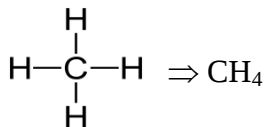


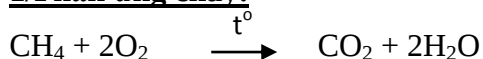
NỘI DUNG ÔN TẬP HÓA 9 – HKII

Chương 4 : Hidrocacbon

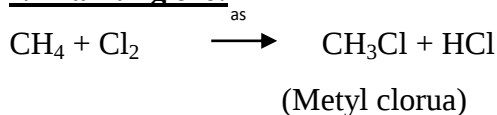
CH₄ (Metan)



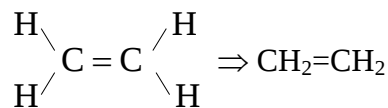
1/Phản ứng cháy:



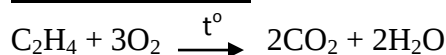
2/Phản ứng thế:



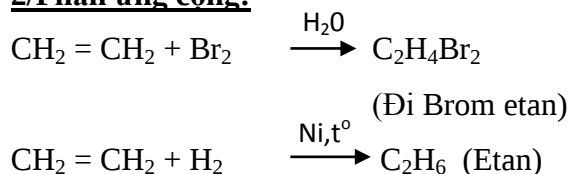
C₂H₄ (Etilen)



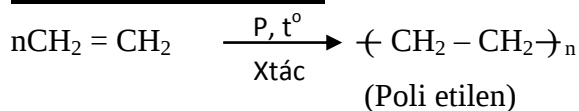
1/Phản ứng cháy:



2/Phản ứng cộng:



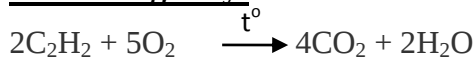
3/Phản ứng trùng hợp:



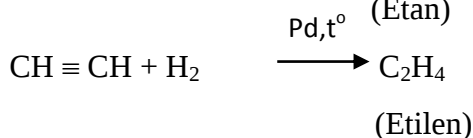
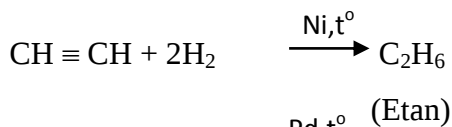
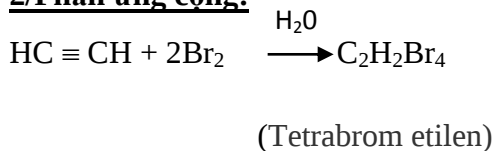
C₂H₂ (Axetilen)



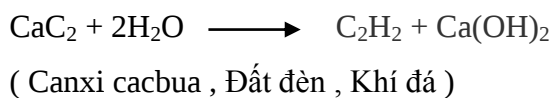
1/Phản ứng cháy:



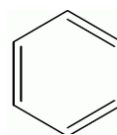
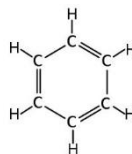
2/Phản ứng cộng:



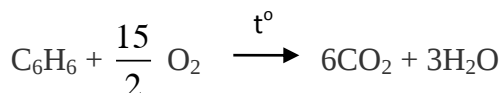
3/ĐIỀU CHẾ:



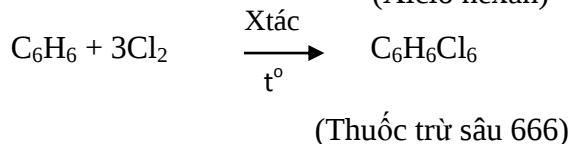
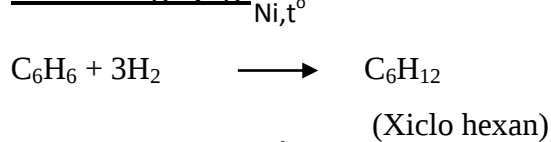
C₆H₆ (Benzen)- Là chất lỏng



