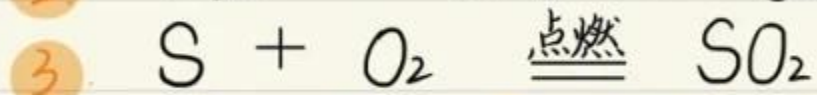
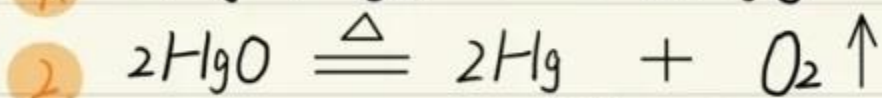
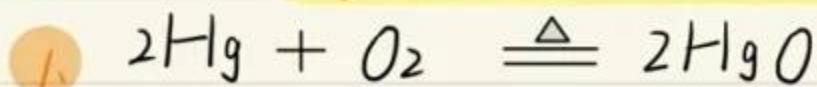
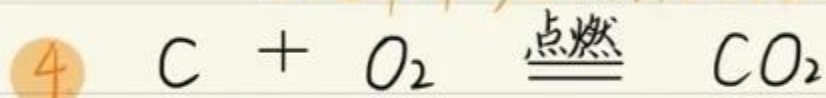


# 初三化学方程式总结(全)

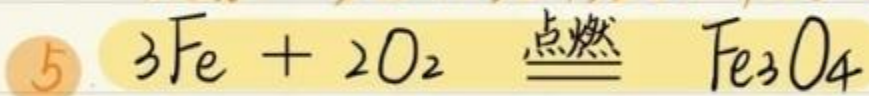


现象①空气中:产生淡蓝色火焰,放热,生成一种有刺激性气味气体。

②纯氧中:产生明亮的蓝紫色火焰,放热,生成一种有刺激性气味气体。

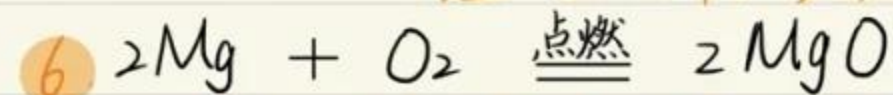


现象:发出白光,放热,生成一种能使澄清石灰水变浑浊的气体。

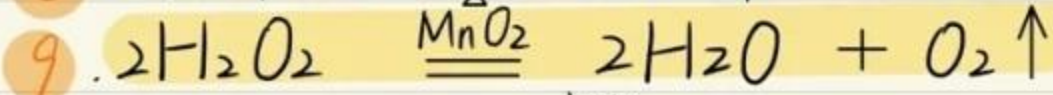
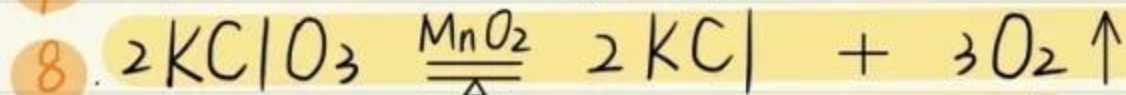
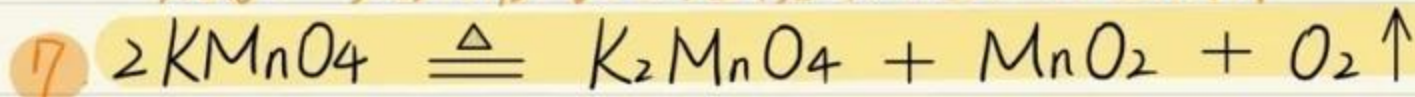


