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52

國立臺灣大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

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H 1.007																	He 4.002
Li 6.941	Be 9.012											B 10.81	C 12.01	N 14.00	O 15.99	F 18.99	Ne 20.18
Na 22.99	Mg 24.30		•									A1 26.98	Si 28.08	P 30.97	S 32.06	Cl 35.45	Ar 39.94
K 39.09	Ca 40.07	Sc 44.95	Ti 47.86	V 50.94	Cr 51,99	Mn 54.93	Fe 55.84	Co 58.93	Ni 58.69	Cu 63.54	Zn 65.38	Ga 69.72	Ge 72,64	As 74.92	Se 78.96	Br 79,90	Kr 83.79
Rb 85.46	Sr 87.62	Y 88.90	Zr 91.22	Nb 92.90	Mo 95.96	Tc -	Ru 101.0	Rh 102.9	Pd 106.4	Ag 107.8	Cd 112.4	In 114.8	Sn 118.7	Sb 121.7	Te 127.6	I 126.9	Xe 131.2
Cs 132.9	Ba 137.3	57-71	Hf 178.4	Ta 180,9	W 183.8	Re 186.2	Os 190.2	Ir 192.2	Pt 195.0	Au 196.9	Hg 200.5	Ti 204.3	Pb 207.2	Bi 208.9	Po -	At -	Rn
Fr -	Ra -	89-103	Rf -	Db -	Sg	Bh -	Hs -	Mt -	Ds -	Rg -	Cn		Fl -		Lv -		

La 138	.9	Ce 140.1	Pr 140.9	1440	Pm -	Sm 150.3	Eu 151,9	Gd 157,2	Tb 158.9	Dy 162.5	Ho 164,9	Er 167.2	Tm 168.9	Yb 173.0	Lu 174.9
Ac		Th 232,0	Pa 231.0	220 0	Np	Pu -	Am -	Cm -	Bk -	Cf -	Es	Fm	Md -	No -	Lr -

 $c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{m} \cdot \mathrm{s}^{-1}$

 $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s}$

 $J = kg \cdot m^2 \cdot s^{-2}$

 $N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23}$

 $m_e = 9.109 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$

 $R = 8.31446 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$

Multiple Choice - Choose one answer (10 questions) 本大題請於試卷內之「選擇題作答區」依序作答。

1) Which of the following has five significant figures? (5 pts)

a) 0.0045

- b) 1.0400
- c) 24300

c) 2

d) (b) and (c)

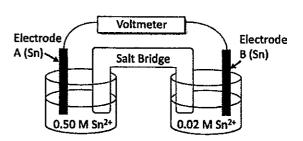
d) 3

- e) (a) (b) and (c)
- 2) How many nodes are present in a 3s orbital? (5 pts)

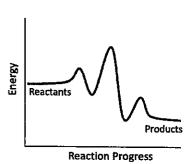
a) 0

- b) 1

- e) 4
- 3) Which of the following statements is true? (5 pts)
- a) Z_{eff} is greater for valence electrons of S than for those of Si.
- b) B is smaller in size than F.
- c) S is less electronegative than Si.
- d) Cl has a lesser first ionization energy than Si.
- e) Bromide anion is smaller than fluoride anion.
- 4) Consider this electrochemical cell and choose the true statement. (5 pts)
- a) Electrode A will act as the anode.
- b) No electrons will flow through this circuit as drawn.
- c) Electrons will flow through the circuit from $A \rightarrow B$ (left side to right side).
- d) Ecell is zero.
- e) Electrode A will gain mass over time.



- 5) Consider a reaction with the following energy diagram. Which of the following statements is true? (5 pts)
- a) The overall reaction is endergonic.
- b) There are two intermediates in this reaction.
- c) The first step of this reaction is rate-limiting.
- d) Isolating transition states of this reaction could be used to identify possible reaction mechanisms.
- e) The reverse reaction has the same activation energy for its rate-limiting step as the forward reaction.



