編號: 93

國立成功大學 106 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:資源工程學系

考試科目:物理化學

考試日期:0213,節次:3

第1頁,共1頁

※ 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. Please explain the following terminology: (1) Dalton's Law; (2) Isolated System; (3) Second law of Thermodynamics; (4) Phase Rule; (5) Nernst Equation; (20%)
- 2. What effects do van der Waals equation for real gas describe? Please choose correct one. (10%)
 - (1) Kinds of gases and temperature
 - (2) Temperature and pressure of the gas
 - (3) Sizes of gas molecules and force between gas molecules
 - (4) Sizes of the gas molecules and pressure of the gas
- 3. For the following processes, state whether each for the thermodynamic quantities q(heat), W(work), △ U(internal energy), and △H(enthalpy) is greater than, equal to , or less than zero for the system described. Please explain your answers. (20%)
 - (1) An idea gas expands adiabatically against external pressure of 1 atm.
 - (2) An idea gas expands isothermally against external pressure of 1 atm.
 - (3) An idea gas expands adiabatically into a vacuum.
 - (4) A liquid at its boiling point is converted reversibly into its vapor, at constant temperature and 1 atm pressure.
 - (5) H₂ gas and O₂ gas are caused to react in a closed bomb at 25°C and the product water is bright back to 25°C.
- 4. The freezing of a mole of supercooled water at -10°C is an irreversible process, what is the proper reason? (10%)
- 5. Which of the following statement is truth: (10%)
 - (1) The conductivity of a NaCl aqueous solution can be measured by using a DC current with Pt electrodes.
 - (2) A portable cell is a reversible cell.
 - (3) The emf E of a reversible cell can be determined by the Nernst equation.
 - (4) The equilibrium constant, K, of a cell reaction can be determined by the $\triangle H$ at constant T and P.
- 6. The ionic strength of a solution contains 0.1mol/kg NaCl and 0.05 mol/kg Na₂SO₄? (10%)
- 7. Consider the cell of Pb|PbSO_{4(s)}|HSO_{4(aq)}, please derive half reaction of lead reduction? (10%)
- 8. The mechanism of a reaction are as follows:
 - (1) $A_2 \rightarrow 2A$ (fast)
 - (2) $A+B\rightarrow P$ (slow)

Please derive the rate equation of production of P? (10%)