



Kimyo 9

13.10.2022 11:00-12:30

1-qism: Har bir topshiriq 0,9 balldan baholanadi

1. Quyidagi oksidlardan qaysi birining suv bilan reaksiyasidan kislota hosil bo`ladi?

- A) CO
C) N₂O
- B) CaO
D) CO₂

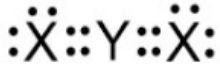
2. Quyidagi oksidlardan qaysi birining suv bilan reaksiyasidan ishqoriy muhit hosil bo`ladi?

- A) Na₂O B) CrO₃
C) CO₂ D) Cu₂O

3. Umumiy p elektronlar soni umumiy s elektronlar sonidan ikki barobar kichik bo'lgan tartib raqami eng kichik elementni aniqlang.

- A) Na
C) C
- B) B
D) S

4. Quyida molekulaning elektron tuzilishi berilgan:



Bu qaysi moddaga mos keladi?

- A) H_2O
C) CO_2
- B) N_2O
D) OF_2

5. Bir xil sharoitda gazsimon selen ftoridi gazsimon kisloroddan 4,84 marta og'ir bo'lsa, u ftorid tarkibida qancha ftor atomi borligini aniqlang.

- A) 2
B) 4
C) 5
D) 6

6. 20 l NO va 30 l O₂ aralashtirildi. Moddalar doimiy temperatura va bosimda reaksiyaga kirishdi hamda hamma NO NO₂ ga aylandi. Hosil bo'lgan gazlar aralashmasining hajmi l da qancha?

- A) 40
B) 50
C) 60
D) 70

7. Fosfatli yoki kompleksli o'g'itlar tarkibiga kiruvchi quyidagi moddalardan qaysi birida fosforning massa ulushi eng ko'p?

- A) $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ B) $\text{NH}_4\text{H}_2\text{PO}_4$
C) $\text{CaHPO}_4 \times 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ D) $\text{Ca}_5(\text{PO}_4)_3\text{F}$

8. ${}^{10}_5B + {}^4_2He \rightarrow {}^{13}_7N + X$, reaksiyada X - :

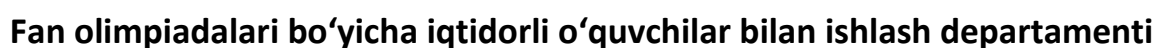
- A) α -zarracha B) β -zarracha
C) elektron D) neytron

9. Eng qutibli bog`:

- A) N-Cl
B) P-Cl
C) Br-Cl
D) I-Cl

10. Pirobelonit $\text{PbMn}_2\text{VO}_4\text{OH}$ mineralida vanadiyning oksidlanish darajasi:

- A) +1
B) +2
C) +3
D) +5



2-qism: Har bir topshiriq 1,5 balldan baholanadi

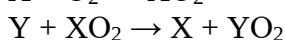
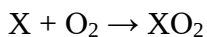
11. 200 ml 0,2 M KOH eritmasiga 300 ml 0,15 M HCl eritmasi qo`shildi. Hosil bo`lgan eritmaning pH qiymatini aniqlang. Eritmalar aralashtirilganda eritmalar hajmi qo`shiladi deb hisoblang.

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

12. Konteyner umumiy bosimi 800 mm simob ustuni bo`lgan 0,064 kg kislorod va 0,084 kg azot saqlaydi. Azotning parsial bosimi:

- A) 320 mm simob ust.
B) 400 mm simob ust.
C) 480 mm simob ust.
D) 530 mm simob ust.

13. Uch xil moddalar – X, Y va kislorod aralashtirildi. Reaksiya ikki bosqichda ketadi:



Yuqorida keltirilgan jarayonlar katalizatori:

- A) X
B) Y
C) XO_2
D) YO_2

14. $N_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \rightarrow 2NH_3(g)$ ushbu jarayonda 11,2 dm³ (n.sh.) azot va 1,0 gr vodorod ishlatildi va bunda 0,25 mol ammiak ajratib olindi. Reaksiya unumini aniqlang.

- A) 25%
B) 33%
C) 50%
D) 75%

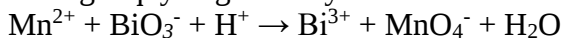
15. Ma'lum bir sharoitda $N_2O_4(g) \rightleftharpoons 2NO_2(g)$ reaksiyaning muvozanat konstantasi $5,0 \cdot 10^{-2}$ ga teng. Xuddi shu sharoitda $NO_2(g) \rightleftharpoons \frac{1}{2} N_2O_4(g)$ reaksiyaning muvozanat konstantasini hisoblang.

