

Kemia | Tehtävä 1.

Kemi | Uppgift 1.

Chemistry | Question 1.

1. C

2. B

3. C

4.

a)

Glukoosin ainemäärä:

$$n(\text{glukoosi}) = \frac{m(\text{glukoosi})}{M(\text{glukoosi})} = \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{180,16 \text{ g/mol}} = 5,5506 \text{ mol}$$

Hiilidioksidin ainemäärä:

$$n(\text{CO}_2) = 6 \cdot n(\text{glukoosi}) = 33,304 \text{ mol}$$

Hiilidioksidin tilavuus:

$$V(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{nRT}{p} = \frac{33,304 \text{ mol} \cdot 8,31446 \frac{\text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 298,15 \text{ K}}{101\,325 \text{ Pa}} = 0,8148 \text{ m}^3 \approx \mathbf{0,815 \text{ m}^3}$$

b)

Ilman tilavuus:

$$V(\text{ilma}) = \frac{V(\text{CO}_2)}{0,0004} = \frac{0,8148 \text{ m}^3}{0,0004} = 2036,97 \text{ m}^3 \approx \mathbf{2,04 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}^3}$$

c)

Yhtä glukoosimoolia kohti muodostuu 6 mol happea:

$$n(\text{O}_2) = 6 \cdot n(\text{glukoosi}) = 6 \cdot 5,551 \text{ mol} = 33,304 \text{ mol}$$

Tarvittava energiamäärä:

$$33,304 \text{ mol} \cdot 1882 \text{ kJ/mol} = 62\,678 \text{ kJ} \approx \mathbf{62,7 \text{ MJ}}$$

a) Substansmängden för glukos:

$$n(\text{glukos}) = \frac{m(\text{glukos})}{M(\text{glukos})} = \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{180,16 \text{ g/mol}} = 5,5506 \text{ mol}$$

Substansmängden för koldioxid:

$$n(\text{CO}_2) = 6 \cdot n(\text{glukos}) = 33,304 \text{ mol}$$

Volymen för koldioxid:

$$V(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{nRT}{p} = \frac{33,304 \text{ mol} \cdot 8,31446 \frac{\text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 298,15 \text{ K}}{101\,325 \text{ Pa}} = 0,8148 \text{ m}^3 \approx \mathbf{0,815 \text{ m}^3}$$

b) Volymen för luft:

$$V(\text{luft}) = \frac{V(\text{CO}_2)}{0,0004} = \frac{0,8148 \text{ m}^3}{0,0004} = 2036,97 \text{ m}^3 \approx \mathbf{2,04 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}^3}$$

c) Det bildas 6 mol syre per en mol glukos:

$$n(\text{O}_2) = 6 \cdot n(\text{glukos}) = 6 \cdot 5,551 \text{ mol} = 33,304 \text{ mol}$$

Energi som behövs:

$$33,304 \text{ mol} \cdot 1882 \text{ kJ/mol} = 62\,678 \text{ kJ} \approx \mathbf{62,7 \text{ MJ}}$$

a) The amount of substance of glucose:

$$n(\text{glucose}) = \frac{m(\text{glucose})}{M(\text{glucose})} = \frac{1000 \text{ g}}{180.16 \text{ g/mol}} = 5.5506 \text{ mol}$$

The amount of substance of carbon dioxide:

$$n(\text{CO}_2) = 6 \cdot n(\text{glucose}) = 33.304 \text{ mol}$$

Volume of carbon dioxide:

$$V(\text{CO}_2) = \frac{nRT}{p} = \frac{33.304 \text{ mol} \cdot 8.31446 \frac{\text{Pa} \cdot \text{m}^3}{\text{mol} \cdot \text{K}} \cdot 298.15 \text{ K}}{101\,325 \text{ Pa}} = 0,8148 \text{ m}^3 \approx \mathbf{0.815 \text{ m}^3}$$

b) Volume of air:

$$V(\text{air}) = \frac{V(\text{CO}_2)}{0,0004} = \frac{0.8148 \text{ m}^3}{0.0004} = 2036.97 \text{ m}^3 \approx \mathbf{2.04 \cdot 10^3 \text{ m}^3}$$

c) 6 moles of oxygen is formed per one mole of glucose:

$$n(\text{O}_2) = 6 \cdot n(\text{glucose}) = 6 \cdot 5,551 \text{ mol} = 33,304 \text{ mol}$$

Energy needed:

$$33,304 \text{ mol} \cdot 1882 \text{ kJ/mol} = 62\,678 \text{ kJ} \approx \mathbf{62,7 \text{ MJ}}$$

Kemia | Tehtävä 2.

Kemi | Uppgift 2.

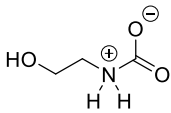
Chemistry | Question 2.

1. A

2. D

3. C

4.



5.