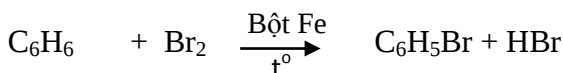
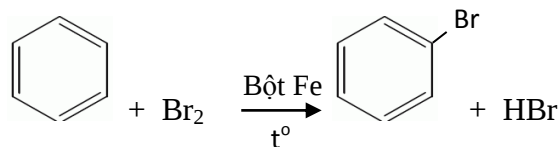
1/Phản ứng cháy:



2/Phản ứng cộng:



3/Phản ứng thế (Br₂ lỏng, nguyên chất):



Chương 5 : DẪN XUẤT CỦA HIĐROCACBON – POLIME

Rượu etylic

I . Công thức:

- CTPT : C_2H_5OH
- CTCT : $CH_3 - CH_2 - OH$

II. Độ rượu : cho biết số ml rượu nguyên chất có trong 100ml hỗn hợp rượu với nước.

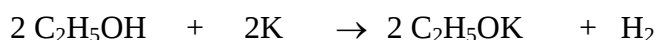
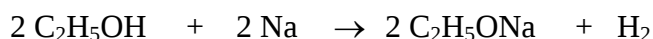
Công thức :

$$\text{Độ rượu} = \frac{V_R}{V_{hh}} \cdot 100$$

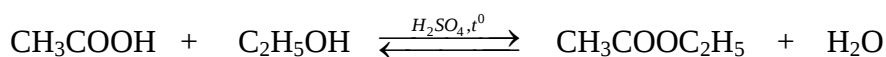
III . Tính chất hóa học : (có 3 tính chất)

1. Tác dụng với oxi (phản ứng cháy) $C_2H_6O + 3O_2 \xrightarrow{t^0} 2CO_2 + 3H_2O$

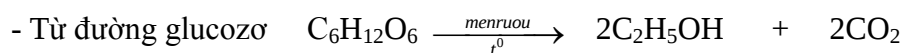
2. Tác dụng với Natri hoặc Kali (phản ứng thế)



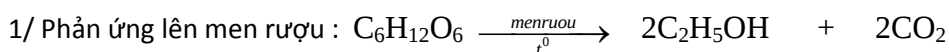
3. Tác dụng với axit axetic (phản ứng este hóa)



IV . Điều chế :



GLUCOZƠ

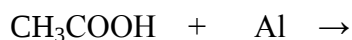
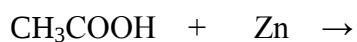
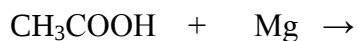
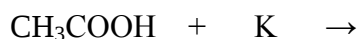
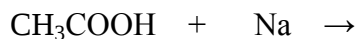


Bài 45 : Axit axetic - CH_3COOH

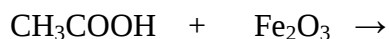
 Có 5 tính chất của một axit vô cơ . Là một axit yếu $> \text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$

1/ Làm giấy quỳ tím $\rightarrow$ đỏ (nhạt)

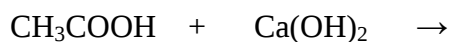
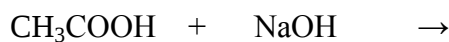
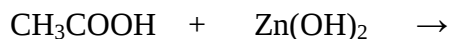
2/ Tác dụng với kim loại (trừ Cu , Ag , Hg)



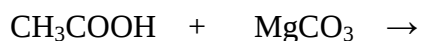
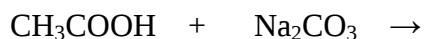
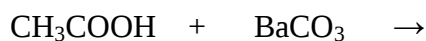
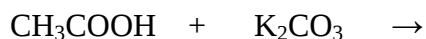
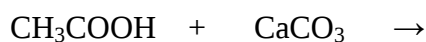
3/ Tác dụng với oxit kim loại (OB)



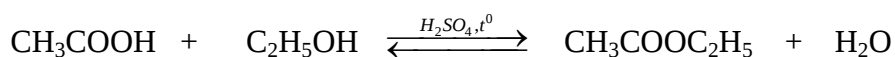
4/ Tác dụng với bazơ :



5/ Tác dụng với muối cacbonat



 **Phản ứng este hóa** (tác dụng với $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$)



II . Điều chế : $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH} + \text{O}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{men giấm}} \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O}$

