3 物质的聚集状态和溶液习题(p67-68)参考答案

1.解答:
$$c_{\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4} = 0.182 \text{mol/L}$$
, $c_{\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3} = 0.125 \text{mol/L}$

- 2.解答: (1) $n_{\text{BaCl2}} = 1.000 \times 10^{-3} \text{mol}, n_{\text{Ba}} = 1.000 \times 10^{-3} \text{mol}, n_{\text{Cl}} = 2.000 \times 10^{-3} \text{mol}$
- (2) $c_{\text{BaCl}2} = 0.0100 \text{ mol/L}$
- (3) $m_{\text{Ba}} = 0.1373 \text{ d} 0.1374\text{ g}$, $m_{\text{Cl}} = 0.07090 \text{ d} 0.07093\text{ g}$
- (4) $m_{\text{AgCl}} = 0.2866\text{g}$, $m_{\text{AgNO3}} = 0.3397\text{g}$, $V_{\text{AgNO3}} = = 20.0\text{ml}$
- (5) $m_{\text{Al2(SO4)3}}=0.1140\text{g}$, $V_{\text{Al2(SO4)3}}=11.40\text{ml}$
- 3.解答: V=(a/28+b/44) RT/p, $p_{N2}=[11a/(11a+7b)]p$, $p_{CO2}=[7b/(11a+7b)]p$
- 4、解答: $p_{\text{H2}}=p-p_{\text{H2O}}=101.00-3.17=97.83$ kPa v=27.1ml= 27.1×10^{-6} m³

令 Zn-Al 中 Zn 的质量分数为 α ,则 Al 的质量分数为 $1-\alpha$

$$Zn+2HCl==ZnCl_2+H_2$$
 $2Al+6HCl==2AlCl_3+3H_2$ 1 1 2 3 $0.0396 \, \alpha / 65.4$ x $0.0396 (1-\alpha)/27.0$ y $n_{H2}=x+y=6.055 \times 10^{-4} \, \alpha +0.002200-0.002200 \, \alpha =0.002200-0.001594 \, \alpha$ 由 $pv=nRT$ 得 $97.83 \times 1000 \times 27.1 \times 10^{-6} = (0.002200-0.001594 \, \alpha) \times 8.314 \times 298.15$ 解得 $\alpha =0.709$ 1- $\alpha =0.291$

即 Zn 的质量分数为 0.709, Al 的质量分数为 0.291

- 5.解答: CO、 CH_4 、 C_2H_2 的体积分数分别为 0.22、0.33、0.45
- 6. 解答:根据公式 $pM=\rho RT$ 得

$$\frac{P_1}{p_2} = \frac{\rho T}{\rho T}$$

所以
$$\rho_2 = \frac{P_2 \rho_1 T_1}{P_1 T_2} = \frac{85.0 \times 1.96 \times 273.15}{100 \times 298.15} = 1.53 \text{g} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$$

7. 解答: 方法一:

对于
$$N_2$$
: $P_1V_1 = P_2V_2$ 1, 可求出 $P_{N_2}=3.92$ kPa

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对于0₂: P₁/T₁=P₂/T₂, 可求出**P**₀=43.5kPa 故**P** ⊕=3.92+43.5=47.4 kPa 方法二:

由 PV=nRT,求出
$$n_{N_2} = \frac{98.0 \times 2.00 \times 10^{-3}}{8.314 \times 273} = 8.64 \times 10^{-5} (mol)$$

$$n_{o_2} = \frac{53.9 \cdot 50 \times 00^{-3}}{8.31 \times (2+73)} = \frac{10}{60} .5 \% \quad 1^{40} \text{ m(o } l)$$

所以, n 為=1.043×10⁻³ mo

$$P_{\text{M}} = \frac{n_{\text{M}}RT}{V} = \frac{1.043 \times 10^{-3} \times 8.314 \times 273}{50.0 \times 10^{-3}} = 47.4$$
 kPa

8. 解答: . 已知 NaCl 的分子量为 58.44

(a) b=
$$\frac{3.173/58.44}{(12.003-3.173)/1000} = 6.149 \text{mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$$

(b)
$$c = \frac{3.173/58.44}{10.00} \times 1000 = 5.430 \text{mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$$

(c)
$$x_{\text{NaCl}} = \frac{0.05430}{0.05430 + (12.003 - 3.173)/18.00} = 0.09966$$

(d)
$$x_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 1 - x_{\text{NaCl}} = 1 - 0.09966 = 0.90034$$

9.解答: 渗透压为:
$$\pi = c_{\text{R}}RT \approx b_{\text{R}}RT = 0.292 \times 8.31 \times (273 + 37) = 752 \text{kPa}$$

10. 解答: 已知质量摩尔浓度 b_B 为: $b_B = 0.118 \text{mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$

$$K_{\rm b} = \frac{0.455}{0.118} = 3.85 \text{K} \cdot \text{kg} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

11.解答: 1.4L

12.解答: n = 0.00246mol, V = 64.6ml

13.解答: x = 38.79g

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14.解答: (1) 立方; (2) 单斜; (3) 正交

15.解答: (参见 10.1 节)(1)NaF> NaCl> NaBr> NaI; (2)NaCl> KCl>RbCl;

(3) MgO> CaO> BaO;

16.解答: (参见 10.1 节) (1) CaO> NaCl>KCl>KBr; (2) SiC>Fe>HF>O₂; 17.解答: Cl₂——分子晶体; BaCl₂——离子晶体; Si——原子晶体; Cu——金属晶体 HCl——分子晶体

18.解答: $N_0 = 6.01 \times 10^{-23}$

19.解答: $\rho = 3.997 \text{g} \cdot \text{cm}^{-3}$