

REŠITEV

1. a, b, d

2.1 Voda izhlapi, ostanejo beli kristali.

2.2 ioni (ali molekule)

- 3.1 A amonijak, NH_3
 B amonijev klorid, NH_4Cl
 C voda (ali vodna para), H_2O

- 3.2 1 $3 \text{H}_2(\text{g}) + \text{N}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 2 \text{NH}_3(\text{g})$
 2 $\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + \text{HCl}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_4\text{Cl}(\text{s})$
 3 $4 \text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + 7 \text{O}_2(\text{g}) \rightarrow 4 \text{NO}_2(\text{g}) + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}(\text{g})$

4. 1 E
 2 D
 3 C
 4 A
 5 B in H

5.1 75 g

5.2 1900 g

6.1 Odvisnost temperature vrelišča ogljikovodikov od števila ogljikovih atomov v molekuli. (ali Odvisnost temperature vrelišča ogljikovodikov v homologni vrsti.)

6.2 metan, etan, propan, butan

6.3 Vrelišča teh ogljikovodikov so nižja od sobne temperature.

7. C

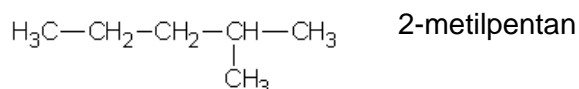
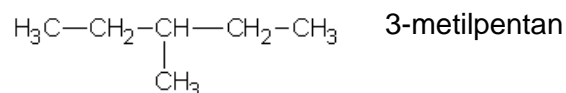
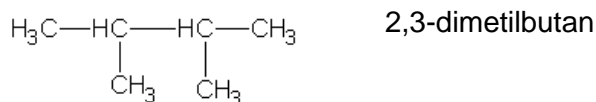
8.1 C_7H_{14}

8.2 ogljikovodiki (ali ciklični ogljikovodiki ali cikloalkani)

8.3 1,3-dimetilciklopentan

9.1 b, c, č

9.2 Racionalne formule izbranih izomerov:



10. B

10.1 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12} + 9 \text{O}_2 \rightarrow 6 \text{CO}_2 + 6 \text{H}_2\text{O}$