

2017~2018学年广东广州海珠区广州市第六中学 高二下学期期中化学试卷

一、选择题

1 D 2 B 3 D 4 A 5 C 6 D 7 D

8 (1) 1: 酚酞

2: 点滴加最后一滴 NaOH 溶液, 锥形瓶内溶液变为红色且半分钟内不褪

(2) 1: pH

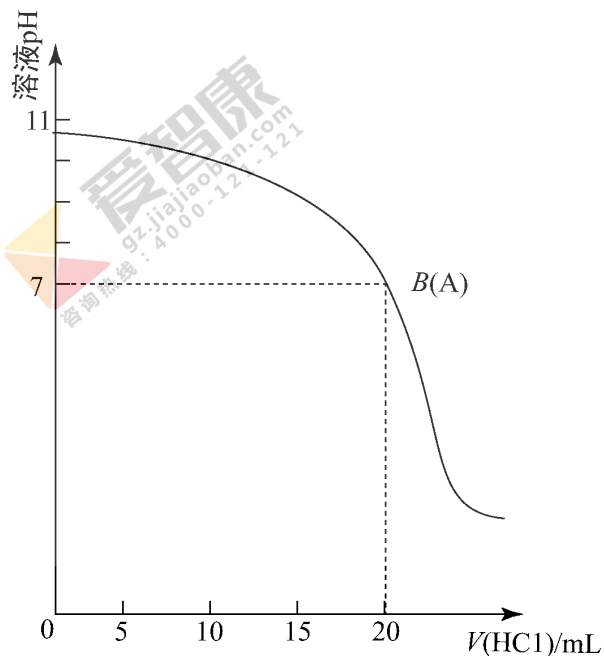
2: >

(3) ① 后者

② 偏高

③ 偏高

(4)

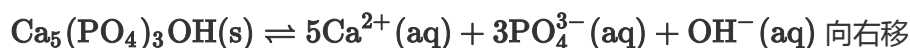


(1) >

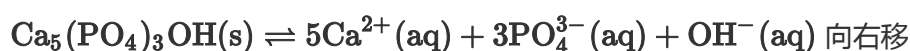
(2) 1:HC₂O₄⁻、C₂O₄²⁻、OH⁻



(3) ① 酸性物质使沉淀溶解平衡了



酸性物质使沉淀溶解平衡了



造成龋齿

② Fe³⁺ 恰好沉淀完全时,

$$c(\text{PO}_4^{3-}) = \frac{1.3 \times 10^{-22}}{1.0 \times 10^{-5}} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1} = 1.3 \times 10^{-17} \text{ mol} \cdot \text{L}^{-1}$$

$c^3(\text{Mg}^{2+}) \cdot c^2(\text{PO}_4^{3-})$ 值为

$$0.013 \times (1.3 \times 10^{-17})^2 = 1.7 \times 10^{-40} < K_{\text{sp}}[\text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2], \text{ 因此不会}$$

生成 $\text{Mg}_3(\text{PO}_4)_2$ 沉淀。

10 (1) ①

(2) 1:10⁻⁸

2:10⁻¹²

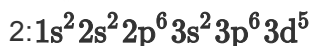
(3) 1:>

2:HY⁻ 在水中会水解产生 OH⁻, 故 $c(\text{H}^+) < c(\text{OH}^-)$

(4) $c(\text{Na}^+) > c(\text{HY}^-) > c(\text{H}_2\text{Y}) > c(\text{Y}^{2-})$

11 (1) X 射线衍射

(2) 1:4



3:血红色

(3) 1:sp³、sp²

2:6N_A

3:形成了分子间的氢键, 造成沸点升高

4:16

(4) 1:12

$$2: \frac{4 \times 27}{(4.05 \times 10^{-73}) N_A}$$

12 (1) 2-甲基-2-氯丙烷 (或叔丁基氯)

