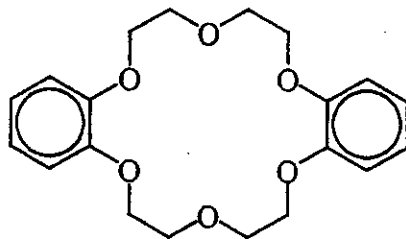


本試題是否可以使用計算機: 可使用, 不可使用 (請命題老師勾選)

*注意事項: 1. 請標明題號依序作答。

2. 計算題必須列出計算過程, 否則不予計分。

- Write formulas for the following compounds. (10%)
 - perchloric acid
 - ammonium sulfate
 - sodium bromate
 - methylamine
 - potassium hexacyanoferrate(III)
- Ionic compounds, such as KMnO_4 , can be dissolved in nonpolar solvents by adding crown ethers. The structure of typical crown ether is as follows:



Suggest how crown ethers make KMnO_4 soluble in nonpolar solvents. (8%)

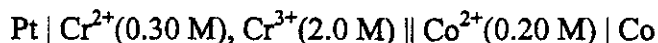
- Will a crystalline solid or an amorphous solid give a simpler X-ray diffraction pattern? Why? (4%)
 - Is it possible to generalize that amorphous solids always have weaker or stronger interparticle forces than crystalline solids? Explain your answer. (4%)
- Calculate the final concentration of Pb^{2+} by mixing 100.0 mL of 0.0500 M $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and 200.0 mL of 0.100 M NaI (K_{sp} of $\text{PbI}_2 = 1.4 \times 10^{-8}$) (10%)
- When 2.00 mol of $\text{SO}_2(\text{g})$ reacts completely with 1.00 mol of $\text{O}_2(\text{g})$ to form 2.00 mol of $\text{SO}_3(\text{g})$ at 25°C and a constant pressure of 1.00 atm, 198 kJ of energy is released as heat. Calculate ΔH and ΔE for this process. ($R = 8.3145 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$) (6%)
 - At what temperatures is the following process spontaneous at 1 atm?

$$\text{Br}_2(\text{l}) \rightarrow \text{Br}_2(\text{g})$$
 where $\Delta H^\circ = 31.0 \text{ kJ/mol}$ and $\Delta S^\circ = 93.0 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
 What is the normal boiling point of liquid Br_2 ? (8%)

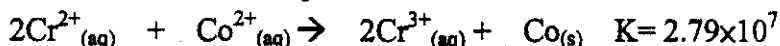
(背面仍有題目, 請繼續作答)

本試題是否可以使用計算機： 可使用， 不可使用（請命題老師勾選）

6. Consider the following galvanic cell at 25°C:

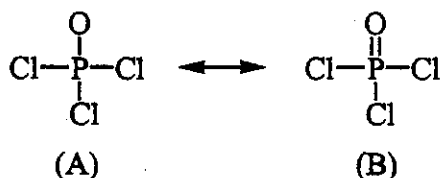


The overall reaction and equilibrium constant value are



Calculate the cell potential, ε , for this galvanic cell and ΔG for the cell reaction at these conditions. (10%)

7. Complete the following resonance structures for POCl_3 : (8%)



- Would you predict the same molecular structure from each resonance structure?
 - What is the hybridization of P in each structure?
 - What orbitals can the P atom use to form the π bond in structure B?
 - Which resonance structure would be favored on the basis of formal charges?
8. Predict the molecular structure and the bond angles for each of the following.
(a) XeCl_2 (b) ClF_3 (c) SF_4 (d) PCl_5 (e) XeO_3 (10%)
9. Using the molecular orbital model to describe the bonding in F_2^+ , F_2 , and F_2^- , predict the bond orders and the relative bond lengths for these three species. How many unpaired electrons are present in each species? (10%)
10. (a) The complex ion NiCl_4^{2-} contains two unpaired electrons, but $\text{Ni}(\text{CN})_4^{2-}$ is diamagnetic. Propose structures for these two complex ions. (6%)
(b) Which of the complex ions CoI_6^{3-} , $\text{Co}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6^{3+}$, or $\text{Co}(\text{en})_3^{3+}$, will absorb light with the longest wavelength? Explain. (6%)