现象:剧烈燃烧,火星四射,生成黑色固体,放出大量热。

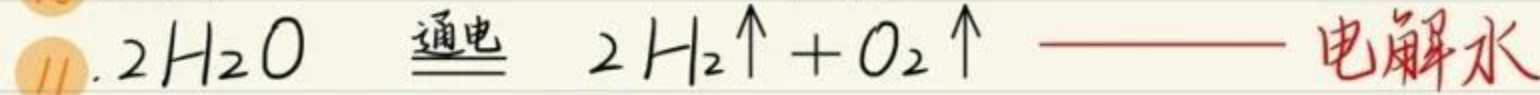
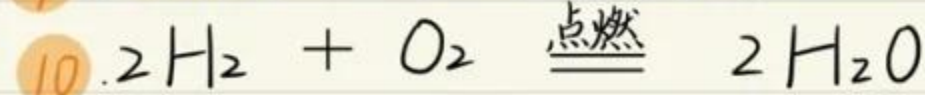
(注:空气中只发红热,不燃烧)



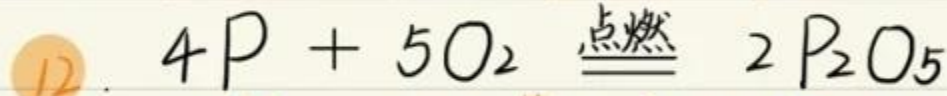
现象:发出耀眼白光,放热,生成白色固体。



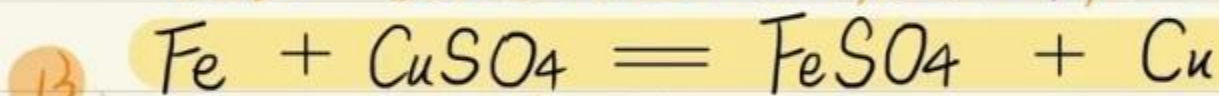
} 实验室制氧气



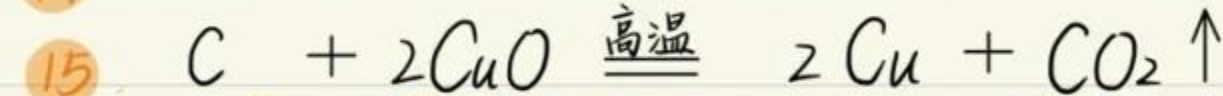
(正极:  $\text{O}_2$  负极:  $\text{H}_2$   $V_{\text{正}}:V_{\text{负}} = 1:2$ )



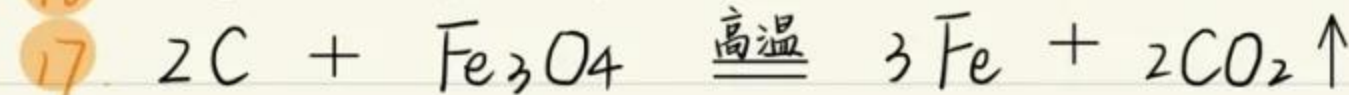
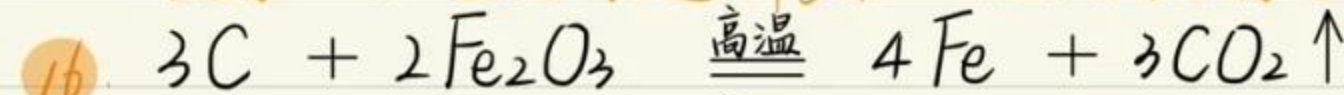
现象:发出黄白色火焰,放热,产生大量白烟。

