

ΑΠΑΝΤΗΣΕΙΣ

-1-

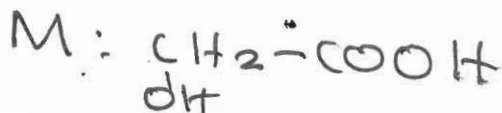
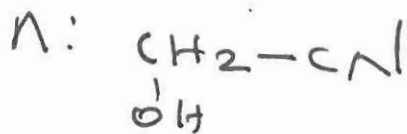
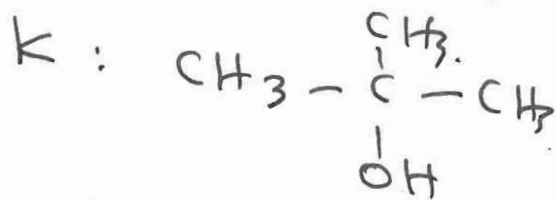
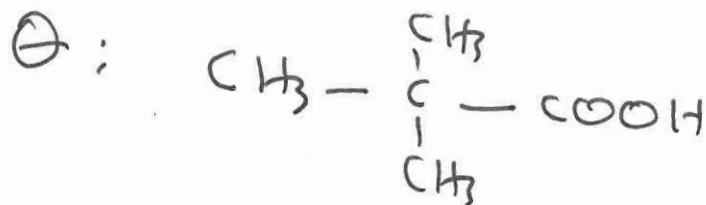
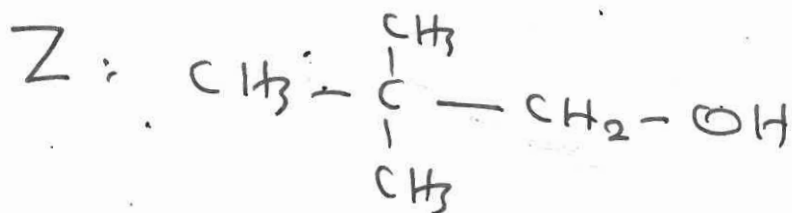
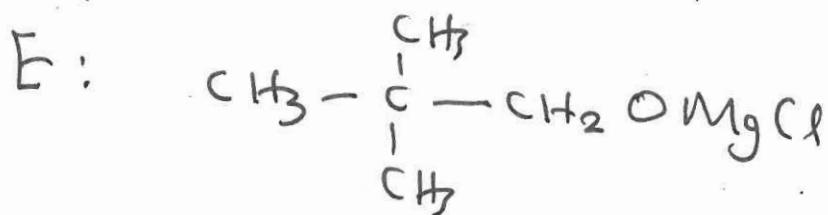
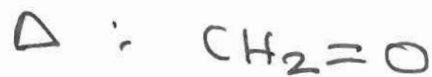
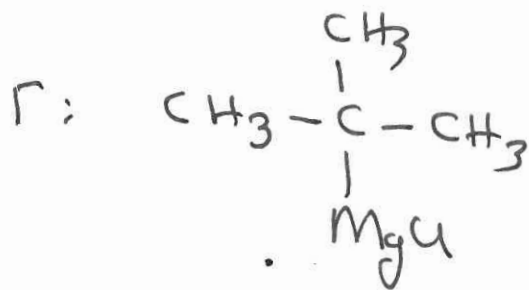
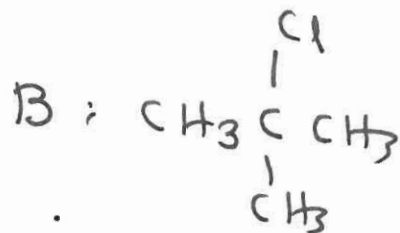
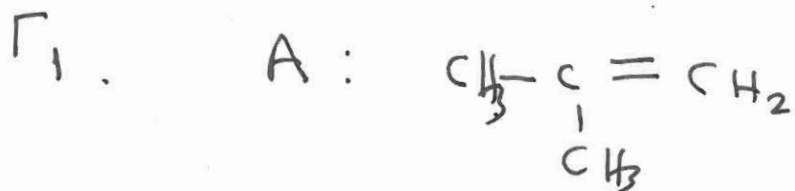
ΘΕΜΑ Α'

A₁. β A₂. γ A₃. α A₄. β

A₅. 1. Σ 2. Λ 3. Λ 4. Λ 5. Σ

Θ ΕΜΑ Γ'

