

## II BOB. 21-MAVZU.

**Amaliy mashg'ulot.**  
**Kimyoviy formulalar asosida**  
**hisoblashga oid masalalar yechish**

### Formulalar tuzishga doir mashqlar bajarish

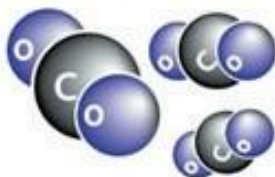
Masala. Uglerod (IV)- oksididagi uglerodning valentligini aniqlang.

Yechish. Murakkab tarkibidagi kislorodning valentligi ikki, uglerod valentligini  $m$  bilan belgilanadi.

Agar birikma formulasi va elementlardan birining valentligi ( $n$ ) ma'lum bo'lsa, ikkinchisining valentligini ( $m$ ) formula bo'yicha aniqlash mumkin:  $m=ny/x$

Masalan,  $\text{CO}_2$ da uglerod valentligi  $m=(2 \cdot 2)/2=4$  kislorod valentligi  $n = 2$ , kislorod atomlari soni  $y = 2$ , uglerod atomlari soni  $x = 1$ .

Demak, bu birikmada uglerod IV, kislorod II valentli ekan.



1. Agar 1 kg osh tuzi 4 ming so'm bo'lsa, 1 mol osh tuzi (natriy xlorid  $\text{NaCl}$ ) qancha turadi?

2. 1 karat 0,2 gramm bo'lsa, dunyodagi eng katta 3106 karat olmos (uglerodning allotropik modifikatsiyasi) Kullinan tarkibidagi uglerod miqdori qancha?



3. Stakanda 50 g mineral suv bor. Siz uni ichdingiz. 1 qultum suv 1 molni tashkil etsa, siz bu ichimlikning qancha molekulasini yutdingiz? Buning uchun nimani bilishingiz kerak? Masala yechimini taklif qiling.



4. Madina shamollab qoldi. U simobli termometr yordamida tana haroratini o'lchamoqchi. Agar 20,1 g simob 0,1 mol bo'lsa, uning molyar massasini hisoblang.

### O'rganiladigan natijalar

- Modda miqdorini aniqlash
- Molyar massani hisoblas
- Molekulalar sonini topish

## H, S, J, Na, Cl

Yuqoridagi kimyoviy elementlar belgilaridan foydalanib, suv, natriy xlorid, karbonat angidrid, sulfat kislotaning kimyoviy formulalarini yozing.

**Moddalarning kimyoviy formulalarini yozish nimaga asoslanadi?**

Masala. 11 g uglerod (IV)- oksidida qancha molekula mavjud?

**Berilgan: Yechish:**

$$M(\text{CO}_2) = 11 \text{ g}$$

$$N = N_A \cdot n; n = \frac{m}{M}$$

$$N(\text{CO}_2) = ?$$

$$M(\text{CO}_2) = 12 + 16 \cdot 2 = 44 \text{ (g / mol)}$$

$$n(\text{CO}_2) = 11 \text{ g} : 44 \text{ g / mol} = 0,25 \text{ mol}$$

$$N(\text{CO}_2) = 6 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ molekula / mol} \cdot 0,25 \text{ mol} = 1,5 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ molekula}$$

**Javob:**  $N(\text{CO}_2) = 1,5 \cdot 10^{23} \text{ molekula}$

### Tajriba asosida masalalarni yeching.

1. Bir oshqoshiq suv – 1 mol. Tajriba o'tkazing va stakanda qancha suv molekulasi borligini aniqlang.



Tarozida 1 dona oq qandni torting, shu qand necha mol ekanini hisoblang.



**Murakkab modda tarkibidagi elementlarning massa nisbatlarini hisoblash:**

**Masala.** Alyuminiy gidroksid  $\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3$  tarkibidagi alyuminiy, kislorod va vodorodning massa nisbatlarini hisoblang.