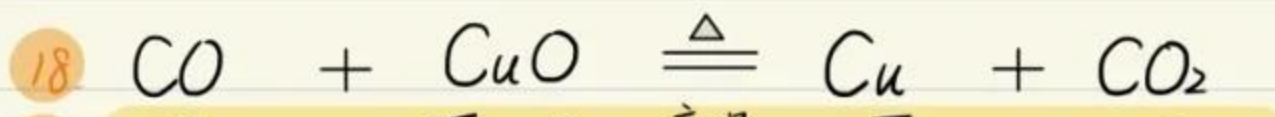


现象:铁钉表面有红色固体析出,溶液由蓝色变为浅绿色。

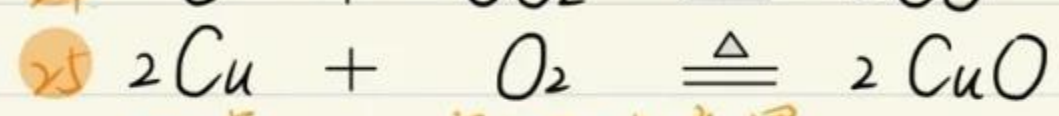
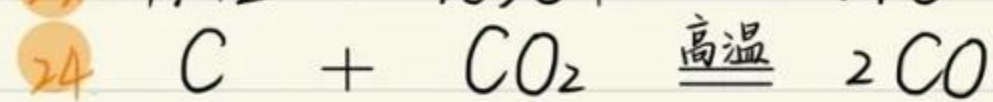
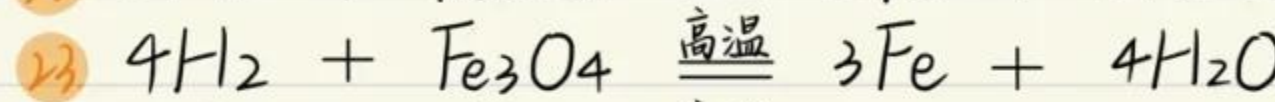
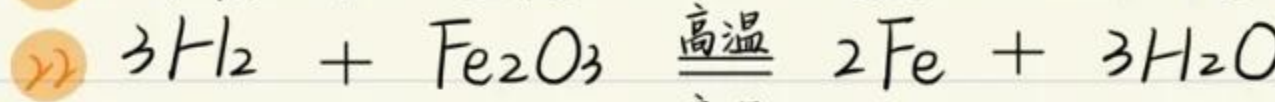
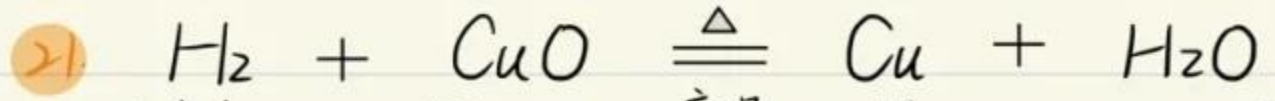
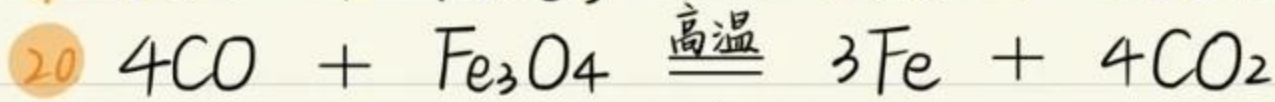


现象:黑色固体逐渐变红,澄清石灰水变浑浊。

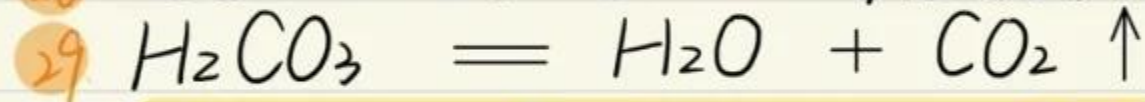
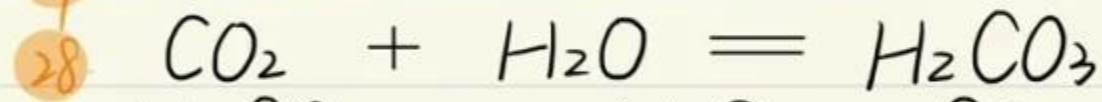
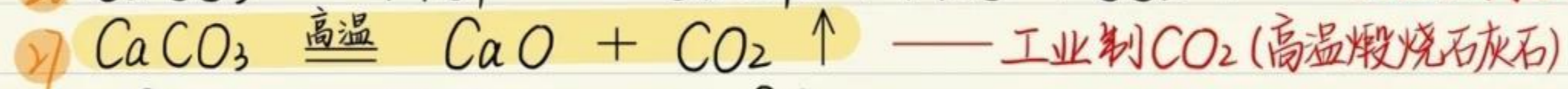
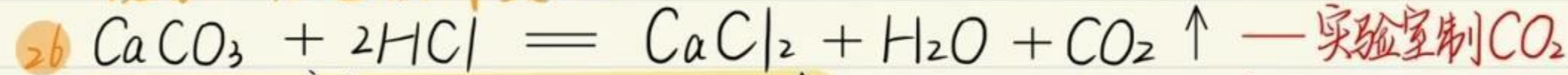




