

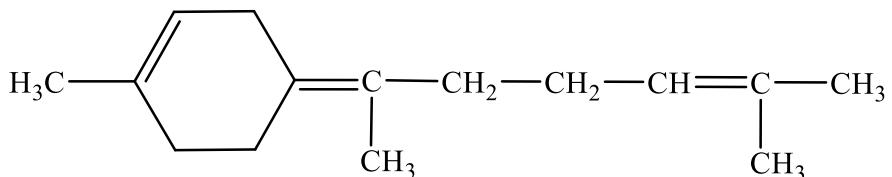
PEOPLES' FRIENDSHIP UNIVERSITY OF RUSSIA NAMED AFTER PATRICE LUMUMBA  
 RUDN UNIVERSITY

Tests for RUDN University Open Olympiad for Foreign Citizens  
 CHEMISTRY (B)

Variant 1

1.

Analyze the structure of the substance and do Task 1



**GAMMA-BISABOLENE**

(lemon oil component)

A		B		C	
What class/group of organic compounds does bisabolene belong to?		Indicate how many double bonds in a bisabolene molecule can be centres of geometric isomerism		Indicate the number of products which can be formed during the oxidation of bisabolene with an acidified solution of potassium permanganate	
1	Cycloalkynes	1	One double bond	1	1
2	Alkynes	2	Two double bonds	2	2
3	Dienes	3	All double bonds	3	3
4	Trienes	4	No geometric isomers	4	4

Answer:	A	B	C

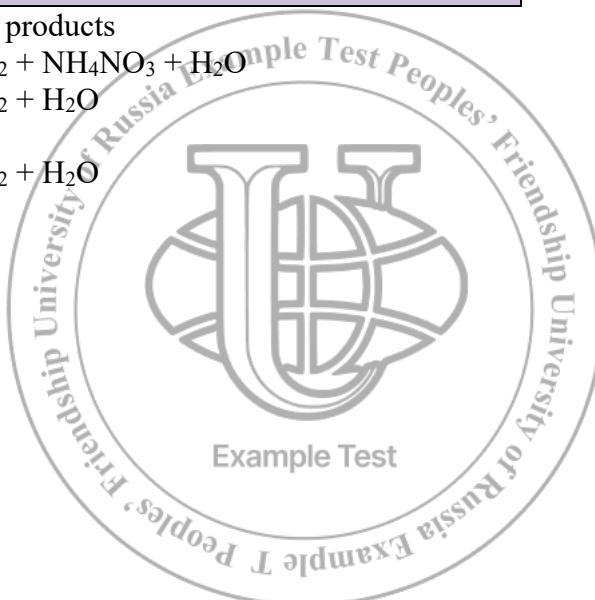
2.

Match the formulas of the starting substances and the reaction products. Give your answer as a sequence of numbers corresponding to the letters in the alphabet.

Starting substances		Reaction products	
A)	$\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2 + \text{N}_2\text{O}_3$	1)	$\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{NH}_4\text{NO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
B)	$\text{Ca} + \text{HNO}_3$	2)	$\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_3)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
C)	$\text{CaO} + \text{HNO}_3$	3)	$\text{HNO}_2$
D)	$\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$	4)	$\text{Ca}(\text{NO}_2)_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$
E)	$\text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{N}_2\text{O}_3$	5)	$\text{HNO}_3$

Answer:	A	B	C	D	E

3.



***cis*-2-butene and *trans*-2-butene are isomers characterized by**

- 1) optical isomerism
- 2) position isomerism
- 3) geometric isomerism
- 4) carbon skeleton isomerism

**Answer:**

**4.**

**When bromine Br<sub>2</sub> reacts with propane when warmed, it mainly forms**

- 1) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>Br and HBr
- 2) CH<sub>3</sub>-CHBr-CH<sub>3</sub> and H<sub>2</sub>
- 3) CH<sub>3</sub>-CHBr-CH<sub>3</sub> and HBr
- 4) C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>Br and HBr

**Answer:**

**5.**

**Litmus turns blue in the solution of**

- 1) Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 2) Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>
- 3) NaHSO<sub>4</sub>
- 4) NaCl

**Answer:**

**6.**

**In what order will the following ions be discharged at the cathode:**

- 1) Fe<sup>2+</sup>, 2) Zn<sup>2+</sup>, 3) Ni<sup>2+</sup>, 4) Cu<sup>2+</sup>?