- A) 0,05
B) 4,5
C) 10
D) 20

16. 1,00 gr $Mg(NO_3)_2 \cdot xH_2O$ kristallogidratni 550 °C da qizdirildi, natijada 0,217 gr qattiq qoldiq hosil bo`ldi. Kristallogirdatdagi x ni aniqlang.

- A) 1
B) 2
C) 4
D) 6

17. Agar quyidagi reaksiya butun koeffisientlar bilan tenglashtirilsa, H^+ oldidagi koeffisient nechaga teng?



- A) 3
B) 4
C) 7
D) 14

18. Qaysi qattiq modda 25°C da suyultirilgan xlorid kislota bilan reaksiyaga kirishib havodan zichroq bo`lgan gazni hosil qiladi.

- A) Zn
B) NaBr
C) $NaHCO_3$
D) $Pb(NO_3)_2$

19. 20 ml 0,10 M li Na_2SO_4 ni 50 ml 0,30 M Na_3PO_4 eritmasi bilan aralashtirilganda hosil bo`ladigan eritmadagi Na^+ ionlarining konsentrasiyasini aniqlang.

- A) 0,15 M
B) 0,24 M
C) 0,48 M
D) 0,70 M

20. Quyidagi qaysi elementdan tashqari barcha elementlar allotropiyani namoyon qiladi?

- A) C
B) Kr



C) O

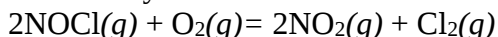
D) S

3-qism: Har bir topshiriq 2,6 balldan baholanadi

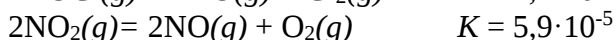
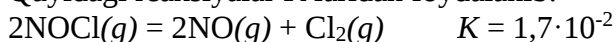
21. No`malum element yuqori oksidida atomlar soni bo`yicha kislorod 71,4% ni egallaydi. Oksidni suvda erishidan no`malum element massa ulushi 52,8% bo`lgan kislota hosil bo`ladi. Kislota formulasini aniqlang.

22. 0,1 M gipoyodit kislota eritmasidagi vodorod ionlari konsentrasiyasi $1,42 \cdot 10^{-6}$ M ni tashkil etadi. Kislotaning dissosiyalanish konstantasini aniqlang.

23. Reaksiya muvozanat konstantasini aniqlang:



Quyidagi reaksiyalar K laridan foydalanib:



24. 1 mol toluolni ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$) benzoy kislotagacha ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{COOH}$) oksidlash uchun qancha mol elektrtonni toluoldan ajratib olish kerak?

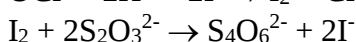
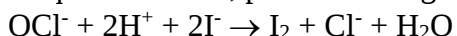
25. Reaksiya tezligi uchun $r = k[\text{A}][\text{B}]^2$ o`rinli va tezlikning o`lchov birligi $\text{mol} \cdot \text{l}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$ bo`lsa, tezlik konstanatasi,  $k$ , ning o`lchov birligini aniqlang.

26. Nikel (II) nitrat eritmasidan 0,20 A 45,0 minut davomida elektr toki o`tkazildi. Qancha massa gr larda nikel hosil bo`ladi?

27. $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ ioning kislotali eritmasi Fe^{2+} ni Fe^{3+} gacha oksidlaydi va jarayonda Cr^{3+} hosil bo`ladi. 60,0 ml 0,250 M  $\text{FeSO}_4$  eritmasini oksidlash uchun qancha hajm ml da 0,175 M  $\text{K}_2\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7$  eritmasi kerak bo`ladi?

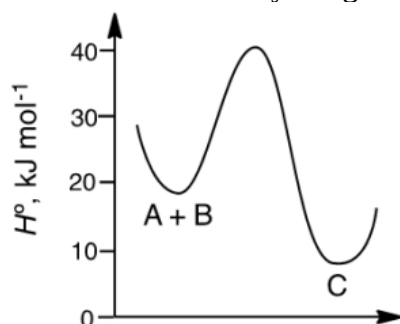
28. Agar $l = 3$ bo`lsa, m_l magnit kvant soni qanday qiymatlarni qabul qilishi mumkin?

29. Oqartiruvchi vositalarning aktiv ingridienti natriy gipoxloritdir NaClO va uni yodometrik analiz orqali aniqlash mumkin, pastda keltirilgan tenglamalar orqali:



Agar 1,356 gr oqartiruvchi uchun 19,5 ml 0,100 M $\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3$ eritmasi kerak bo`lsa, oqartituvchida NaClO ning massa ulushi qanday?

30. $\text{A} + \text{B} \rightarrow \text{C}$ reaksiyaning energetik diagrammasi:



Reaksiya endotermik yoki ekzotermikligini aniqlang. Buning uchun reaksiyaning taxminiy issiqlik effektini ko`rasting.

