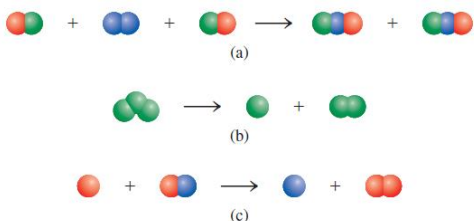


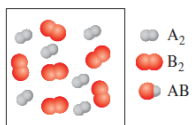
**KINETIKA**  
Rasmi savollar

1. Quyidagi reaksiyalarni monomolekulyar (1), dimolekulyar (2) va trimolekulyar (3) guruhlarga ajrating.

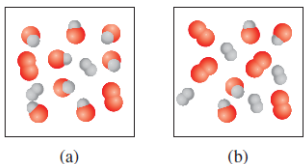


J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Quyidagi rasmda  $A_2 + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB$  reaksiyaning dastlabki holati tasvirlangan:

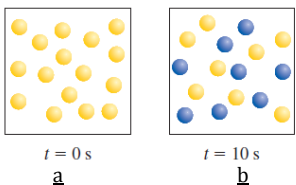


Aytaylik, reaksiya quyida ko'rsatilganidek ikki haroratda amalga oshiriladi. Qaysi rasm natijani yuqori haroratda aks ettiradi? (Reaksiya har ikkala haroratda ham bir xil vaqt davom etadi.)



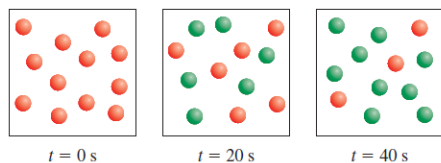
J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Quyidagi rasmda ko'ra (a) 20 s va (b) 30 s da nechtadan A va B sharikchalar bo'ladi? Reaksiya  $A \rightarrow B$  tartibida bo'ladi. Sariq sharcha A, ko'k sharcha B deb hisob yuriting.



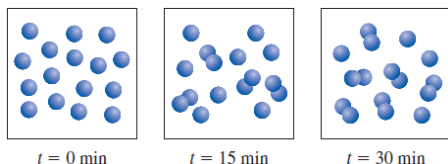
J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Quyidagi rasmda ko'ra  $A \rightarrow B$  reaksiyasi uchun tezlik kosntantasi qiymatini toping.



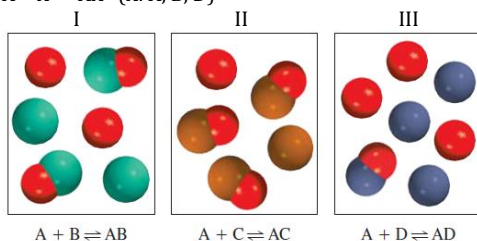
J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Quyidagi rasmda ko'ra  $2A \rightarrow B$  reaksiyasining tartibini (darajasini) toping.



J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

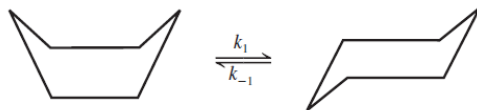
6. Quyidagi diagrammalar uch xil turdagi reaksiyalar uchun muvozanat holatini ifodalaydi.



Ushbu reaksiyalarning muvozanat kosntantalarini qiymati o'rtasidagi to'g'ri munosabatni ko'rsating.

J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Sikogeksanning "qayiq" va "stul" shakli o'rtasidagi muvozanat quyida tasvirlangan.

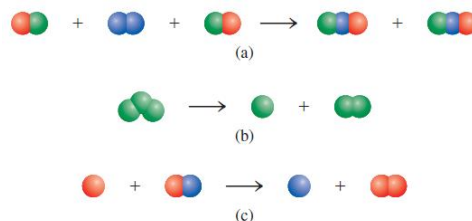


300 K da reaksiyaning muvozanat kosntantasi qiymati 10 bo'lsa, m g siklogensan olib hosil qilingan muvozanatdagi aralashmada qanday miqdorda (g) "stul" shakli bo'ladi?

J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

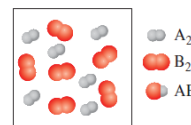
**KINETIKA**  
Rasmi savollar

1. Quyidagi reaksiyalarni monomolekulyar (1), dimolekulyar (2) va trimolekulyar (3) guruhlarga ajrating.

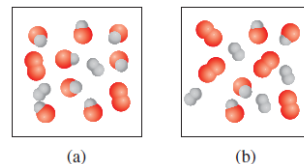


J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Quyidagi rasmda  $A_2 + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB$  reaksiyaning dastlabki holati tasvirlangan:

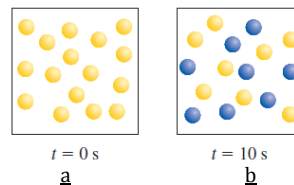


Aytaylik, reaksiya quyida ko'rsatilganidek ikki haroratda amalga oshiriladi. Qaysi rasm natijani yuqori haroratda aks ettiradi? (Reaksiya har ikkala haroratda ham bir xil vaqt davom etadi.)



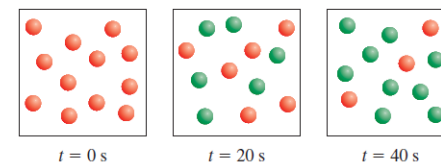
J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Quyidagi rasmda ko'ra (a) 20 s va (b) 30 s da nechtadan A va B sharikchalar bo'ladi? Reaksiya  $A \rightarrow B$  tartibida bo'ladi. Sariq sharcha A, ko'k sharcha B deb hisob yuriting.



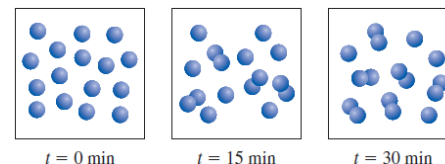
J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Quyidagi rasmda ko'ra  $A \rightarrow B$  reaksiyasi uchun tezlik kosntantasi qiymatini toping.



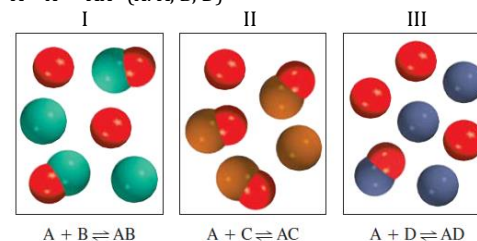
J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

5. Quyidagi rasmda ko'ra  $2A \rightarrow B$  reaksiyasining tartibini (darajasini) toping.



J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

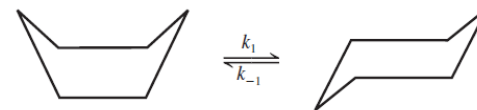
6. Quyidagi diagrammalar uch xil turdagi reaksiyalar uchun muvozanat holatini ifodalaydi.



Ushbu reaksiyalarning muvozanat kosntantalarini qiymati o'rtasidagi to'g'ri munosabatni ko'rsating.

J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_

7. Sikogeksanning "qayiq" va "stul" shakli o'rtasidagi muvozanat quyida tasvirlangan.



300 K da reaksiyaning muvozanat kosntantasi qiymati 10 bo'lsa, m g siklogensan olib hosil qilingan muvozanatdagi aralashmada qanday miqdorda (g) "stul" shakli bo'ladi?

J a v o b: \_\_\_\_\_