Give your answer as a sequence of four numbers.

**Answer:**

**7.**

**In the transformation scheme: toluene  $\xrightarrow{X}$  4- nitrotoluene  $\xrightarrow{Y}$  4- nitrobenzoic acid, substances X and Y are:**

- 1) HNO<sub>3</sub> (conc.) + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (conc.)
- 2) HNO<sub>3</sub> (dil.)
- 3) KMnO<sub>4</sub> + H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
- 4) KMnO<sub>4</sub> + KOH
- 5) KNO<sub>3</sub>

**Answer:**

8.

**The rate of reaction of zinc granules with 10% solutions of the two following acids is minimal**

1) hydrofluoric acid  
4) sulfuric acid

2) hydrochloric acid  
5) nitric acid

3) acetic acid

**Answer:**

Answer:	
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9.

**Match the substances and the sign of the reaction occurring between them.**

A) sodium carbonate<sub>(aq)</sub> and hydrochloric acid  
precipitate

B) potassium hydroxide<sub>(aq)</sub> and zinc hydroxide

C) carbon dioxide and calcium hydroxide<sub>(aq)</sub>

D) calcium nitrate<sub>(aq)</sub> and hydrochloric acid

1) dissolution of the

2) no visible signs

3) discoloration of the solution

4) gas evolution

5) formation of a white precipitate

**Answer:**

Answer:	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>

10.

**Match a reagent acting on ethanol and the resulting product or indicate that there is no reaction.**

A) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>(conc.), 170 °C

B) NH<sub>3</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, 350 °C

C) CuO, *t*

D) Na

1) ethanal

2) ethylene

3) sodium ethoxide

4) diethyl ether

5) ethylamine

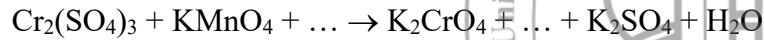
6) no reaction

**Answer:**

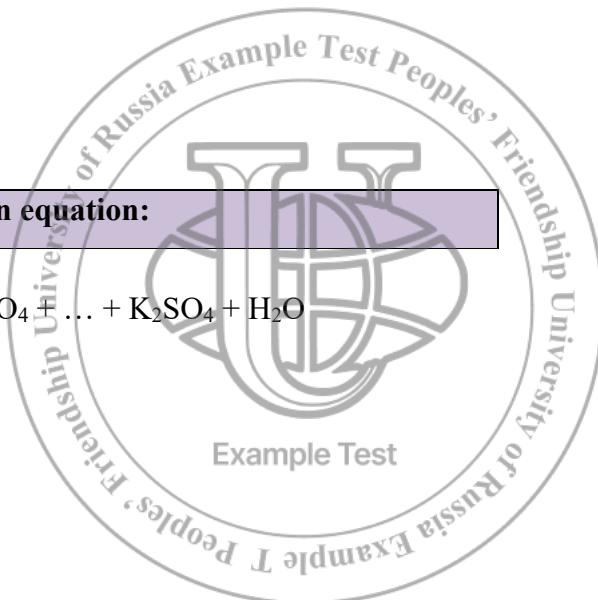
Answer:	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>

11. 3 points

**Using the electron balance method, write the reaction equation:**



Determine the oxidizing and reducing agents.



**12. 3 points**

A solution is obtained by mixing 150 ml of a 14% solution of  $\text{HNO}_3$  ( $\rho=1,080 \text{ g/ml}$ ) and 250 ml of a 4% solution of  $\text{HNO}_3$  ( $\rho=1,022 \text{ g/ml}$ ). Calculate the mass fraction of acid in it.

<b>Answer:</b>		%
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(Write down the number to the tenths.)

**13. 3 points**

The combustion of 46.8 g of hydrocarbon produced 32.4 g of water and carbon monoxide (IV).

Write the equation for the combustion reaction of hydrocarbons in general form, determine the amount of carbon and hydrogen atoms in a hydrocarbon, determine the volume of oxygen consumed (n.c.).

**14. 2 points**

The pH of the solution is 3.7. Calculate the concentration of hydrogen ions in the solution.

**15. 4 points**

Aluminum carbide was dissolved in hydrochloric acid. A sodium carbonate solution was added to the resulting solution until a white precipitate formed. The white precipitate was filtered and calcined. The resulting solid was dissolved in sodium hydroxide solution. Write the equations for the four reactions listed.