang.

- A) 0.4 B) 0.02 C) 0.08 D) 0.04



$$\begin{array}{ccc}
 \Delta = 624 - 424 = 200g & \text{-----} & 2m \\
 & & 4g \text{-----} x = 0,04mol
 \end{array}$$

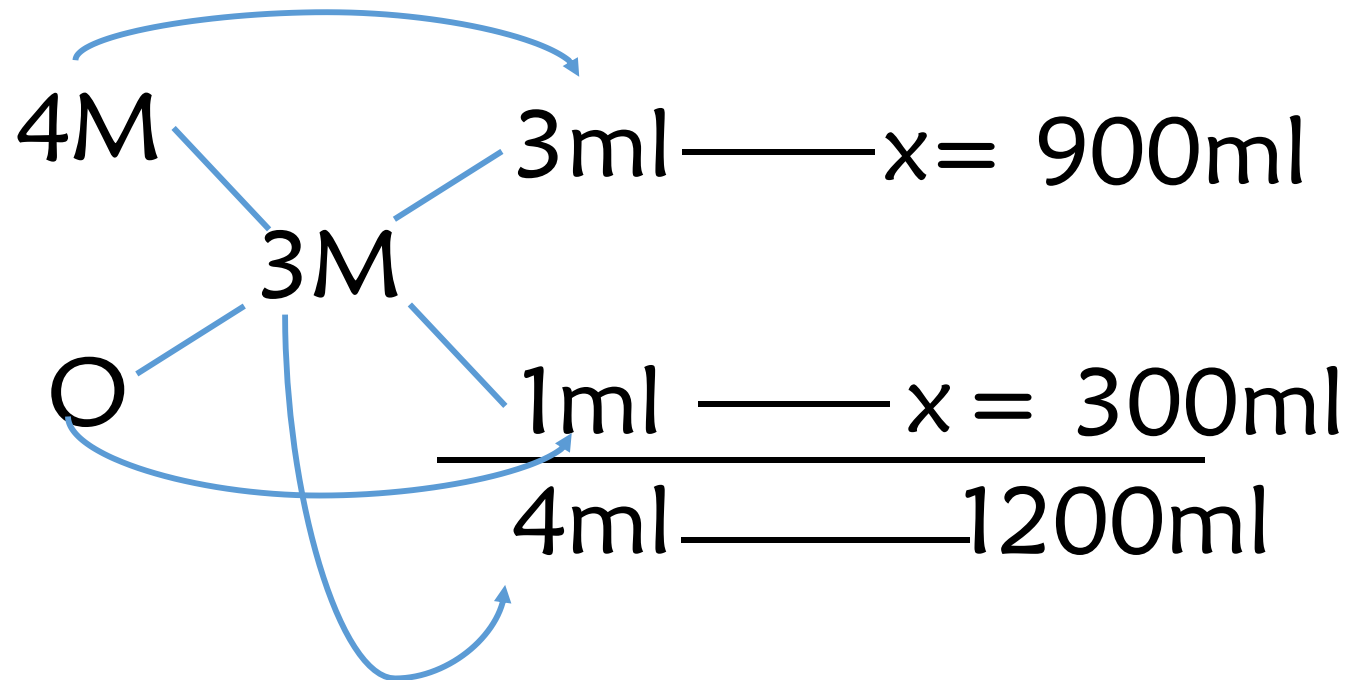
22. 4M li eritmaga suv qo'shilganda 3M li 1,2 litr eritma hosil bo'lgan bo'lsa, nazariy jihatdan dastlabki eritma va qo'shilgan suv miqdorini aniqlang!