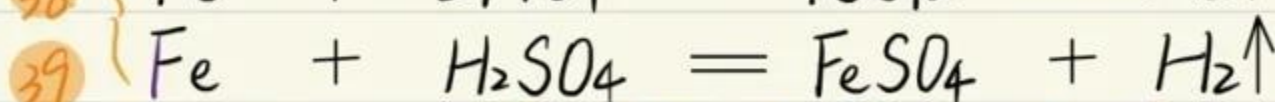
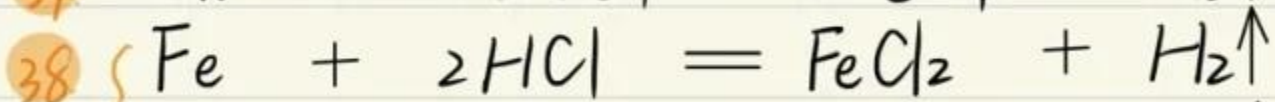
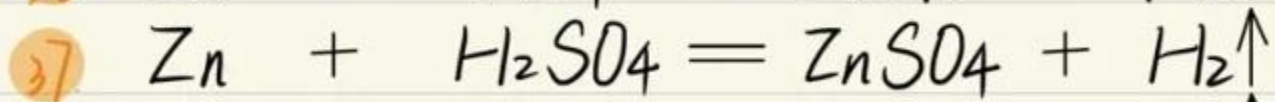
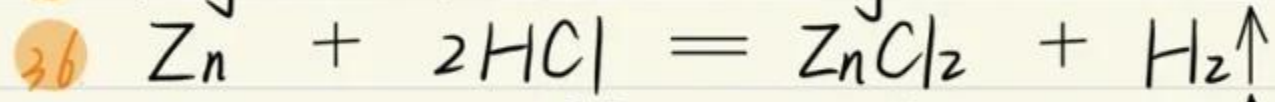
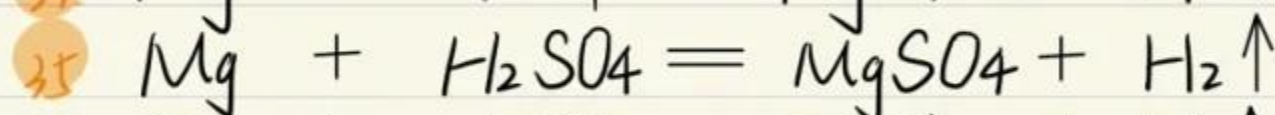
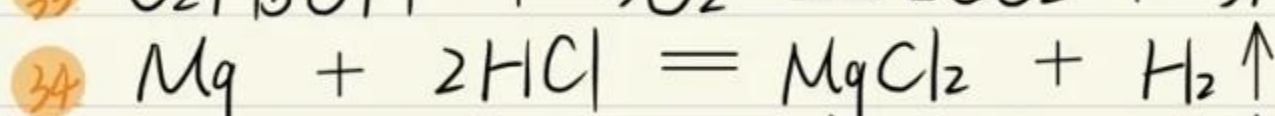
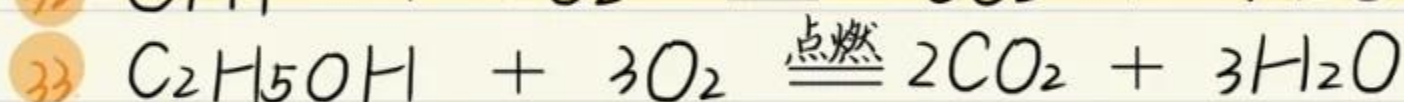
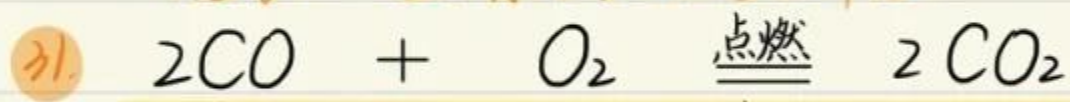
——工业炼铁、实验室炼铁



