



# OLIMPIADA NAȚIONALĂ DE CHIMIE TÂRGOVIȘTE, 19-24 aprilie 2017 Ediția a I-I-a

## Barem de evaluare și de notare Proba practică Clasa a VIII-a

Se punctează orice modalitate de rezolvare corectă a cerințelor.

### Subiectul I

(75 puncte)

Tabelul 1. Rezultatele obținute în urma identificării

30 puncte

Nr. eprubetă Reactiv	1	2	3	4
HCl	X	AgCl↓ alb	PbCl <sub>2</sub> ↓ alb	Hg <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub> ↓ alb
H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	X	X	PbSO <sub>4</sub> ↓ alb	X
NH <sub>3</sub>	Al(OH) <sub>3</sub> ↓ alb	Ag <sub>2</sub> O↓ negru-cafeniu	Pb(OH) <sub>2</sub> ↓ alb	Hg gri – negru [OHg <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>
NH <sub>3</sub> exces	X	[Ag(NH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> ] <sup>+</sup>	X	X
NaOH	Al(OH) <sub>3</sub> ↓ alb	Ag <sub>2</sub> O↓ negru-cafeniu	Pb(OH) <sub>2</sub> ↓ alb	Hg/Hg <sup>2+</sup> Gri-negru
NaOH <sub>exces</sub>	[Al(OH) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>-</sup>	X	[Pb(OH) <sub>4</sub> ] <sup>2-</sup>	X
Cationul identificat	Al <sup>3+</sup>	Ag <sup>+</sup>	Pb <sup>2+</sup>	Hg <sub>2</sub> <sup>2+</sup>

Tabelul 2. Ecuatiile reacțiilor chimice

45 puncte

Nr. crt.	Cationul identificat	Reactivul	Reacții
1	$\text{Al}^{3+}$	HCl	X
		$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	X
		$\text{NH}_3$	$\text{Al}^{3+} + 3 \text{NH}_3 + 3 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3\downarrow + 3 \text{NH}_4^+$
		$\text{NH}_3$ exces	X
		NaOH	$\text{Al}^{3+} + 3 \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Al}(\text{OH})_3\downarrow + 3 \text{Na}^+$
		$\text{NaOH}_{\text{exces}}$	$\text{Al}(\text{OH})_3\downarrow + \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Na}[\text{Al}(\text{OH})_4]$
2	$\text{Ag}^+$	HCl	$\text{Ag}^+ + \text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{AgCl}\downarrow$
		$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	X
		$\text{NH}_3$	$2 \text{Ag}^+ + 2 \text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ag}_2\text{O}\downarrow + 2 \text{NH}_4^+$
		$\text{NH}_3$ exces	$\text{Ag}_2\text{O}\downarrow + 4 \text{NH}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow 2 [\text{Ag}(\text{NH}_3)_2]\text{OH}$
		NaOH	$2 \text{Ag}^+ + 2 \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Ag}_2\text{O}\downarrow + 2 \text{Na}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
		$\text{NaOH}_{\text{exces}}$	X
3	$\text{Pb}^{2+}$	HCl	$\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2 \text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{PbCl}_2\downarrow$
		$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	$\text{Pb}^{2+} + \text{SO}_4^{2-} \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4\downarrow$
		$\text{NH}_3$	$\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2 \text{NH}_3 + 2 \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2\downarrow + 2 \text{NH}_4^+$
		$\text{NH}_3$ exces	X
		NaOH	$\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2 \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2\downarrow + 2 \text{Na}^+$
		$\text{NaOH}_{\text{exces}}$	$\text{Pb}(\text{OH})_2\downarrow + 2 \text{NaOH} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2[\text{Pb}(\text{OH})_4]$
4	$\text{Hg}_2^{2+}$	HCl	$\text{Hg}_2^{2+} + 2 \text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2\downarrow$
		$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	X
		$\text{NH}_3$	$\text{Hg}_2^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Hg}\downarrow + \text{Hg}^{2+}$ (mediu bazic)
		$\text{NH}_3$ exces	X
		NaOH	$\text{Hg}_2^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Hg}\downarrow + \text{Hg}^{2+}$ (mediu bazic)
		$\text{NaOH}_{\text{exces}}$	X

**Tabelul 3****25 puncte**

<b>Ecuatiile reactiilor chimice 6 puncte</b>	$\text{Fe} + \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 \rightarrow \text{FeSO}_4 + \text{H}_2\uparrow$ $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + 2 \text{NH}_3 \rightarrow (\text{NH}_4)_2\text{SO}_4$
<b>Calculule 15 puncte</b>	<b>FeSO<sub>4</sub> - 0,1 moli</b> <b>(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> – 0,2 moli</b> <b>m<sub>soluție</sub> = 288,4 g</b> <b>Se separa sarea Mohr – Fe(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SO<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>·6H<sub>2</sub>O</b>
<b>masă de cristalohidrat precipitat (g)</b>	<b>9,38 g sare Mohr (4 puncte)</b>