類組代碼 E00 科目名稱 普通化學A E0017 科目碼 ※本項考試依簡章規定各考科均「不可以」使用計算機 本試題共計5頁

一、選擇題(單選題,每題2分,不扣分,答案請寫在答案卷上)

- 1. How many of the following postulates of Dalton's atomic theory are still scientifically accepted?
 - I. All atoms of the same element are identical.
 - II. Compounds are combinations of different atoms.
 - III. A chemical reaction changes the way atoms are grouped together.
 - IV. Atoms are indestructible.
 - A) 0
- B) 1
- C) 2
- D) 3
- E) 4
- 2. By knowing the number of protons a neutral atom has, you should be able to determine
 - A) the number of neutrons in the neutral atom
- B) the name of the atom
- C) the number of electrons in the neutral atom
- D) two of the above

- E) none of the above
- 3. Three 1.00-L flasks at 25°C and 725 torr contain the gases CH₄ (flask A), CO₂ (flask B), and C₂H₆ (flask C). In which single flask do the molecules have the greatest mass, the greatest average velocity, and the highest kinetic energy?
 - A) flask A
- B) flask B
- C) flask C
- D) all
- E) none
- 4. The value of the equilibrium constant K is dependent on:
 - I. the temperature of the system.

II. the nature of the reactants and products.

- III. the concentration of the reactants.
- IV. the concentration of the products

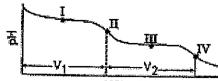
- A) I and II only
- B) II and III only
- C) III and IV only

- D) three of these
- E) none of these
- 5. The acids HC₂H₃O₂ and HF are both weak, but HF is a stronger acid than HC₂H₃O₂. HCl is a strong acid. Order the following according to base strength.
 - A) $C_2H_3O_2^- > F^- > Cl^- > H_2O$ C) $Cl^- > F^- > C_2H_3O_2^- > H_2O$
- B) $C_2H_3O_2^- > F^- > H_2O > Cl^-$
- D) $F^- > C_2H_3O_2^- > H_2O > Cl^-$

- E) none of these
- 6. Consider the following information about the diprotic acid ascorbic acid (H2As stands for ascorbic acid; molar mass = 176.1).

 K_{a1} pK_a $H_2As \rightleftharpoons H^+ + HAs^ 7.9 \times 10^{-5}$ 4.10 HAs \rightleftharpoons H⁺ + As²⁻ 1.6×10^{-12} 11.79

The titration curve for disodium ascorbate, Na2As, with standard HCl is shown below:



What major species is(are) present at point III?

- A) As²⁻ and HAs⁻
- D) H₂As only
- B) HAs only E) H₂As and H⁺
- C) HAs and H2As

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two solution A) 0.1 MK B) 0.1 MK C) 0.2 MK	ons are mixed? OH and 0.1 M OH and 0.2 M OH and 0.1 M OH and 0.1 M OH and 0.2 M	CH₃NH₃Cl CH₃NH₂ CH₃NH₃Cl	roduce a buffe	ered solution whe	n 1.0 L of e	ach of the
A) The intersystem the system the B) The interpheat is fluction (C) The system constant D) All the s	han heat is flov mal energy of a owing into the	a system increa ving into the sy a system decrea system. on the surround are.	ses when mor stem. ses when wor	e work is done by k is done on the s ideal gas expand	ystem and	
9. For which o product?	of the following	g reaction(s) is t	the enthalpy cl	nange for the reac	ction <i>not</i> equ	al to $\Delta H^{\circ}_{ m f}$ of the
I. 2H(g) -	\rightarrow H ₂ (g) II. H	$H_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow$	$H_2O_2(l)$ III.	$H_2O(l) + O(g) -$	\rightarrow H ₂ O ₂ (l)	
A) I only	B) II only	C) III only	D) I and III	E) II and II		
ΔG , respec	he freezing of letively? 0 B) –			s process what ar D) + -		for ΔH , ΔS , and ΔS , ΔS
A) favorab	for exothe ole, unfavorable rable, unfavora	B) unfavora	ble, favorable	r endothermic rea C) favorable, fa	actions. worable	
	on below occur coefficients?	s in basic solut	ion. In the bal	anced equation, v	vhat is the	
Zn +	$-NO_3^- \rightarrow Zn(C_3^-)$	$(H)_4^{2-} + NH_3$				
A) 12	B) 15	C) 19	D) 23	E) 27		
Fe ³⁺	correct statem $(aq) + e^- \rightarrow Fe$ $(N)_6^{3-} + e^- \rightarrow Fe$	$E^{\circ} = 0$).77 V	formation:		
II. $Fe^{3+}(aq)$		to be reduced	than Fe ³⁺ com	plexed to CN ⁻ . plexed to CN ⁻ . their tendencies	to become	oxidized or
A) I only		C) I and II	D) III only	E) None of above	ve	