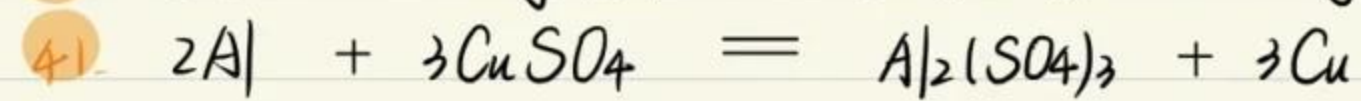
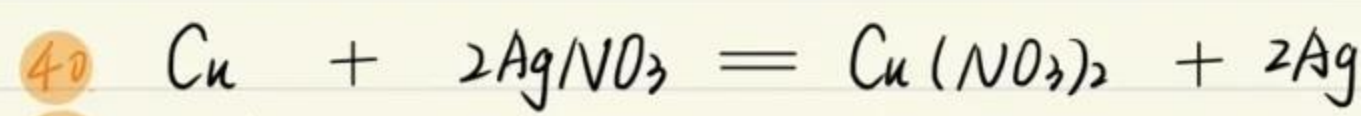
现象：红色固体变黑。

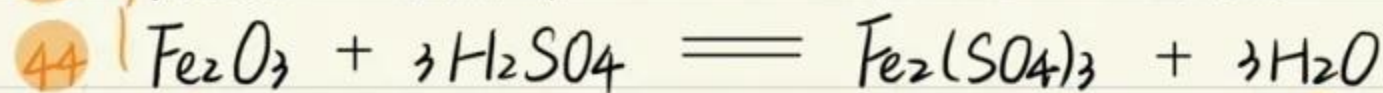
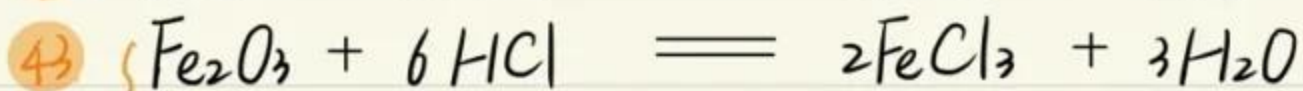


