·國立成功大學79學年度化工研究所考試(赤楼化學試題)等/頁

- 1. A diamagnetic ion always contains an even number of electrons, but a paramagnetic ion does not always contain an odd number of electrons. Explain. (5)
- 2. Describe the nodal surfaces of a 3p orbital. (6)
- 3. The bromine atom in BrF₅ is below the plane of the base of the tetragonal pyramid. Explain. (5)
- 4. Draw the structures and determine the point groups of the following molecules: a) OPCI3 b) P4O6 (10)
- 5. What are the symmetry species of the 3d orbitals of sulfur in SF6? (6)
- Which of the following pairs might be expected to be more ionic? Give your reasons. a) CaCl₂ or MgCl₂; b) NaCl or CuCl; c) NaCl or CaCl₂. (7)
- 7. For each of the following pairs of isomers, indicate clearly how the two species can be distinguished from each other: a) [Cr(H₂O)₆]Cl₃ and [Cr(H₂O)₅Cl]Cl₂·H₂O; b) [Co(NH₃)₆][Cr(CN)₆] and [Cr(NH₃)₆][Co(CN)₆]; c) cis-[Pt(NH₃)₂Cl₂] and trans-[Pt(NH₃)₂Cl₂]. (9)
- The following effective magnetic moments (μeff) have been recorded: K₃Fe(C₂O₄)₃·3H₂O, 5.85-5.95; K₃[Fe(CN)₆], 2.3-2.4. Discuss metal-ligand bonding in these two species in terms of these magnetic data. (6)
- 9. Is the following reaction endothermic or exothermic? Give you reasons. $HgF_2 + BeI_2 \longrightarrow BeF_2 + HgI_2$ (6)
- 10. The high-spin d⁴ complex ion [Cr(H₂O)₆]²⁺ is labile, but the low-spin d⁴ complex ion [Cr(CN)₆]⁴⁻ is inert. Explain. (8)
- 11. Draw all the isomers possible for the complexes, MX₄Y₂ in trigonal prism geometry. (6)
- 12. The $Mn(H_2O)_6^{2+}$ ion has an extremely pale pink color. Explain. (8)
- 13. Draw the structures of ferrocene, and Ir4(CO)₁₂ (Ir(CO)₃ is isolobal with P). (8)
- 14. Describe how chlorofluorocarbons (such as F3CCI) are responsible for depletion of ozone layer (e.i. the formation of ozone hole). (10)

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