# 國立成功大學 110學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 91

系 所: 材料科學及工程學系

科 目: 材料熱力學

日 期: 0202

節 次:第2節

備 註: 可使用計算機

### 國立成功大學 110 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系 所:材料科學及工程學系

考試科目:材料熱力學

考試日期:0202,節次:2

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※ 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。 材料熱力學共 20 題選擇題,每題答對得 5 分,答錯倒扣 1 分;滿分 100 分,倒扣至 0 分為止。

- 1. About regular solution, which of the following is True?
  - (a) a hypothetical solution
  - (b) an ideal solution
  - (c) if the value of  $\alpha_B$  is dependent of the composition, then  $\ln \gamma_A = \alpha_B X_B^2$
  - (d) it has to obey  $RT \ln \gamma_B = X_A^2$
  - (e) none of the above.
- 2. Which is not a thermodynamic parameter?
  - (a) internal energy
  - (b) Gibbs free energy
  - (c) activation energy
  - (d) Helmholtz free energy
  - (e) enthalpy.
- 3. In an adiabatic process, to compress a gas to a small volume will result in
  - (a) decrease in internal energy
  - (b) the gas has positive work done on the surrounding
  - (c) increase in temperature
  - (d) heat loss
  - (e) weight loss.
- 4. When the face-centered cubic (fcc) phase is in equilibrium with the body-centered cubic (bcc) phase in a binary system at constant temperature and pressure, what of the followings is true?
  - (a)  $a_A^{fcc} = a_B^{bcc}$ ,
  - (b)  $a_A^{fcc} = a_A^{bcc}$ ,
  - (c) entropy of the system reaches the maximum,
  - (d) Gibbs free energy of the fcc phase reaches its minimum,
  - (e) none of the above is applicable.
- 5. When a piece of steel A with temperature of 30°C and a piece of aluminum B with temperature of 50°C were put in contact side by side, which of the following is true
  - (a) the Al atom will diffuse into steel A
  - (b) configuration entropy will not increase
  - (c) total entropy will not be affected

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- (d) thermal entropy will not increase.
- (e) the equilibrium temperature will definitely be 40°C.
- 6. About standard state, which of the following is True?
  - (a) it is a reference state
  - (b) it can be any state
  - (c) its value is usually set to zero
  - (d) all of the above
  - (e) none of the above.
- 7. During the phase change of one-component system, G may be plotted as a function of pressure, or function of temperature, if there is one curve with a straight line with positive slope, which one in the following is **not true**:
  - (a) this curve may represent a solid phase
  - (b) this curve may represent a liquid phase
  - (c) this curve should be G vs T curve
  - (d) this curve should be G vs P curve
  - (e) slope has physical meaning of volume.
- 8. If Cu and Ni form a Raoultian solution, which range of value in the following is the activity of Cu,  $\alpha_{Cu}$ , at  $X_{Cu} = 0.36$ ?
  - (a)  $1 \ge a_{Cu} > 0.5$ ,
  - (b)  $0.5 \ge a_{Cu} > 0$ ,
  - (c) 0,
  - (d)  $0 > a_{Cu} \ge -0.5$ ,
  - (e)  $-0.5 > a_{Cu} \ge -1$ .
- 9. When performing a thermochemical measurement on a binary system, only the data of one component are needed because the other can be derived based which of the followings?
  - (a) Maxwell relations,
  - (b) Henry's law,
  - (c) Gibbs-Duhem equation,
  - (d) Gibbs-Helmholtz equation,
  - (e) Boltzmann equation.
- 10. Which function is a path function?
  - (a) Gibbs free energy;

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- (c) heat;
- (d) enthalpy;
- (e) internal energy.
- 11. In the A-B system of regular solution, the assumption of random mixing is based on the following assumption, which is True?
  - (a) atoms have no interactions
  - (b) A-B bond energy is not far away from the average of A-A and B-B bond energies as in the pure components
  - (c) Raoultian behavior for A, and Henrian behavior for B
  - (d) all of the above
  - (e) none of the above.
- 12. What of the followings is true?
  - (a) A binodal curve is equivalent to an immiscible gap.
  - (b) An ideal gas may form a supercritical fluid when the temperature and pressure are both above the critical point.
  - (c) The fugacity of a phase can be directly measured with experiments.
  - (d) An reversible adiabatic process is an isentropic process and vice versa,
  - (e) None of the above is applicable.
- 13. Which property is an intensive property?
  - (a) enthalpy;
  - (b) pressure;
  - (c) Gibbs free energy;
  - (d) entropy;
  - (e) volume.
- 14. 'High-entropy' alloys usually involve quinary (5-component) materials systems. What of the following statements on a quinary system is true?
  - (a) Maximum number of co-existing phases is five,
  - (b) a triple point of solid, liquid and vapor phases is invariant,
  - (c) The alloy with equal molar composition possesses the lowest Gibbs free energy,
  - (d) supercritical state may exist,
  - (e) eutectic points with a liquid phase and two solid phases are invariant.

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- 15. If the pressure of a system remains unchanged during a heating process, the product of heat capacity and temperature difference is equal to
  - (a) the change of internal energy
  - (b) entropy change
  - (c) enthalpy change
  - (d) volume change
  - (e) weight change.
- 16. Which function can be described as an "energy in transit"?
  - (a) work
  - (b) Gibbs free energy
  - (c) enthalpy
  - (d) internal energy
  - (e) Helmholtz free energy.
- 17. To formulate a more realistic gas equation, the ideal gas equation has to be modified based on some facts. Which of the following is NOT one of them?
  - (a) real gas molecules interact with one another
  - (b) real gas molecules has finite volume
  - (c) real gas has internal energy
  - (d) real gas has defects
  - (e) all of the above.
- 18. For a binary system, which of the following reactions is incorrect?
  - (a) Peritectoid: Liquid  $1 + Solid 2 \rightarrow Solid 3$
  - (b) Eutectoid: Solid  $1 \rightarrow$  Solid 2 + Solid 3
  - (c) Eutectic:  $Liquid \rightarrow Solid \ 1 + Solid \ 2$
  - (d) Peritectic:  $Liquid + Solid 1 \rightarrow Solid 2$
  - (e) none of the above.
- 19. In a regular solution, the reason that the Gibbs free energy of mixing curve between the spinodal compositions has no physical significance is because
  - (a) spinodal is inconsistent
  - (b) the activity has to be positive
  - (c) the criterion for stability requires that  $\frac{\partial a_i}{\partial x_i} > 0$
  - (d) all of the above

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| - | (e) | none | of | the | above. |
|---|-----|------|----|-----|--------|
|---|-----|------|----|-----|--------|

- 20. For solid, liquid and vapor states of  $H_2O$ , Gibbs free energies of various states, G, plotted as function of temperature T, at constant pressure, you will find that the vapor phase shows
  - (a) curve with steepest negative slope
  - (b) near horizontal line
  - (c) curve with steepest positive slope
  - (d) with slightly positive slope
  - (e) none of above is correct.