

1																	1	2	
H																	H	He	
1.00794																	1.00794	4.002602	
3	4													5	6	7	8	9	10
Li	Be													B	C	N	O	F	Ne
6.941	9.012182													10.811	12.0107	14.00671	15.9994	18.998403	20.1797
11	12													13	14	15	16	17	18
Na	Mg													Al	Si	P	S	Cl	Ar
22.989769	24.3050													26.981538	28.0855	30.973761	32.06	35.4527	39.948
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36		
K	Ca	Sc	Ti	V	Cr	Mn	Fe	Co	Ni	Cu	Zn	Ga	Ge	As	Se	Br	Kr		
39.0983	40.078	44.955910	47.867	50.9415	51.9961	54.938045	55.845	58.933200	58.6934	63.546	65.39	69.723	72.61	74.92160	78.96	79.904	83.80		
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54		
Rb	Sr	Y	Zr	Nb	Mo	Tc	Ru	Rh	Pd	Ag	Cd	In	Sn	Sb	Te	I	Xe		
85.4678	87.62	88.90584	91.224	92.90638	95.93	(98)	101.07	102.90550	106.42	107.8682	112.411	114.818	118.710	121.760	127.60	126.90447	131.29		

Physical constants: $m_e=9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg, $h=6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ Js, $R=0.082$ LatmK⁻¹mol⁻¹=8.3 Jmol⁻¹K⁻¹, $F=96500$.

本份試卷含單選題 25 題(75 分)，及三大題敘述與計算題(25 分)，總分 100 分

(I). 單選題 (選出一個最適當的答案): 每題 3 分。(答案請直接填入“選擇題作答區”內)

- The number $\log(456.1)$ should be reported as
 (A) 2.65906 (B) 2.6591 (C) 2.659 (D) 2.66 (E) 2.7
 - Ionic solids are often strong electrolytes that dissolve in water. Which statement in the following is correct about this process?
 (A) Water is amphiprotic and therefore is good at dissolving ionic solids.
 (B) Water is good at solvating ions because the H and O atoms in water molecules bear partial charges.
 (C) Ionic solids dissolve because the interactions between cations and anions are weaker than the interactions between ions and water molecules.
 (D) The dielectric constant of water is large, so the Coulombic interactions between the ions are reduced.
 (E) The hydrogen and oxygen bonds of water are easily broken by ionic solids.
 - Consider the 1-D particle in a box model, which statement below is true?
 (A) The zero-point energy of a hydrogen atom in a box is higher than that of an electron in the same box.
 (B) $n=10$ state of a He atom in a 5 nm box is higher in energy than $n=4$ state of a H atom in a 3 nm box.
 (C) As temperature decreases, the probability of finding the particle in the center of the box decreases.
 (D) The total energy equals the kinetic energy plus the zero-point energy.
 (E) The $n=0$ state is the ground state.
 - The formula of 4-ethyl-2,4-dimethylhexane is
 (A) C₉H₁₈ (B) C₉H₂₀ (C) C₁₀H₂₀ (D) C₁₀H₂₂ (E) C₁₁H₂₂
 - The two molecules on the right are
 (A) diastereomers (B) *cis-trans* isomers (C) enantiomers
 (D) rotamers (E) unrelated
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- Which ion is with charge -2 and ground-state electron configuration [Ne]3s²3p⁶?
 (A) S²⁻ (B) Se²⁻ (C) P²⁻ (D) As²⁻ (E) Si²⁻
 - What is the degeneracy of the $n=3$ energy level of the hydrogen atom?
 (A) 3 (B) 6 (C) 9 (D) 12 (E) 18
 - What is the number of vibrational modes in the H₂CO molecule?
 (A) 3 (B) 6 (C) 9 (D) 12 (E) 15
 - The O-H stretching frequency of a compound is 3400 cm⁻¹. What would be the frequency of the same mode when the hydrogen is changed to deuterium?
 (A) 1520 cm⁻¹ (B) 1700 cm⁻¹ (C) 1960 cm⁻¹ (D) 2400 cm⁻¹ (E) 3400 cm⁻¹
 - Which element has the largest ionization potential?
 (A) Si (B) P (C) S (D) As (E) Se
 - Which atom has the smallest atomic radius?
 (A) Si (B) P (C) S (D) As (E) Se
 - The compound XCl₄ contains 71.0% Cl by mass. What is the element X?
 (A) C (B) Ti (C) W (D) Ni (E) Pd