A) 500 ; 700

B) 800 ; 400

C) 600 ; 600

D) 900; 300



a) Silan b) Fosfin, c) Sianid d) oksalat kislota molekulalarini
sigma bog'larini kamayib borish tartibida joylashtiring

A) $a > d > b > c$

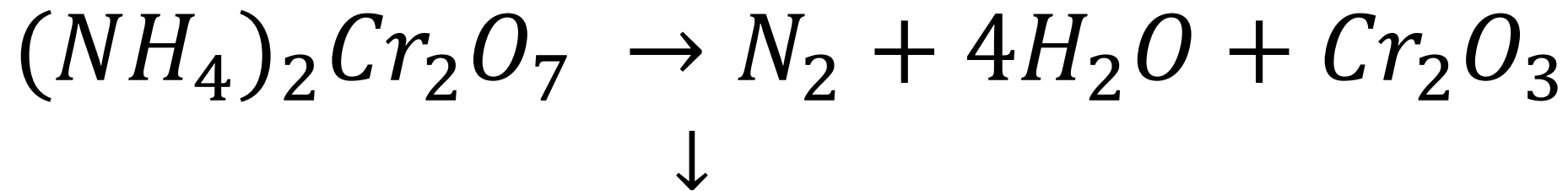
B) $d > c > b > a$

C) $d > a > b > c$

D) $c > b > a > d$

24. Laboratoriya sharoitida "sun'iy vulqon" reaksiyasida qaysi gaz hosil bo'ladi!

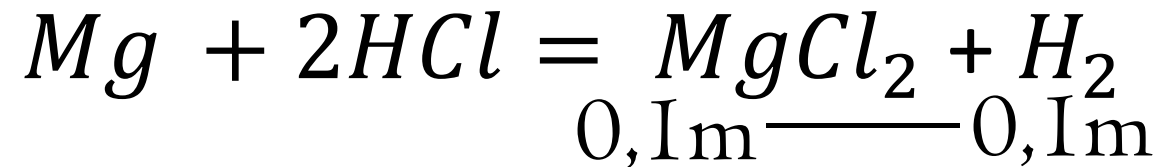
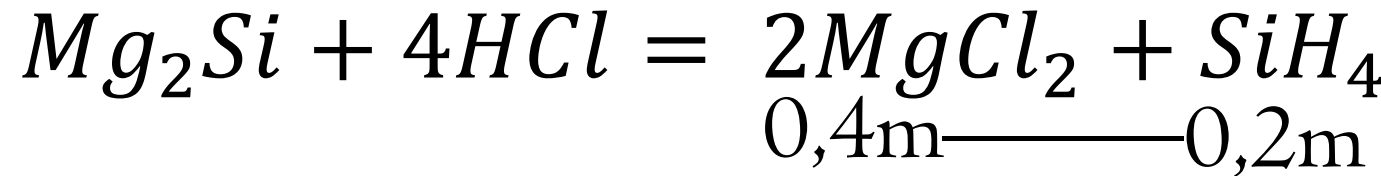
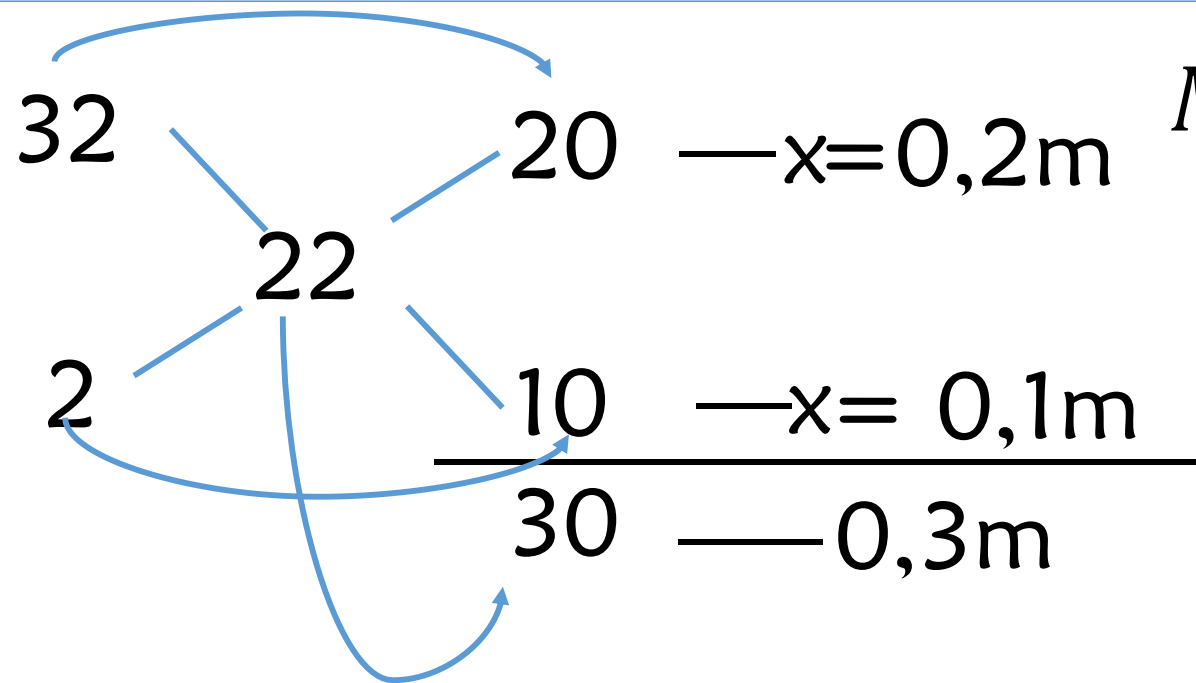
A) CO_2 B) NH_3 c) SiH_4 D) N_2



