

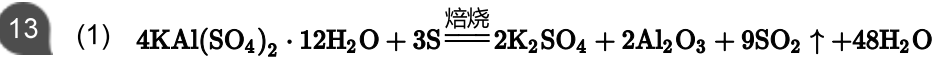
2020年天津和平区高三二模化学试卷

一、选择题

1 C 2 D 3 A 4 D 5 B 6 A 7 C 8 A 9 C 10 D 11 B

12 C

二、非选择题



(2) 1:四

2: I A

(3) 1:2

2: $1s^2 2s^2 2p^6 3s^2 3p^5$

(4) 1:>

2:>

3:<

4:<

(5) 1:3

2: V 形

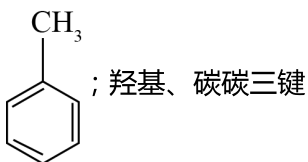
3: sp^2

(6) 1: CH_3COOH 存在分子间氢键

2: 16

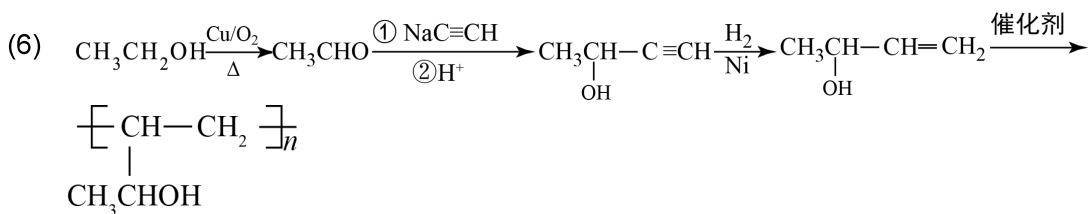
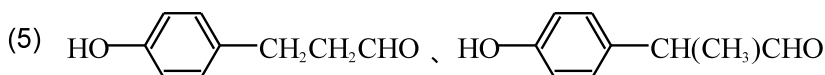
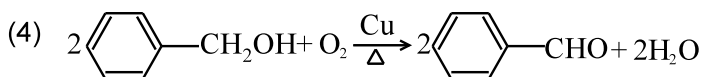
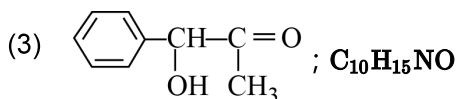
(7)
$$\frac{4 \times 27}{6.022 \times 10^{23} \times (0.405 \times 10^{-7})^3}$$

14 (1)



(2) 1: 氢氧化钠水溶液、加热

2: 加成反应



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(1) ① 平衡压强，使漏斗内的液体能顺利滴下



③ 除去未反应的氯气，防止氯气污染空气

④ 有利于氯气与氢氧化钠溶液反应生成次氯酸钠

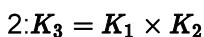
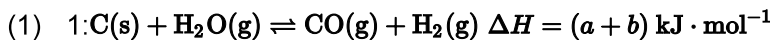


② K_2FeO_4 的溶解度小于 Na_2FeO_4 ，加入饱和 KOH 溶液可以增大 K^+ 的浓度，使 $\text{Na}_2\text{FeO}_4 + 2\text{KOH} \rightleftharpoons \text{K}_2\text{FeO}_4 + 2\text{NaOH}$ 平衡向右移动，析出晶体

③ 用异丙醇代替水洗涤产品可以减少高铁酸钾的溶解损耗

④ 86.1%

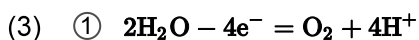
16



(2) ① 增大

② BC

③ $\frac{0.3p \times (0.6p)^2}{0.02p \times (0.08p)^4}$



- ② 阴极反应： $2\text{H}_2\text{O} + 2\text{e}^- = \text{H}_2 \uparrow + 2\text{OH}^-$ ， $\text{OH}^- + \text{HCO}_3^- = \text{CO}_3^{2-} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$ ，使 K_2CO_3 溶液得以再生