



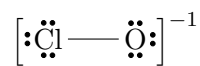
QUÍMICA
OPCIÓN A - SOLUCIONES

1. a) No; b) A; c) B; d) C y D.

2.

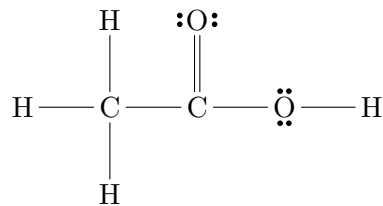
a)

$$14 e^- \equiv 7 \text{ pares}$$



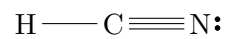
b)

$$24 e^- \equiv 12 \text{ pares}$$



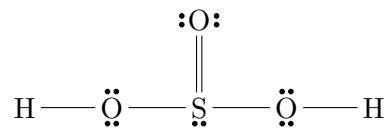
c)

$$10 e^- \equiv 5 \text{ pares}$$



d)

$$26 e^- \equiv 13 \text{ pares}$$



3.

	CO ₂ (g)	+	H ₂ (g)	⇌	CO(g)	+	H ₂ O(g)
$n(\xi = 0 \text{ mol})/\text{mol}$	2,00		2,00		0		0
$n(\xi = \xi_{\text{eq}})/\text{mol}$	$2,00 - z$		$2,00 - z$		z		z

$$z = 0,540 \text{ mol}$$

	CO ₂ (g)	+	H ₂ (g)	⇌	CO(g)	+	H ₂ O(g)
$n(\xi = \xi_{\text{eq}})/\text{mol}$	1,46		1,46		0,540		0,540

$$n_{\text{tot, eq}} = 1,46 + 1,46 + 0,540 + 0,540 = 4,00 \text{ mol}$$



	$x_{\text{eq}} = n_{\text{eq}}/n_{\text{tot, eq}}$	$p_{\text{eq}}/\text{atm} = x_{\text{eq}} \cdot p_{\text{tot, eq}}/\text{atm} = x_{\text{eq}} \cdot 1,00$
CO ₂ (g)	$\frac{1,46}{4,00} = 0,365$	0,365
H ₂ (g)	$\frac{1,46}{4,00} = 0,365$	0,365
CO(g)	$\frac{0,540}{4,00} = 0,135$	0,135
H ₂ O(g)	$\frac{0,540}{4,00} = 0,135$	0,135

$$K_p = \frac{\frac{p_{\text{CO(g), eq}}}{p^\ominus} \cdot \frac{p_{\text{H}_2\text{O(g), eq}}}{p^\ominus}}{\frac{p_{\text{CO}_2\text{(g), eq}}}{p^\ominus} \cdot \frac{p_{\text{H}_2\text{(g), eq}}}{p^\ominus}} = \frac{0,135 \cdot 0,135}{0,365 \cdot 0,365} = 0,137$$

Procedimiento alternativo:

$$n_{\text{tot, eq}} = 4,00 \text{ mol}$$

$$V = \frac{nRT}{p} = \frac{4,00 \times 0,0821 \times (550 + 273,15)}{1,00} = 270,32 \text{ L}$$

	CO ₂ (g)	+	H ₂ (g)	\rightleftharpoons	CO(g)	+	H ₂ O(g)
$n(\xi = \xi_{\text{eq}})/\text{mol}$	1,46		1,46		0,540		0,540
$c(\xi = \xi_{\text{eq}})/(\text{mol L}^{-1})$	$\frac{1,46}{270,32}$		$\frac{1,46}{270,32}$		$\frac{0,540}{270,32}$		$\frac{0,540}{270,32}$

$$K_c = \frac{\frac{[\text{CO(g)}]}{c^\ominus} \cdot \frac{[\text{H}_2\text{O(g)}]}{c^\ominus}}{\frac{[\text{CO}_2\text{(g)}]}{c^\ominus} \cdot \frac{[\text{H}_2\text{(g)}]}{c^\ominus}} = \frac{[\text{CO(g)}] \cdot [\text{H}_2\text{O(g)}]}{[\text{CO}_2\text{(g)}] \cdot [\text{H}_2\text{(g)}]} = \frac{\frac{0,540}{270,32} \cdot \frac{0,540}{270,32}}{\frac{1,46}{270,32} \cdot \frac{1,46}{270,32}} = 0,137$$

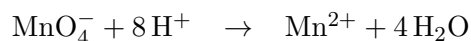
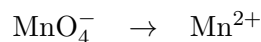
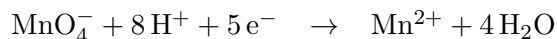
$$K_p = K_c(RT)^{\Delta n} = 0,137(RT)^0 = 0,137$$



4.

