



Ministerul Educației, Cercetării, Tineretului și Sportului
OLIMPIADA NAȚIONALĂ DE CHIMIE
EDIȚIA a 44-a
PITEȘTI - 2010
Clasa a XI-a – Proba Teoretică

Barem de corectare

Subiectul I (20 puncte)

1-b; 2-b; 3-c; 4-b; 5-c; 6-e; 7-c; 8-d; 9-d; 10-a. (10x2=20 puncte)

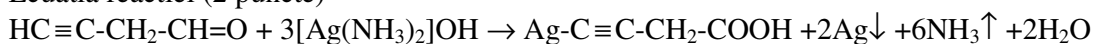
Subiectul II (25 puncte)

1a

7 puncte

Formula compusului A: $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{O}$ (5 puncte)

Ecuatia reactiei (2 puncte)



1b

3 puncte

B: $\text{CH}_3-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CH}=\text{O}$ (1,5 puncte) ; C: $\text{HC}\equiv\text{C}-\text{CO}-\text{CH}_3$ (1,5 puncte);

1c

6 puncte

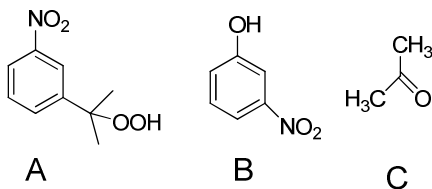
A1: $\text{Cl}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{O}$ (2 puncte) ;

A2: $\text{Cl}_2\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{O}$ (2 puncte);

A3: $\text{O}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{O}$ (2 puncte);

2a

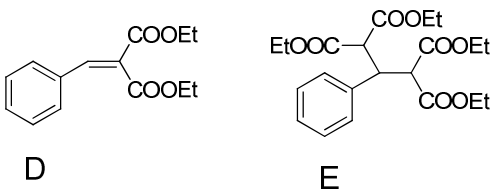
3 puncte



3 structuri x 1 punct = 3 puncte

2b

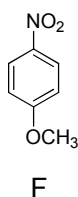
3 puncte



2 structuri x 1,5 puncte = 3 puncte

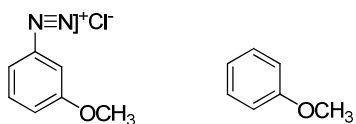
2c

1 punct



2d

2 puncte



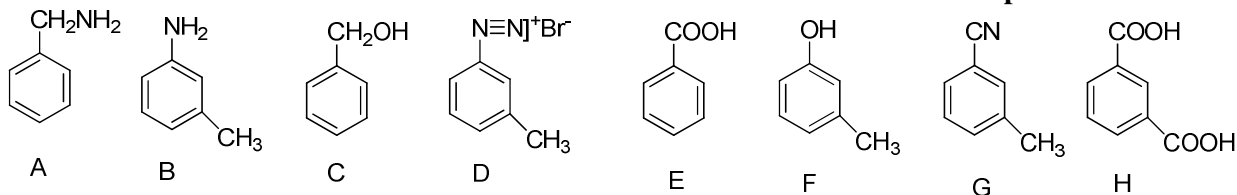
G

H

2 structuri x 1 punct = 2 puncte

Subiectul III (15 puncte)

1a.



8 puncte

8 formule x 1 punct = 8 puncte

1b

2 puncte

$V_{N_2(4)} = 0.336L \rightarrow v_{N_2} = 0.015 \text{ moli} \rightarrow v_{D(4)} = 0.015 \text{ moli} \rightarrow v_B = 0.03 \text{ moli}$

$V_{N_2(1)} = 0.224L \rightarrow v_{N_2(1)} = 0.01 \text{ moli} \rightarrow v_A = 0.01 \text{ moli}$

2.

5 puncte

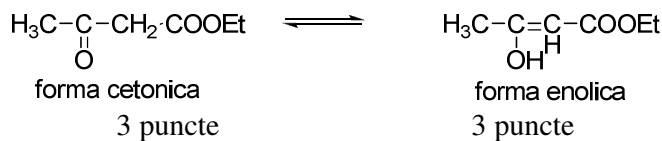
Viteza relativa	13	1300	0,01	0,4	1
Substituentul (R)	SO_3^-	NO_2	O-CH ₃	CH ₃	H

Subiectul IV. (30 puncte)

a.