Suniy vulqon reaksiyasi

25. Mg_2Si va Mg dan iborat aralashma HCl eritmasida eritilganda vodorodga nisbatdan zichligi 11 bo'lgan 6,72litr(n.Sh) gaz aralashmasi hosil bo'ldi. Shu jarayonda hosil bo'lgan tuz massasi topilsin.

- A) 95 B) 47,5 C) 38 D) 57



$$0,4m + 0,1m = 0,5m \cdot 95g = 47,5g$$

$MgCl_2$

Sardor Voxidov

26. Noma'lum asosning 426g suvli eritmasida dissosiyalanmagan molekulalar 17 mol, ionlar esa 6 mol bo'lsa. Shu eritmada erigan modda massasi topilsin. (a=1)

A) 168 B) 112 C) 80 D) 120

$$H_2O = 17m \cdot 18g = 306g$$

$$\text{ishqor: } 426g - 306g = 120g$$



$$1m \text{ ————— } 2m \text{ (ion)}$$

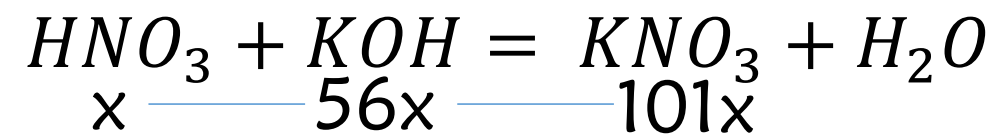
$$x \text{ ————— } 6m$$

$$x = 3m \text{ ————— } 120g$$

$$1m \text{ ————— } x \cdot x = 40g/mol \rightarrow NaOH$$

Sardor Voxic

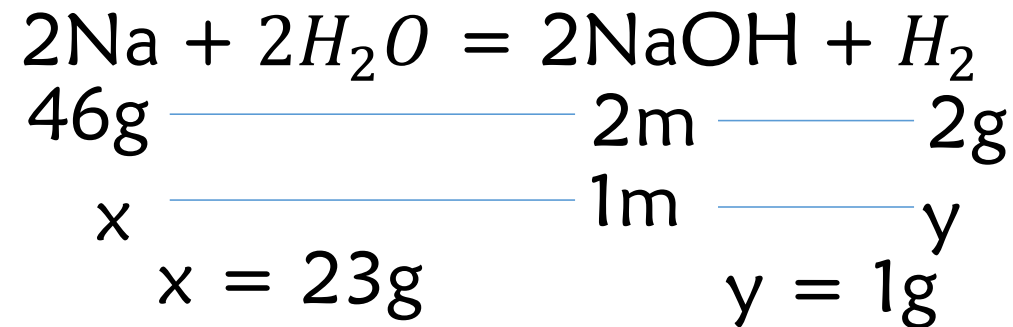
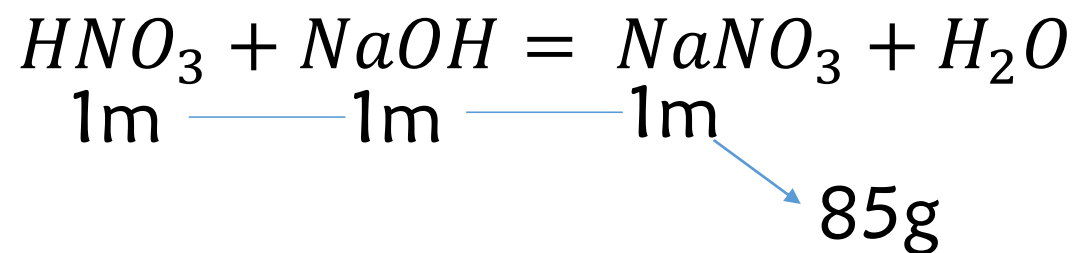