现象：澄清石灰水变浑浊

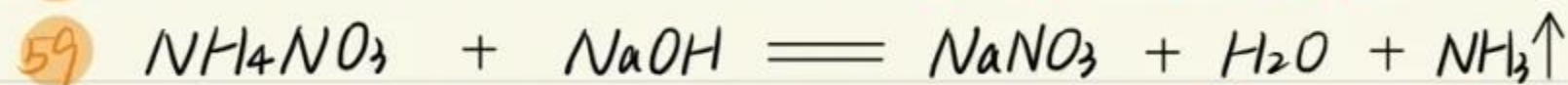
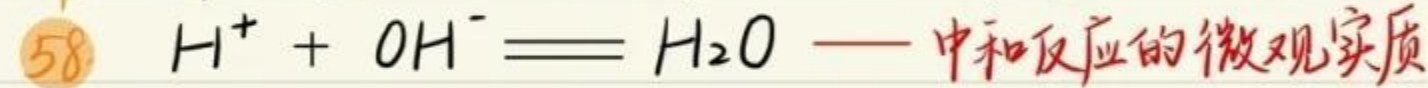
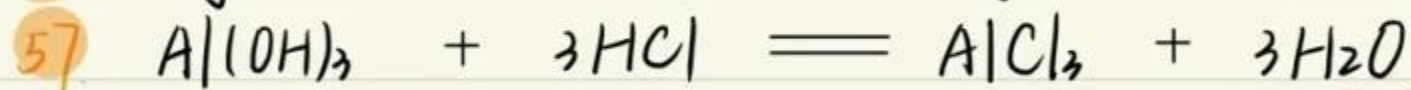
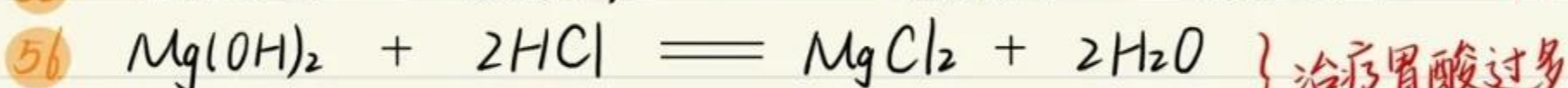
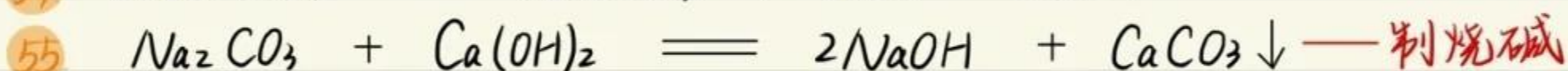
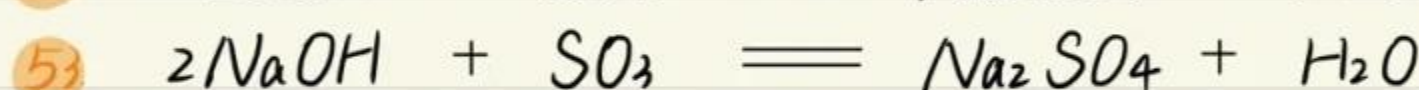
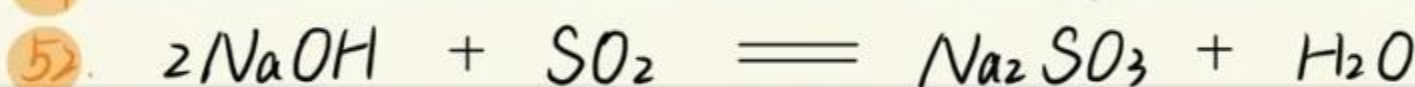
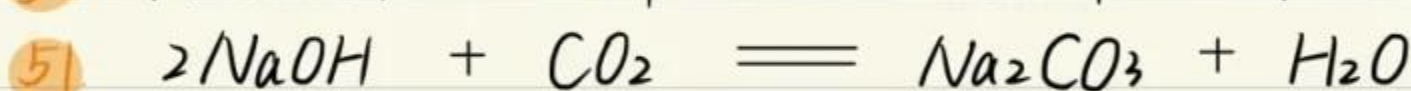
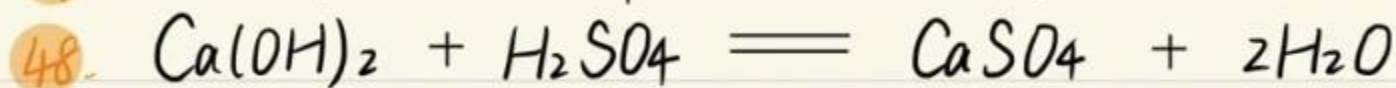
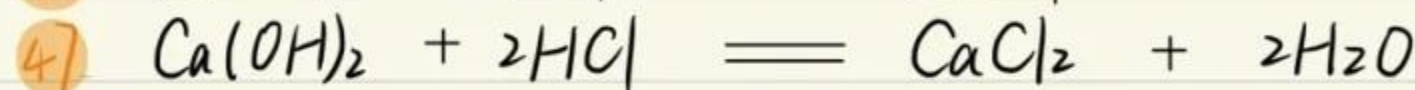


若铁为铁钉，现象：银白色固体逐渐减少，有气泡产生，溶液由无色变为浅绿色





现象：红棕色固体逐渐减少，溶液由无色变为黄色



—— 铵态氮肥与碱性物质共用降低肥效

