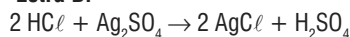


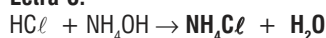
GABARITO COMENTADO

QUÍMICA

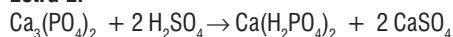
16. **Letra D.**



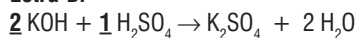
17. **Letra C.**



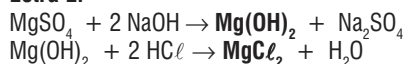
18. **Letra E.**



19. **Letra B.**

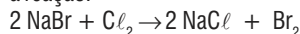


20. **Letra E.**



21. **Letra A.**

O cloro é mais reativo (mais eletronegativo) que o bromo; logo, ocorre a reação:



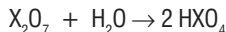
22. **Letra E.**

O caráter básico dos óxidos se acentua à medida que o oxigênio se liga a elementos mais eletropositivos (metais).

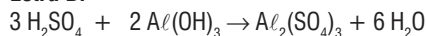
23. **Letra B.**

Por tratar-se de um óxido ácido que reage com água formando ácido:
 $\text{SO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$

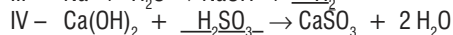
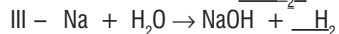
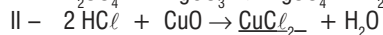
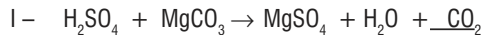
24. **Letra D.**



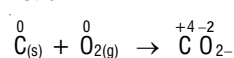
25. **Letra D.**



26. **Letra B.**



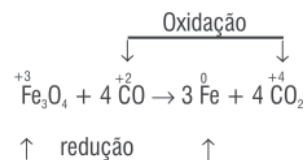
27. **Letra B.**



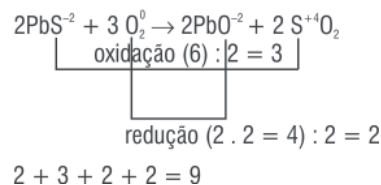
C → sofre oxidação; logo, é agente redutor.

O → sofre redução; logo, o agente oxidante é a substância O₂.

28. **Letra A.**



29. **Letra B.**



30. **Letra E.**