27. 1964g HNO_3 eritmasiga xg KOH qo'shilganda KNO_3 ning massa ulushi 5% bo'lgan eritma olindi, agar kislotaning yarmi sarflangan bo'lsa qolgan qismi Na bilan neytrallanganda suv bug'lanmagan. Hosil bo'lgan eritmaga qanday massada (g) suv qo'shilganda 1,7% NaNO_3 saqlagan eritma hosil bo'ladi? A) 1966 B) 4200 C) 2900 D) 2958



$$C_{\%} = \frac{101x}{1964 + 56x} = 0,05$$

$$x = 1$$

1 mol HNO_3 sarflandi, 1 mol ortdi.



Jami eritma massasini topamiz.

$$1964 + 56 + 23 - 1 = 2042\text{g}$$

Oxirgi eritmani topamiz.

$$85\text{g} \quad \quad 1,7\%$$

$$x \quad \quad 100\%$$

$$x = 5000\text{g} - 2042\text{g} = 2958\text{g}$$

28. Kordinatsion bog'lanishga tegishli moddalar qatorini aniqlang.

A) CO , O_2 , NaNO_3

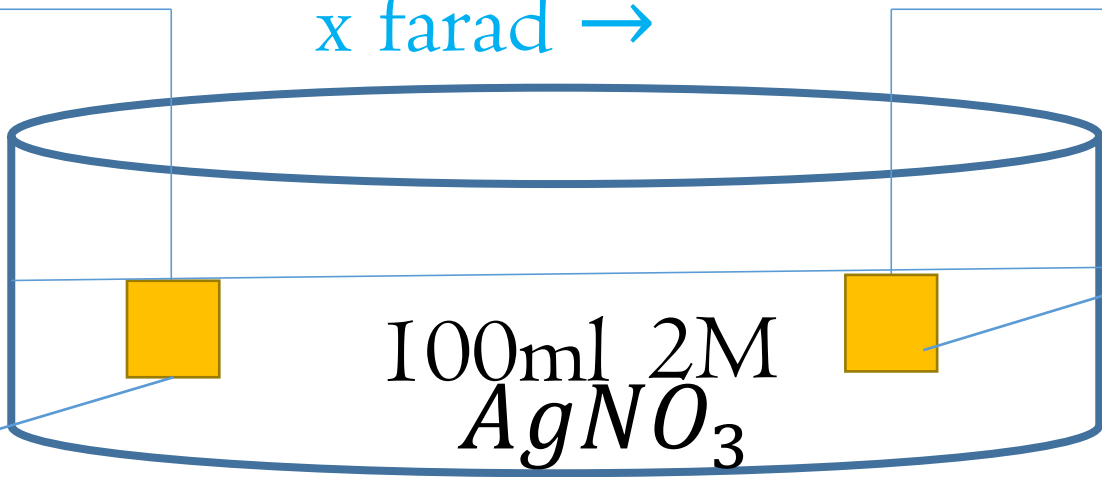
B) CO_2 , HNO_3 , N_2

C) FeSO_4 , ZnO , H_2

D) $\text{K}_3[\text{Fe}(\text{CN})_6]$, O_3 , $\text{Ni}(\text{CO})_5$

29. Teng massali mis elektrodlar yordamida 100 ml 2 M li kumush nitrat elektroliz qilindi . Jarayon oxirida elektrodning massa farqi 60 gr bo'lsa eritmadan o'tgan faradni toping.

