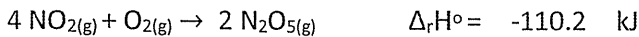


※ 考生請注意：本試題可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

- Please explain the following terminology in detail : (1)Virial coefficients; (2)Phase boundaries ; (3)Kirchhoff's law; (4)Born interpretation; (5) Planck constant ; (20% , each 4%)
- What is the total random kinetic energy of all the molecules in 2 mole of hydrogen at a temperature of 400 K ?(5%)
- For a binary liquid mixture A-B , choose the correct one: (5%)
  - Both the molar volume of the solution and partial molar volume for each component are always positive.
  - The molar volume of mixing is always zero.
  - The Gibbs energy of the solution is always increased with increasing the temperature.
  - The Gibbs energy of the solution is always increased with increasing the pressure.
  - None is correct.
- Given the following data ; Calculate:
  - the Equilibrium Constant of  $\text{H}_{2(g)} + \text{I}_{2(s)} \rightarrow 2\text{HI}_{(g)}$  at  $T = 298\text{K}$  . (5%)
  - the Equilibrium Constant of  $\text{N}_{2(g)} + 3\text{H}_{2(g)} \rightarrow 2\text{NH}_{3(g)}$  at  $T = 298\text{K}$  . (5%)

	$\Delta_f G^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$
$\text{H}_{2(g)}$	0
$\text{HI}_{(g)}$	1.7
$\text{N}_{2(g)}$	0
$\text{NH}_{3(g)}$	-16.5

- Calculate the standard enthalpy of formation for  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$ : (10%)



- Please estimate the temperature : (1) in decomposition of  $\text{CaCO}_3$  (5%) (2) in dewatering of  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (5%)

T=298K	$\Delta_f H^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta_f G^\circ / \text{kJ mol}^{-1}$	$\Delta S^\circ / \text{JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$	$C_{p,m} / \text{JK}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$
$\text{CaCO}_{3(s)}$	-1206.9	-1128.8	92.9	81.88
$\text{CaO}_{(s)}$	-635.09	-604.03	39.75	42.80
$\text{CO}_{2(g)}$	-393.51	-394.36	213.74	37.11
$\text{CuSO}_{4(s)}$	-771.36	-661.8	109	100.0
$\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(s)}$	-2279.7	-1979.7	300.4	280
$\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)}$	-241.82	-228.57	188.83	33.58

- Draw the two graphs of V vs. T and of H vs. T that show the characteristic first-order phase transition and explain them . (10%)
- The ionic strength of a solution contains 0.02 mol/kg  $\text{NaNO}_3$  and 0.08 mol/kg  $\text{Mg}(\text{NO}_3)_2$  ? (10%)
- The half-life of the first order reaction  $2\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 \rightarrow 4\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2$  is 7.3 hours at 25°C. Please calculate the rate coefficient for this reaction. {10%}
- 3.0 mole of a perfect gas at 350K is expanded isothermally and reversibly from 3.0 atm to 1.0 atm . Determine the values of (a)q (b) w (c)  $\Delta U$  (d)  $\Delta H$  (e)  $\Delta S$  (10% , each 2%)