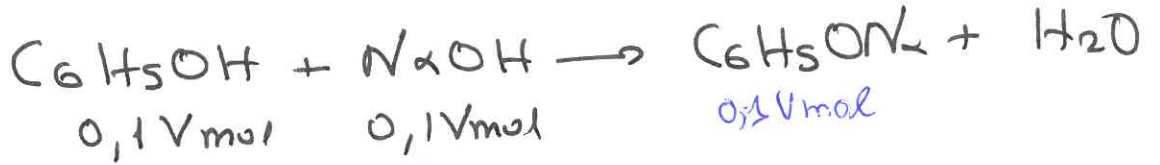
μ



Γ₂ . α) $n_{C_6H_5OH} = 0,1 \cdot V \text{ mol}$

$n_{CH_3CH_2OH} = 0,1 \cdot V \text{ mol}$

εξουδετερώνεται μόνο η φαινόλη

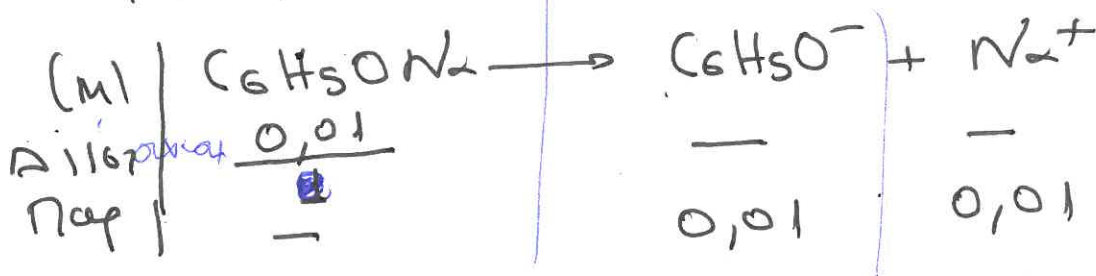


$n_{NaOH} = 1 \cdot 0,01 = 0,01 \text{ mol}$

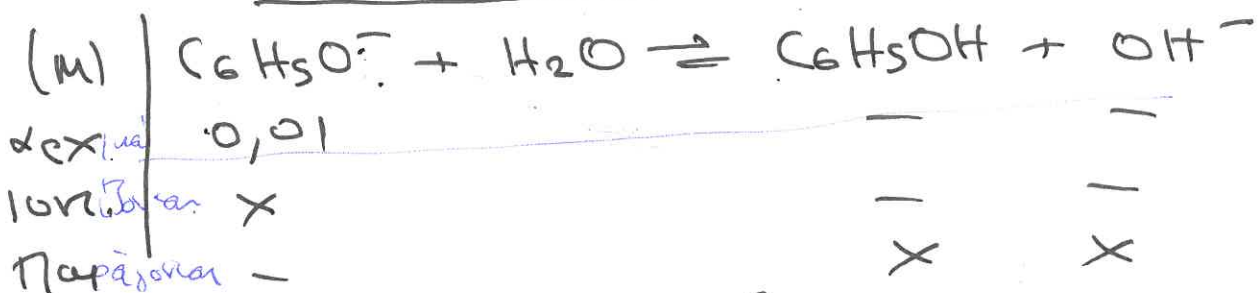
$A_p = 1 \times 0,01 : 0,1V = 0,01 \Rightarrow V = 0,1 \text{ L}$

$V = 100 \text{ mL}$

β) Το γ_3 περιέχει 0,01 mol C_6H_5ONa και 0,01 mol CH_3CH_2OH $C_{C_6H_5ONa} = 0,01 \text{ M}$
Το pH θα καθοριστεί από το άξιο C_6H_5ONa



Ιοντική $C_6H_5O^-$



Τέσλιμα $[C_6H_5O^-] = 0,01 - x \approx 0,01 \text{ M}$

$[C_6H_5OH] = [OH^-] = x \text{ M}$

$K_b(C_6H_5O^-) = \frac{K_w}{K_a} = \frac{10^{-14}}{10^{-10}} = 10^{-4}$

Νόμος 1.1. για το $C_6H_5O^-$

$$K_b = \frac{[C_6H_5OH][OH^-]}{[C_6H_5O^-]} \Rightarrow 10^{-4} = \frac{x^2}{0,01} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10^{-3}$$

$$A_{pH} [OH^-] = 10^{-3} M$$

$$[H_3O^+] = \frac{10^{-14}}{10^{-3}} = 10^{-11} M \Rightarrow \boxed{pH = 11}$$

Γ3.

1-προπανόλη $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$

2-προπανόλη $CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$

αιθυλομεθυλεθέρια $CH_3CH_2OCH_3$

2-προπεν-1-όλη $CH_2=CH-CH_2OH$

Δοχεία	Na	Br_2/CCl_4	$I_2/NaOH$
1	+	-	-
2	-	-	-
3	+	+	+
4	+	-	-
Ενωσεις	Na	Br_2/CCl_4	$I_2/NaOH$
$CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$	+	-	-
$CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$	+	-	+
$CH_3CH_2OCH_3$	-	-	-
$CH_2=CH-CH_2OH$	+	+	-

Σύντηξη

Δοξεία	Ένωση
1	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
2	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OCH}_3$
3	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$
4	$\text{CH}_3\underset{\text{OH}}{\text{CH}}\text{CH}_3$

Αντίδραση

