## 國立成功大學 彩 學年度色的欢欢考試(物理似る

(2)411)

1. (20%)

 $\Delta G = \Delta H - T \Delta S$  is a equation of the second thermodynamics. Please (i) define the meaning of G, H, S, respectively, and (ii) describe the relationship between this equation and chemical reaction.

2. (20%)

Potassium crystallizes with a body-centered cubic lattice and has a density of  $0.856 \times 10^3$  kg m<sup>-3</sup>. What is the length of the side of the unit cell a and the distance between (200), (110), and (222) planes? What is the closest distance between atoms and what is the potassium atom radius r? (the mass of the contents of a unit cell is nM/NA; where n is the number of molecules molar mass M in a unit cell, and Na is Avogadro constant)

3. (20%)

Describe what is the van der Waals forces.

Derive the integrated rate equation for a reversible first-order reaction. (assume; only A is present initially)

5. (20%)

Calculate the standard electrode potentials for the following three electrode: Cd2+|Cd, Cl-|Cl2(gas)|Pt,Cl-|AgCl(solid)|Ag.

 $Cd^{2+} + 2e^{-} = Cd$ 

 $\Delta G = -77.612 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

 $Cl_2(gas) + 2 e^- = 2 Cl^-$ 

 $\Delta G = -131.228 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ 

 $AgCl(solid) + e^- = Ag + Cl^-$ 

 $\Delta G = -109.789 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$