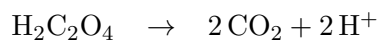
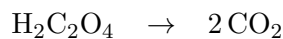
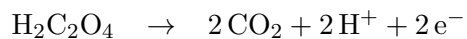
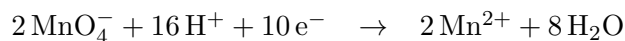
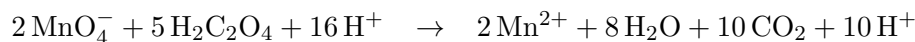
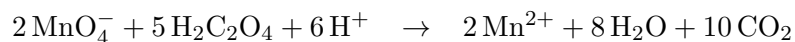
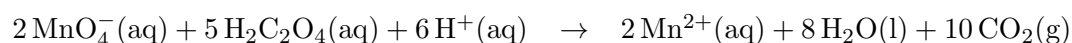
Reducción

Manganeso(VII) → Manganeso(II)

**R**

Oxidación

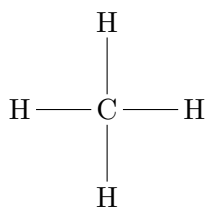
Carbono(III) → Carbono(IV)

**O****2R****5O****2R+5O****(2R+5O)'****(2R+5O)''**

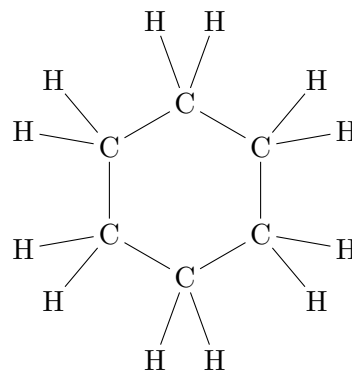


5.

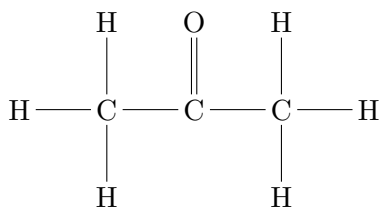
a) CH_4



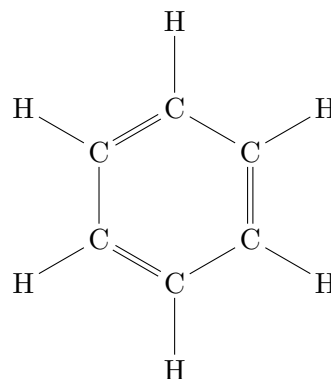
b) C_6H_{12}



c) $\text{C}_3\text{H}_6\text{O}$



d) C_6H_6





QUÍMICA

OPCIÓN B - SOLUCIONES

1. Ninguno está permitido porque los únicos valores posibles de m_s son $+1/2$ o $-1/2$. Adicionalmente, en el apartado b) no puede ocurrir que $l > n$ y en el apartado d) que $l = n$.

2.

$$M(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = 60,0520 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg mol}^{-1}$$

$$\rho(\text{disolución}) = 1,004 \text{ g mL}^{-1} \rightarrow 1 \text{ L disolución} \equiv 1,004 \text{ kg}$$

$$1,004 \text{ kg disolución} - 0,7630 \text{ mol CH}_3\text{COOH} \times \frac{60,0520 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg CH}_3\text{COOH}}{1 \text{ mol CH}_3\text{COOH}} = 958,2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg H}_2\text{O}$$

$$b(\text{CH}_3\text{COOH}) = \frac{0,7630 \text{ mol CH}_3\text{COOH}}{958,2 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ kg H}_2\text{O}} = 0,7963 \text{ mol kg}^{-1}$$

3.

		$\Delta_r H^\ominus(298,15 \text{ K}) / (\text{kJ mol}^{-1})$
a	$\text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) + 5 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3 \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	-2220,0
b	$\text{C}(\text{s}) + \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$	-394,0
c	$\text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 1/2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	-286,0
3b	$3 \text{C}(\text{s}) + 3 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 3 \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$	$3 \times (-394,0) = -1182$
-1a	$3 \text{CO}_2(\text{g}) + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) + 5 \text{O}_2(\text{g})$	$-1 \times (-2220,0) = +2220,0$
3b-1a	$3 \text{C}(\text{s}) + 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g}) + 2 \text{O}_2(\text{g})$	+1038
4c	$4 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + 2 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	$4 \times (-286,0) = -1144$
3b-1a+4c	$3 \text{C}(\text{s}) + 4 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{C}_3\text{H}_8(\text{g})$	-106

4.

	$\text{HA}(\text{aq})$	$+$	$\text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{l})$	\rightleftharpoons	$\text{A}^-(\text{aq})$	$+$	$\text{H}_3\text{O}^+(\text{aq})$
$c(\xi = 0 \text{ mol}) / (\text{mol L}^{-1})$	0,0100				0		0
$c(\xi = \xi_{\text{eq}}) / (\text{mol L}^{-1})$	$0,0100 - x$				x		x

$$x = 10^{-2,95} \text{ mol L}^{-1} = 0,00112 \text{ mol L}^{-1}$$

$$K_a = \frac{\frac{x}{c^\ominus} \cdot \frac{x}{c^\ominus}}{\frac{0,0100 - x}{c^\ominus}} = \frac{0,00112^2}{0,0100 - 0,00112} = 1,41 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

5. a) Ésteres; b) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOCH}_3$; c) amidas; d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}(\text{NH})\text{CH}_3$.