

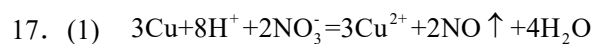
参考答案:

1-5: BCCBA

6-10: DBDCD

11-15: ACCBC

16: C



(2) 排除空气, 防止 NO 被氧气氧化

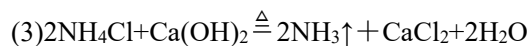
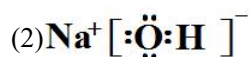
(3) 吸收挥发出来的硝酸蒸气 干燥 NO

(4)  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$

(5) 溶液颜色变为棕色

(6) NO

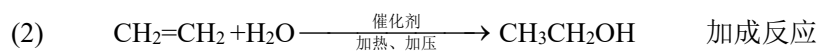
18. (1)  $\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$  第三周期 IIIA 族



(4)  $\text{H}_2$  安静燃烧发出苍白色火焰, 集气瓶口出现白雾

(5) 加入过量强碱(氢氧化钠等), 加热, 用湿润的红色石蕊试纸放在试管口, 若试纸变蓝, 说明溶液中存在  $\text{NH}_4^+$

19. (1) 羧基

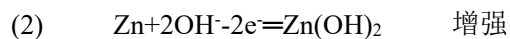


(3) B



和乙酸、溶解乙醇、降低乙酸乙酯在水中的溶解度

20. (1) B



(3)  $0.025 \text{ mol}/(\text{L} \cdot \text{min})$  33.3% D