8 puncte

Structurile formelor cetonice si enolice

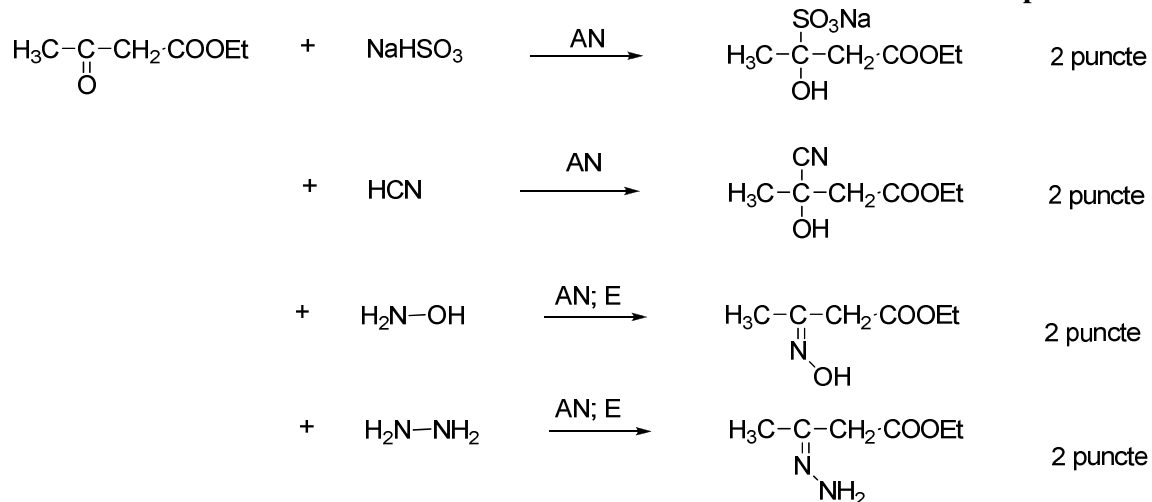


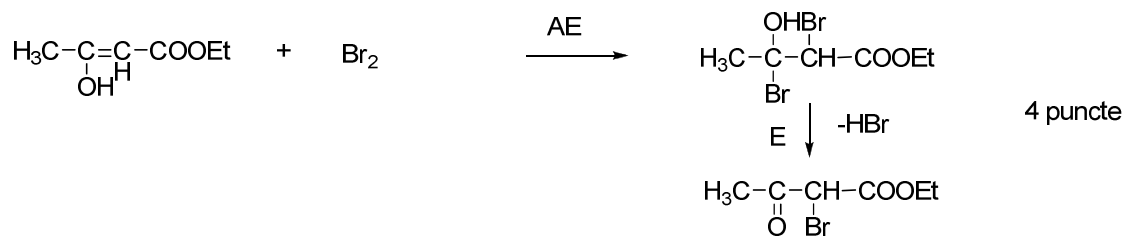
caracterul acid al compusului este dat de forma enolica

2 puncte

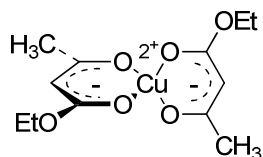
b.

12 puncte

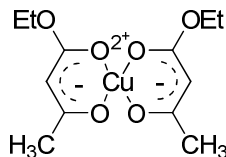




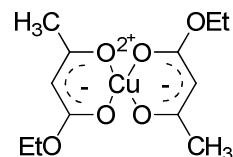
(ecuatia 1,5 puncte + tipul mecanismului 0,5 puncte)
 c. una dintre structurile de mai jos



structura pentru coordinaie
tetraedrica



structuri pentru coordinaie
plan-patrata



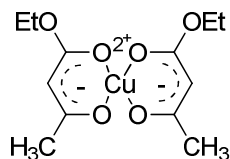
2 puncte

d. combinatia complexa de la punctul c care corespunde coordinarii tetraedrice poate prezenta izomerie optica (asemanator cu cea observata la spirani, bifenili sau alene)

2 puncte

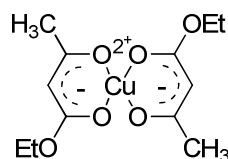
e.

6 puncte



cis

3 puncte



trans

3 puncte