C	
編號: 55	國立成功大學一○○學年度碩士班招生考試試題 共3 頁,第/頁
系所組別:	地球科學系甲、乙組
考試科目:	普通化學 考試日期:0219、節次:2
※ 考生請注	主意:本試題 ☑可 □不可 使用計算機 請勿在本試題紙上作答,否則不予計分 一、選擇題: (54 %; 每題 3 分)
	<ol> <li>Which is the symbol for the isotope of nitrogen that has 7 protons and 8 neutrons?</li> <li>(A) <sup>7</sup><sub>8</sub>N; (B) <sup>8</sup><sub>7</sub>N; (C) <sup>15</sup><sub>7</sub>N; (D) <sup>7</sup><sub>15</sub>N; (E) None of these.</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>Compound X<sub>2</sub>Y is 60% X by mass. Calculate the percent Y by mass of the compound X<sub>2</sub>Y<sub>2</sub>.</li> <li>(A) 20%; (B) 30%; (C) 40%; (D) 60%; (E) 80%</li> </ul>
	<ol> <li>An aqueous solution of silver nitrate is added to an aqueous solution of potassium chromate, and this reaction produces a solid. What is the formula for the solid?</li> <li>(A) AgK; (B) AgCrO<sub>4</sub>; (C) KNO<sub>3</sub>; (D) K<sub>2</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>; (E) Ag<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub></li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>4. For a particular system at a particular temperature, there are equilibrium constant(s) and equilibrium position(s).</li> <li>(A) an infinite number of, one; (B) one, an infinite number of; (C) one, one (D) an infinite number of, an infinite number of; (E) none of these</li> <li>5. As water is heated, its pH decreases. This means that</li> <li>(A) the water is no longer neutral.; (B) [H<sup>+</sup>] &gt; [OHT]. (C) [OHT] &gt; [H<sup>+</sup>].; (D) Two of these are correct.; (E) None of these is correct.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>6. How many moles of HCl(g) must be added to 1.0 L of 2.0 M NaOH to achieve a pH of 0.00? (Neglect any volume change.)</li> <li>(A) 1.0 mol; (B) 2.0 mol; (C) 3.0 mol; (D) 10. mol; (E) none of these</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>7. Given the equation S(s) + O<sub>2</sub>(g) → SO<sub>2</sub>(g), ΔH = -296 kJ, which of the following statements is(are) true?</li> <li>I. The reaction is exothermic.; II. When 0.500 mol of sulfur is reacted, 148 kJ of energy is released.; III. When 32.0 g of sulfur is burned, 2.96 x 10<sup>5</sup> J of energy is released.</li> </ul>
	(A) All are true.; (B) None is true.; (C) I and II are true.; (D) I and III are true.; (E) Only II is true.
	8. The standard enthalpy of formation of $H_2O(1)$ at 298 K is -285.6 kJ/mol. Calculate the
	change in internal energy for the following process at 298 K:
	$H_2(g) + 1/2 O_2(g) \rightarrow H_2O(l)$

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

(A) -283.1 kJ/mol; (B) -281.9 kJ/mol; (C) -285.6 kJ/mol; (D) -289.3 kJ/mol;

(E) 283.1 kJ/mol

編號:

55

國立成功大學一○○學年度碩士班招生考試試題

# 3 頁·第2頁

系所組別: 地球科學系甲、乙組

考試科目: 普通化學

考試日期 0219, 節次: 2

## ※ 考生請注意:本試題 ☑可 □不可 使用計算機

- 9. One mole of an ideal gas at 25°C is expanded isothermally and reversibly from 125.0 L to 250.0 L. Which statement is correct?
  - (A)  $\Delta S_{gas} = 0$ ; (B)  $\Delta S_{gas} = R \ln 2$ ; (C)  $\Delta S_{univ} = 0$ ; (D)  $\Delta S_{surr} = 0$ ; (E)  $\Delta S_{gas} = \Delta S_{surr}$
- 10. In which of the following cases must cell potential (E) be equal to zero?
  - I. In any cell at equilibrium; II. In a concentration cell;
  - III.  $E^{\circ}$  can never be equal to zero.
  - (A) I only; (B) II only; (C) III only; (D) I and II; (E) None is true
- 11. The ionization energy for a hydrogen atom is  $1.31 \times 10^6$  J/mol. What is the ionization energy for He<sup>+</sup>?
  - (A)  $8.72 \times 10^{-18}$  J/mol; (B)  $1.31 \times 10^{6}$  J/mol; (C)  $5.25 \times 10^{6}$  J/mol;
  - (D)  $2.18 \times 10^{-18}$  J/mol; (E)  $2.63 \times 10^{6}$  J/mol
- 12. How many electrons in an atom can have the quantum numbers n = 3, l = 1?
  - (A) 10; (B) 2; (C) 6; (D) 18; (E) 32
- 13. Which of the following is polar?
  - (A)  $SiF_4$  ; (B)  $XeF_2$  ; (C)  $BCl_3$  ; (D)  $NBr_3$  ; (E)  $SBr_6$
- 14. Atoms that are sp<sup>3</sup> hybridized form \_\_\_\_ pi  $(\pi)$  bond(s).
  - (A) 0; (B) 1; (C) 2; (D) 3; (E) 4
- 15. Which of the following is the correct order of boiling points for NaNO<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, and Ne?
  - (A) Ne < CH<sub>3</sub>OH < C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> < NaNO<sub>3</sub> ; (B) NaNO<sub>3</sub> < CH<sub>3</sub>OH < C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub> < Ne ;
  - (C) Ne  $< C_2H_6 < NaNO_3 < CH_3OH$ ; (D) Ne  $< C_2H_6 < CH_3OH' < NaNO_3$ ;
  - (E)  $C_2H_6 < Ne < CH_3OH < NaNO_3$
- 16. Which of the following is the most abundant metal on earth?
  - (A) magnesium; (B) iron; (C) copper; (D) aluminum; (E) zinc
- 17. How many different possible tetramethylbenzenes exist?
  - (A) 2; (B) 3; (C) 4; (D) 5; (E) 6
- 18. Identify the type of organic compound shown: CH<sub>3</sub>-C=

(A) aldehyde; (B) ester; (C) amine; (D) ketone; (E) none of these

編號:

55

國立成功大學一○○學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共3頁,第3頁

系所組別: 地球科學系甲、乙組

考試科目: 普通化學

考試日期:0219,節次:2

※ 考生請注意:本試題 ☑可 □不可 使用計算機

## 二、問答與計算題 (46 %;計算題需寫過程否則不予計分)

- 1. (a). What is the effusion rate (散溢速度) ratio of NH3 to HCl? (N:14; Cl:35.5). (4%)
  - (b). When doing the experiment of  $NH_3(g) + HCl(g) \rightarrow NH_4Cl(s)$ , why the  $d_{NH3}/d_{HCl}$  < the effusion rate ratio. (d: the distance of a gas traveled.) (3 %)
- 2. A sample of carbon of mass of 0.10 g from wood found in an archaeological site underwent 7900 carbon-14 disintegrations in a period of 20 h. In the same period, 0.10 g carbon from a modern source underwent 18400 disintegrations. Calculate the age of the sample  $(t_{1/2} \text{ of } C\text{-}14 = 5.00 \times 10^3 \text{ y})$ . (7 %)
- 3. (a). What is "greenhouse effect"? (3 %)
  - (b). What are the sources for greenhouse effect for Earth? (3 %)
- 4. Why heat (q) spontaneously transfers from higher T to lower T? Hint: The 2<sup>nd</sup> thermodynamic Law (4 %).
- 5. (a) Briefly describe how to get the activation energy of a reaction. (4 %)
  - (b) Draw the energy vs. reaction progress curves for catalyzed and uncatalyzed pathway for an exothermic chemical reaction. (5 %)
- 6. (a). The carbon monoxide CO is a strong-field ligand. Please draw the electron arrangement in the split 3d orbital of the Fe(CO)<sub>6</sub><sup>3+</sup>, and predict how many unpaired electrons in this complex ion. (5 %)
  - (b). Is the Fe(CO)<sub>6</sub><sup>3+</sup> paramagnetic or antimagnetic? Why? (2 %)
- 7. (a) What hybrid atomic orbitals of the carbon atoms in diamond and graphite? (4 %)
  - (b) Draw the MO energies in diamond and graphite to describe the electronic conductivity. (2 %)