- A) 0.7 B) 1,4 C) 1,0 D) 1.2



The diagram shows a cylindrical beaker containing a solution labeled "100ml 2M $AgNO_3$ ". Inside the beaker are two yellow square electrodes. A blue arrow labeled "x farad →" points from the left electrode to the right electrode. Below the left electrode, the text "0,2m Ag" and " $(x - 0,2) \cdot 32 \text{ Cu}$ " is written. Below the right electrode, the text " $(x) \cdot 32 \text{ Cu}$ " is written. Below the diagram, a series of equations are shown:

$$(0,2 \cdot 108 + (x - 0,2) \cdot 32) + 32x = 60$$

$$21,6 + 32x - 6,4 + 32x = 60$$

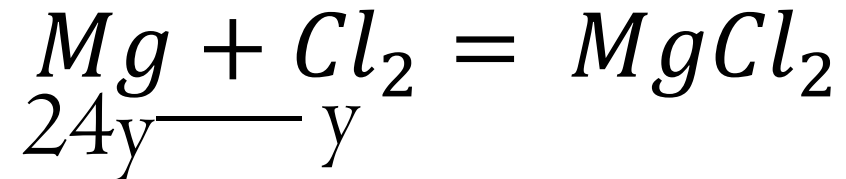
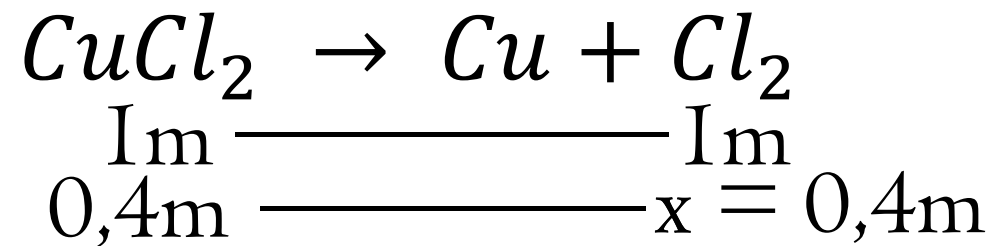
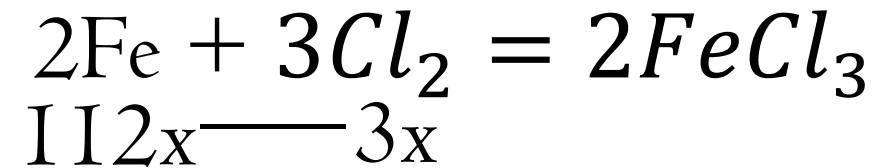
$$64x = 44,8$$

$$x = 0,7F \quad \text{Sardor Voxidov}$$

30. 225 g 24% li CuCl_2 eritmasi to'liq elektroliz qilindi. Hosil bo'lgan gaz 11,6g Fe va Mg aralashmasi bilan to'liq ta'sirlashsa, metallarning massa farqini aniqlang.

A) 1,6 B) 10,8 C) 0,4 D) 2,4

$$225\text{g} \cdot 0,24 = \frac{\text{CuCl}_2}{54\text{g}} / 135\text{g} = 0,4\text{m}$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 112x + 24y = 11,6 \\ 3x + y = 0,4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x = 0,05 \cdot 112 = 5,6\text{g}$$

$$y = 0,25 \cdot 24 = 6\text{g}$$

$$6 - 5,6 = 0,4\text{g} \Delta$$

Sardor Voxidov