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	$\operatorname{nd} x = L/2? \ (L \text{ is th})$	ne length of the bo	one-dimensional box in the contract of the con	in energy leve	el $n = 4$ between
A) CH ₄ > 0 C) CF ₂ Cl ₂ :	$CF_2Cl_2 > CF_2H_2 > 0$	$CCl_4 > CCl_2H_2$ F > $CH_4 = CCl_4$ I	in order from most pole B) $CH_4 > CF_2H_2 > CF_2$ D) $CF_2H_2 > CCl_2H_2 > 0$	$Cl_2 > CCl_4 > 0$	CCl ₂ H ₂
16. Which of (A) CH ₃ ⁺			a lone pair of electrons E) PCl ₅	on the centra	ıl atom?
A) Its Lewis B) Its shape C) Only one	tement about the the structure contains is bent like that of e correct resonance e more than two otherse	an unpaired electrical H ₂ O. Structure can be defined as the desired as the des	ron.		
at 25° C. law?	An experiment was	s run at 25°C wher	der in A with a rate conce $[A]_0 = 1.0 \times 10^{-3} M$. C) $[A]/[A]_0 = kt$	What is the i	ntegrated rate
$E) [A]_0 - [A$		1.	- > (1, (10 - 10	— <i>)</i> ([]	[]/\(\frac{1}{2}\)
I. The hexa II. A body- III. For uni density IV. Atoms	than a body-center	ed structure is AB t cell has four aton ame edge length, a ed cube. g of only one elem	AB	arest neighbo	
20. Which of t	he following conce	ntration measures	will change in value as	the temperat	ure of a solutio
changes? A) mass per			olality D) molarity		
the primary A) The met B) The ioni C) Electron D) Electron	and lithium react vertical reason for this difficient character incressed affinity increases a very large different	eases going down a cases going down a ases going down a going down a grou going down a grou	group. p. up.	embers of Gro	oup 1. What is

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22. Which of the following complexes can exhibit optical isomerism?

(en = $H_2N-CH_2-CH_2-NH_2$ and is bidentate)

- A) cis-Co(NH₃)₄Cl₂
- B) trans-Co(en)₂Br₂
- C) cis-Co(en)₂Cl₂

- D) Co(NH₃)₃Cl₃
- E) none of these
- 23. Which reaction will produce an isotope of the parent nuclide?

A)
$$^{210}_{od}$$
 Po \rightarrow He +?

B)
$$^{88}_{35}$$
Br \rightarrow n +?

B)
$$^{88}_{35}$$
Br \rightarrow n + ? C) $^{227}_{89}$ Ac \rightarrow β + ?

A)
$$^{210}_{84}$$
Po \rightarrow He +?
D) $^{13}_{7}$ N \rightarrow β +?

E)
$$^{73}_{33}$$
 As + e \rightarrow ?

- 24. Which of the following is optically active (that is, chiral)?
 - A) dimethylamine
- B) difluoromethane
- C) 2-chloropropane

- D) 2-chlorobutane
- E) 1-bromohexane
- 25. Which statement is true for ethane (C₂H₆)?
 - A) The C—C bond is stronger than the C—H bond.
 - B) The C—C bond is sterically hindered.
 - C) It is a cyclic alkane.
 - D) It is an unsaturated organic compound.
 - E) It cannot be converted into the radical form.

二、問答題(50分,答案請寫在答案卷上)

- 1. The isotope of an unknown element, X, has a mass number of 79. The most stable ion of the isotope has 36 electrons and forms a binary compound with sodium having a formula of Na₂X. Which of the following statements is(are) true? For the false statements, correct them.
 - a. The binary compound formed between X and fluorine will be an ionic compound. (4%)
 - b. The isotope of X contains 38 protons. (2%)
 - c. The isotope of X contains 41 neutrons. (2%)
- 2. Consider the following half reactions:

$$Pt^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Pt$$

$$E^{\circ} = 1.188 \text{ V}$$

$$PtCl_4^{2-} + 2e^- \rightarrow Pt + 4Cl_4^-$$

$$E^{\circ} = 0.755 \text{ V}$$

$$NO_3^- + 4H^+ + 3e^- \rightarrow NO + 2H_2O$$
 $E^\circ = 0.96 \text{ V}$

$$E^{\circ} = 0.96 \text{ V}$$

Explain why platinum metal will dissolve in aqua regia (a mixture of hydrochloric and nitric acids) but not in either concentrated nitric or concentrated hydrochloric acid individually. (8%)

3. a). At what temperature is the following process spontaneous at 1 atm? (4%)

$$Br_2(l) \rightarrow Br_2(g)$$

Where $\Delta H^0 = 31.0 \text{ kJ/mol}$ and $\Delta S^0 = 93.0 \text{ JK}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1}$

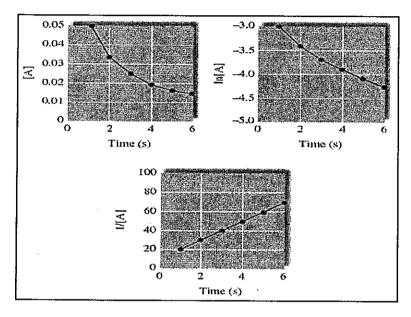
- b). What is the normal boiling point of liquid Br₂? (4%)
- 4. Predict the number of unpaired electrons in the complex ion of [Cr(CN)6]4-. Account for your answer. (Atomic number of Cr is 24) (8%)

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- 5. Experimental data for the reaction of A \rightarrow 2B + C have been plotted in the following three different ways. Please answer the following three questions:
 - a. What is the order of the reaction with respect to A, and what is the initial concentration of A? Account for your answer. (5%)
 - b. What is the concentration of A after 9 seconds? (5%)



- 6. Consider the following graph of the binding energy per nucleon as a function of mass number.

 Please answer:
 - a). What does this graph tell us about the relative half-lives of the nuclides? Explain your answer. (4%)
 - b). Which nuclide shown is the most thermodynamically stable? Which nuclide is the least thermodynamically stable. Explain your answer. (4%)