見背面

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6) Consider a vessel containing the following reaction at equilibrium: $CCl_4(g) \rightleftharpoons C(s) + 2 Cl_2(g)$

Which changes would increase the amount of C(s) present? (5 pts)

- a) Adding Cl₂ (g).
- b) Adding a catalyst.
- c) Doubling the volume of the reaction vessel.
- d) Increasing pressure of the vessel by adding an unreactive noble gas.
- e) None of the above.
- 7) Choose the true statement about acids and bases. (5 pts)
- a) Dilute acids are weak acids.
- b) The conjugate acid of a strong base is a strong acid.
- c) AlCl₃ is a Lewis base.
- d) Cl₃CCOOH is a stronger acid than H₃CCOOH.
- e) Metal cations cannot affect the pH of an aqueous solution.

8) The equilibrium $H_2 + I_2 \rightleftharpoons 2$ HI has a $K_p = 617$ at a temperature of 25 °C. (5 pts)

At the same temperature, what is K_p for the equilibrium $4HI \rightleftharpoons 2 H_2 + 2 I_2$?

a) 2.63 x 10⁻⁶

b) 1.23×10^3

c) 617

d) -1.23×10^3

e) 3.24×10^{-3}

9) Compound A undergoes isomerization to Compound B described by the equilibrium reaction:

 $A \rightleftharpoons B$ $\Delta G^{\circ} = -9.0 \text{ kJ/mol}$

What is the approximate ratio of the concentrations [A]: [B] in solution at 25 °C? (5 pts)

a) 1:3.6

b) 1:38

c) 1:2600

d) 1:0.28

e) 1:0.026

10) Which of the following salt solutions will form a precipitate if its pH is raised to 8.0? (5 pts)

a) 0.50 M MgSO₄ (aq)

 $(Mg(OH)_2: K_{sp} = 1.5 \times 10^{-11})$

b) 0.50 M CaCl₂ (aq)

 $(Ca(OH)_2: K_{sp} = 7.9 \times 10^{-6})$

c) 0.50 M CrCl₂ (aq)

 $(Cr(OH)_2: K_{sp} = 2.0 \times 10^{-16})$ $(Fe(OH)_3: K_{sp} = 6.3 \times 10^{-38})$

d) $1.0 \times 10^{-24} \text{ M FeCl}_3 (aq)$ e) None of these solutions will form a precipitate at pH = 8.0

Short Answer (13 questions) 本大題請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」標明題號依序作答。

11) Linear n-pentane (bp = 309.4 K) has a higher boiling point than its highly branched isomer neopentane (bp = 282.7 K). Explain. (5 pts)

12) What is the empirical formula of a compound with the following composition by mass? (5 pts)

C: 54.94%

H: 9.99 %

N: 10.68 %

O: 24.39 %

Consider the reaction: $NH_3(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow NO(g) + H_2O(g)$

- 13) Balance the stoichiometry of the equation. (3 pts)
- 14) Label the oxidation states of N and O on each side of the reaction. (3 pts)
- 15) What is oxidized and what is reduced in this reaction? (3 pts)

Using the above reaction, if 4.00 g of NH₃ reacts with 4.50 g of O₂:

- 16) What is the limiting reactant? (3 pts)
- 17) How many grams of NO will form? (5 pts)

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18) Draw the most reasonable Lewis structure of N₃⁻. (5 pts)

- 19) What is the geometry of N_3 ? (2 pts)
- 20) Draw a molecular orbital diagram for B2. (5 pts)
- 21) What is the bond order of B₂? (3 pts)
- 22) Would you expect B2 to interact strongly with a magnetic field? Why or why not? (3 pts)
- 23) Electromagnetic radiation with a wavelength of 120 nm hits a copper metal surface (work function = $7.0 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$). What is the maximum velocity of electrons ejected from the surface? (5 pts)

試題隨卷繳回