

化学

受験番号					
A	0	2			
B	0	3			

区分	科目
MA	CO

受験番号					
A	0	2			
B	0	3			

[1]

1	ア	$K_1 [\text{CO}_2]$		
2		$K_2 K_3 = \frac{[\text{HCO}_3^-][\text{H}^+]}{[\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3]} \cdot \frac{[\text{CO}_3^{2-}][\text{H}^+]}{[\text{HCO}_3^-]} = \frac{[\text{CO}_3^{2-}][\text{H}^+]^2}{[\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3]}$ $[\text{CO}_3^{2-}] = \frac{K_2 K_3 [\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3]}{[\text{H}^+]^2} = \frac{K_1 K_2 K_3 [\text{CO}_2]}{[\text{H}^+]^2}$ $[\text{CO}_3^{2-}] = \frac{K_1 K_2 K_3 [\text{CO}_2]}{[\text{H}^+]^2}$		
3	(I)	4	(I)	

採点 ()

[2]

1	$5.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol}$	2	54 mL	3	$4.2 \times 10^{-6} \text{ mol/L}$
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採点 ()

[3]

1	A 酸化	B テンパン
2	$\text{I}_2 + 2\text{Na}_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3 \rightarrow 2\text{NaI} + \text{Na}_2\text{S}_4\text{O}_6$	
3	0.12 mol/L	

採点 ()

[4]

1	C_6H_{10}			
2	$\begin{array}{c} \text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}-\text{C}\equiv\text{CH} \\ \\ \text{CH}_3 \end{array}$			
3	アジピン酸	4	(b)	

採点 ()

11	12

13	14

15	16

17	18