Yechish: har bir element atomlari sonini uning nisbiy atom massasiga ko'paytirish orqali elementlarning massa nisbatlari aniqlanadi va keyin zarur bo'lsa, kamaytiriladi.

$m(\text{Al}) : m(\text{O}) : m(\text{H}) = A_r(\text{Al}) : 3A_r(\text{O}) : 3A_r(\text{H}) = 27 : 48 : 3 = 9 : 16 : 1$

**Javob:** alyuminiy, kislorod va vodorodning massa nisbatlari:  $m(\text{Al}) : m(\text{O}) : m(\text{H}) = 9 : 16 : 1$

**Namuna asosida yeching.**

1. Quyidagi birikmalarni tashkil etuvchi elementlarning massa nisbatlarini hisoblang:  
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CaO}$ ,  $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$ ,  $\text{SO}_3$ ,  $\text{CuSO}_4$ .

**Masala.** Mis elementi ikkita izotopda mavjud:  $^{63}\text{Cu}$  va  $^{65}\text{Cu}$ . Birinchi izotopning tabiatdagi tarkibi 73%, ikkinchisi esa 27%. Mis elementining nisbiy atom massasini hisoblang.

$Mr = ((63 \cdot 73) + (65 \cdot 27)) / 100 = (4599 + 1755) / 100 = 63,54$

**Namuna asosida yeching.**

1. Argon izotoplarining tabiatdagi tarkibi:  $^{36}\text{Ar}$  (0,337%),  $^{40}\text{Ar}$  (99,600%) va  $^{38}\text{Ar}$  (0,063%). Argon elementining nisbiy atom massasini hisoblang.

2. Kislorodning 3 ta izotopi mavjud.  $^{16}\text{O}$  (99,759%),  $^{17}\text{O}$  (0,037%) va  $^{18}\text{O}$  (0,204%). Kislorod elementining nisbiy atom massasini hisoblang.

**Kimyoviy formula orqali modda haqida muhim ma'lumotlarni olish mumkin:**

Moddaning kimyoviy formulasi	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$	$\text{CO}_2$
Moddaning nomi	Suv	Karbonat anhidrid
Moddaning sifat ko'rsatkichi	vodorod va kisloroddan iborat	uglerod va kisloroddan iborat
Moddaning miqdoriy ko'rsatkichi	molekulada 2 atom vodorod va 1 atom kislorod mavjud	molekulada 1 atom uglerod va 2 atom kislorod mavjud
Moddaning nisbiy molekulyar massasi	$Mr(\text{H}_2\text{O}) = 2 \cdot A_r(\text{H}) + A_r(\text{O}) = 2 \cdot 1 + 16 = 18$	$Mr(\text{CO}_2) = A_r(\text{C}) + 2 \cdot A_r(\text{O}) = 12 + 2 \cdot 16 = 44$
Shu moddadagi elementlarning massa nisbati	$m(\text{H}) : m(\text{O}) = 2 : 16 = 1 : 8$	$m(\text{C}) : m(\text{O}) = 12 : 32 = 1 : 2,6$
Modda tarkibidagi elementlarning massa ulushi: $\omega(E) = \frac{n \cdot A_r(E)}{M_r(\text{modda})}$ $\omega(E)$ – elementning moddadagi massa ulushi $n$ – elementning modda tarkibidagi atomlari soni $A_r(E)$ – elementning nisbiy atom massasi $M_r(\text{modda})$ – moddaning nisbiy molekulyar massasi	$\omega(\text{H}) = (2 \cdot 1) / 18 = 0,1111$ yoki $0,1111 \cdot 100\% = 11,11\%$ $\omega(\text{O}) = (1 \cdot 16) / 18 = 0,8889$ yoki $0,8889 \cdot 100\% = 88,89\%$	$\omega(\text{O}) = (2 \cdot 16) / 44 = 0,7273$ yoki $0,7273 \cdot 100\% = 72,73\%$ $\omega(\text{C}) = (1 \cdot 12) / 44 = 0,2727$ yoki $0,2727 \cdot 100\% = 27,27\%$

