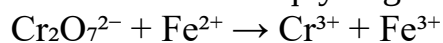


MUSTAQIL ISHLASH UCHUN MASALALAR

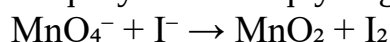
1.

Kislotali muhitda quyidagi reaksiyani yarim reaksiya usuli bilan tenglashtiring:



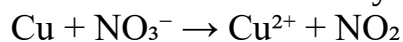
2.

Ishqoriy muhitda quyidagi reaksiyani tenglashtiring:



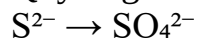
3.

Quyidagi reaksiyada oksidlovchi va qaytaruvchini aniqlang hamda qaysi modda nechta elektron almashayotganini toping:



4.

Quyidagi o'zgarishda almashayotgan elektronlar sonini aniqlang:



5.

KMnO₄ kislotali muhitda oksidlovchi sifatida ishlatiladi.

KMnO₄ ning **ekvivalent og'irligini** hisoblang.

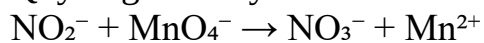
(M(KMnO₄) = 158 g·mol⁻¹)

6.

5.4 g Al to'liq Al³⁺ ga aylanganda qancha mol elektron ajraladi?

7.

Quyidagi reaksiyani kislotali muhitda tenglashtiring:



8.

Quyidagi moddalar ichidan **eng kuchli oksidlovchini** aniqlang va sababini tushuntiring:



9.

$\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-} \rightarrow \text{Cr}^{3+}$ o'zgarishida 0.10 mol $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_7^{2-}$ reaksiyaga kirishsa, nechta mol elektron almashinadi?

10.

Kislotali muhitda H_2S ning SO_4^{2-} ga oksidlanishida oltingugurtning oksidlanish darajasi qanday o'zgaradi va nechta elektron almashinadi?