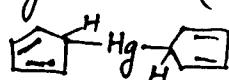
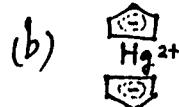


1. Write out the electron configuration for the following species :
 - (a) $_{39}Y^{2+}$
 - (b) $_{53}I^-$
 - (c) $_{29}Cu^+$ (6%)
2. Explain why the chemical bond in a H_2 molecule is weaker than that in a Li_2 molecule. (6%)
3. Explain why KCl is more subject to Schottky defects than to Frenkel defects? (4%)
4. Predict the molecular geometry for (a) $SnCl_2$ ($_{50}Sn$) (b) $TeCl_4$ ($_{52}Te$) and give your explanations. (8%)
5. Write the chemical formula for each of the following compounds :
 - (a) hypochlorous acid
 - (b) potassium hexacyanoferrate(III)
 - (c) ferrocene
 - (d) sodium bis(thiosulfato)argenate(I) (8%)
6. For CsF and $CsBr$, which one is more soluble in water? Why? (4%)
7. AlF_3 is almost insoluble in anhydrous HF but it dissolves readily when NaF is added. Explain it! (4%)
8. Explain why adding ammonium acetate to $Zn(NH_2)_2(s)$ in $NH_3(l)$ causes the solid to dissolve. (5%)
9. Using the simple crystal field theory, explain why $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2-}$ is diamagnetic while $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$ is paramagnetic. ($_{28}Ni$) (6%)
10. Discuss the 1H -NMR spectra for (a)  (b)  (8%)
11. Compare the stretching frequency of the CO bond for the following metal carbonyls and give explanations. $[Mn(CO)_6]^+$, $[Cr(CO)_6]$, $[V(CO)_6]$ (8%)
12. Write the major product for each of the following reaction :
 - (a) $HgSO_4 + 2 Mn(CO)_5 \longrightarrow$
 - (b) $(C_5H_5)_2Ni + C_2F_4 \longrightarrow$ (9%)
 - (c) $(C_5H_5)Mo(CO)_3H + NO \longrightarrow$
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13. Give two detecting methods in common use for the high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC). (6%)
14. Give two acids frequently used as a primary standard for NaOH solutions. (6%)
15. Describe the separation method for each of the following mixtures:
- (a) $PbCl_2(s)$ and $Hg_2Cl_2(s)$
- (b) $HgS(s)$ and $CdS(s)$
- (c) $NiS(s)$ and $ZnS(s)$
- (12%)
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