

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. For the reaction, $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s}) \rightarrow \text{CaO}(\text{s}) + \text{CO}_2(\text{g})$, the dissociation pressure of $\text{CaCO}_3(\text{s})$ versus temperature are shown as Fig. 1.

- (a) How many degrees of freedom are there in the regions I, II, and III? State the phases in each region. (5%)
- (b) Estimate the value of ΔG° at 1000K. (5%)

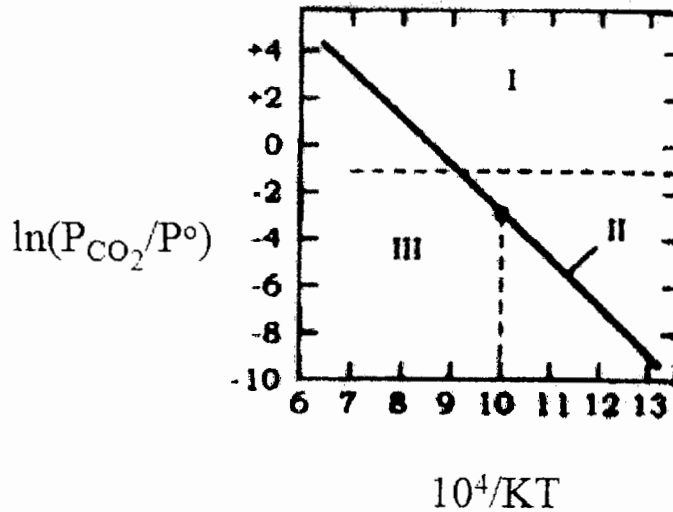


Fig.1

2. Figure 2 is the phase diagram of Na and K.

- (a) What kind of reaction at point p and c? And state the reaction equation. (5%)
- (b) Consider a specimen at point g with a composition of Na_2K , state the reaction sequence (at points of f, e, b, n, and a) as the specimen is cooled from g to a. (5%)

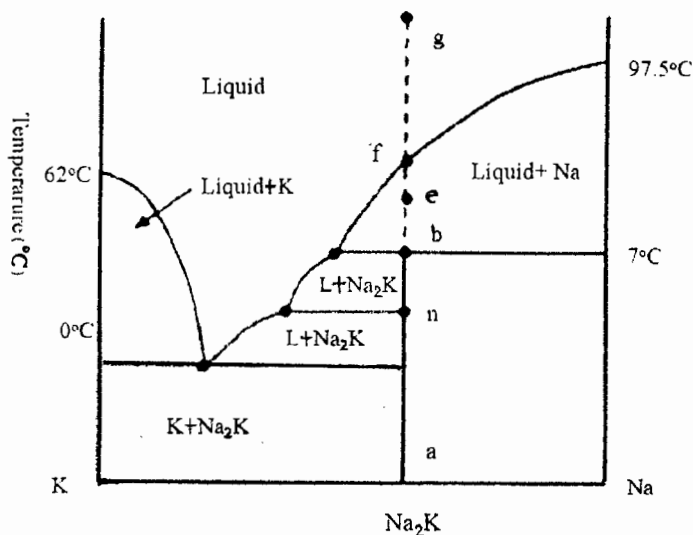


Fig.2

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

系所組別：資源工程學系乙組

考試科目：物理化學

考試日期：0222，節次：3

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3. Plot a schematic diagram to explain the electric double layer and zeta potential. (10%)
4. A useful adsorption isotherm given by Brunauer, Emmett and Teller (BET) is expressed as:

$$\frac{1}{v[(p_0/p) - 1]} = \frac{c - 1}{v_m c} \left(\frac{p}{p_0} \right) + \frac{1}{v_m c} \quad (1)$$

where P and P_0 are the equilibrium and the saturation pressure of adsorbates at the temperature of adsorption, v is the adsorbed gas quantity (for example, in volume units), and v_m is the monolayer adsorbed gas quantity. c is the BET constant.

- (a) Suggest a method to test the applicability of equation (1), when v values are known at various pressures. (5%)
- (b) Show that Eq.(1) reduces to Langmuir isotherm when $P_0 \geq P$. (5%)
- (c) Show that for a small coverage of a system which obeys the Langmuir equation, the plot of $\ln(\theta/P)$ against cP/P_0 is linear and has a slope of -1. (θ is the fraction of covered surface). (5%)
5. Explain why immiscible solution becomes complete miscible at a sufficiently high temperature in terms of Gibbs free energy. (5%)
6. For the cell $\text{Ag}(s)|\text{AgCl}(s)|\text{HCl}(aq)|\text{Hg}_2\text{Cl}_2(s)|\text{Hg}(l)$, $\text{emf} = 0.0455$ volt at 25°C and temperature coefficient $(\partial E/\partial T) = 0.338\text{mV/K}$.
- (a) Write the individual electrode reactions and the overall cell reaction. (5%)
- (b) Evaluate ΔG , ΔH and ΔS for the cell reaction at 25°C for 1 F. (15%)
7. Determine the activation energy (E_A) for a reaction which triples upon a temperature increase from 20°C to 40°C . (10%)
8. Explain the difference among the insulators, n-type semiconductors, p-type semiconductors and metals in terms of band structures. (12%)
9. Use the Gibbs-Helmoltz equation

$$\left(\frac{\partial(\Delta G^\ominus/T)}{\partial T} \right)_p = -\frac{\Delta H}{T^2} \quad (2)$$

to derive the Van't Hoff equation. (8%)