國立成功大學九十四學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編號: E 312 系所:環境工程學系丙組

科目:普通化學

1. (18%) For each of the following terms define it, then give an example –

a. buffer solution

d. reducing agent

b. weak acid

e. isotope

c. hydrogen bonding

f. cathode

2. (12%) Name the following compounds in English (IUPAC)

a. AgNO₂

d. NaHSO₃

b. KMnO₄

e. K₂Cr₂O₇

c. CuCl

f. NaH₂PO₄

3. (10%) a) What are resonance formulas? b) Write resonance formulas for nitric acid

c) Write resonance formulas for carbonate ion (a = 4%, b = c = 3%)

4. (15%) Potassium superoxide, KO₂, reacts with water to generate oxygen.

$$4KO_2(s) + 2H_2O(l) \rightarrow 4KOH(s) + 3O_2(g)$$

If a reaction vessel contains 0.15 mol KO_2 and $0.10 \text{ mol H}_2\text{O}$, a) what is the limiting reactant? b) How many liters of oxygen can be produced at 1 atm and 25°C ? (a = 7%)

5. (15%) Hydrogen and iodine react according to the equation $H_2(g) + I_2(g) = 2HI(g)$ Suppose 1.00 mol H_2 and 2.00 mol I_2 are placed in a 1.00-L vessel. How many moles of hydrogen, iodine, and hydrogen iodide are each in the gaseous mixture when it reaches equilibrium at 458°C? It is known that $K_c = 49.7$ at this temperature.

6. (15%) A buffer is prepared by mixing 60.0 mL of 0.100 M NH₃ with 40.0 mL of 0.100 M NH₄Cl. What is the pH of this buffer? (K_b of NH₃ = 1.80 x 10⁻⁵)

7. (15%) A 1.07-mg sample of an organic compound is dissolved in 78.1 mg of camphor. The solution melted at 176.0° C. a) What is the molecular weight of the compound? b) If the empirical formula of the compound is CH, what is the molecular formula? (For camphor the melting point is 179.5° C, and the freezing-point-depression constant is 40° C/m) (a = 8%, b = 7%).