題號: 308

國立臺灣大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

308

類號:

科目:環境化學

節次: 4 共 / 頁之

1. 水庫、湖泊優養化、藻類滋生對於水質將會有什麼影響? (20%)

- 2. 灌溉水中有鳎與鉛的汙染,但是灌溉這種汙水的水稻穗中,經常查不到鳎與鉛,理由何在?(20%)
- 3. Consider water in equilibrium with solid calcium sulfate, $CaSO_4$, for which $K_{sp} = 3.6 \times 10^{-5}$ at 25°C. Calculate the solubility, in g/L, of calcium sulfate in water, assuming that other reactions are negligible. (Atomic weight: Ca=40; S=32; O=16) (10%)
- 4. For HCN in water, $K_a = 6.0 \times 10^{510}$. Calculate the fraction of cyanide that exists as the anion rather than in the molecular form at pH values of 4 and 10. (10%)
- 5. Explain why the usage of organochlorine insecticides caused an environmental concern? (10%)
- 6. For PAHs shown below, would you expect anthracene or phenanthrene to be a carcinogen? Explain your reason? (10%)



- 7. Describe the phenomenon of the Antarctic ozone hole. Why does it pose a significant threat to human health and the environment? (10%)
- 8. Convert a concentration of 1.2 x 10¹⁵ molecules/cm³ of CO₂ to the
 - (1) ppm scale (5%)
 - (2) moles per liter (molarity) scale (5%)

Assume 25°C and 1.0 atm total air pressure. (The gas constant R = 0.082 L atm/mol K; 0°C is about 273 °K; the Avogadro's number is 6.02×10^{23}).

試題隨卷繳回