13. Given a sample of ideal gas at $-23\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. In order to increase the average speed of the gas molecules by a factor of 2, to what temperature should the gas be heated?
(A) 1000 K (B) 750 K (C) 500 K (D) 354 K (E) 250 K
14. Which one is an ionic compound?
(A) CO (B) Ni(CO)₄ (C) NH₃ (D) CaO (E) XeCl₄
15. Nitrous acid is
(A) NO (B) NO₂ (C) HNO₂ (D) HNO₃ (E) HNO₄
16. The shape of SF₄ can be characterized as
(A) Trigonal pyramidal (B) Tetrahedral (C) linear (D) Square planar (E) Seesaw
17. Which one of the following bonds is the most polar?
(A) N-C (B) N-N (C) N-O (D) N-Cl (E) N-H
18. If 6.00 mol argon in a 73.8 L vessel initially at 300 K is compressed adiabatically and irreversibly to reach a temperature of 450 K, what is the work done on the gas.
(A) -22.4 kJ (B) -11.2 kJ (C) 0 (D) 11.2 kJ (E) 22.4 kJ
19. Given that ΔH_{fusion} for ice is 6.01 kJ/mol, what is ΔS when 36 g of ice melts at 273 K and 1 atm?
(A) 44 J/K (B) 22 J/K (C) 0 (D) -22 J/K (E) -44 J/K
20. Which compound would you expect to have the highest standard molar entropy at 1 atm and 300K?
(A) H₂(g) (B) He(g) (C) N₂O₄(g) (D) CH₄(g) (E) C₁₂H₂₄(l)
21. Which one of the following statements is incorrect?
(A) The higher the temperature, the broader the distribution of molecular speeds in a gas (B) In a spontaneous process, the energy of the system is conserved (C) In a spontaneous process, the free energy of the system decreases (D) Work is not a state function (E) Entropy is extensive
22. A cell has a standard cell potential of +0.111 V at 300 K. If the equilibrium constant for the redox reaction is $K=5.4\times 10^3$, then what is the number of electrons transferred in the reaction?
(A) $n=1$ (B) $n=2$ (C) $n=3$ (D) $n=4$
23. When 50.0 mL of 0.1 M NaOH is mixed with a 50.0 mL 0.200 M weak acid solution at 25°C, the pH is 4.00. What is the K_a of the weak acid?
(A) 10^{-2} (B) 5×10^{-3} (C) 10^{-3} (D) 5×10^{-4} (E) 10^{-4}
24. Which one in the following is not affected by a catalyst?
(A) Rate of the reaction (B) Free energy of the transition state (C) The ratio of total forward and reverse rates (D) Entropy of the reaction (E) Reaction mechanism
25. 50.0 mL of a 0.05 M solution of Pb(NO₃)₂ is mixed with 50.0 mL of a 0.20 M solution of NaIO₃ at 25°C. What is [Pb²⁺] in the solution (choose closest number)? At 25°C, K_{sp} for Pb(IO₃)₂ is 2.5×10^{-13} .
(A) 1×10^{-10} (B) 5×10^{-11} (C) 2.5×10^{-11} (D) 5×10^{-12} (E) 2.5×10^{-12}

(II). 敘述與計算題 (共 25 分, 計算與推導需寫出過程):

26. (8%) Benzene is an aromatic compound.
(26a) The aromaticity of benzene arises because of what special properties of its π -electrons?
(26b) Benzene molecule is planar and does not undergo addition reaction. Explain the observations.
27. The mechanism of a chemical reaction is shown on the right.
(27a) (2%) What is the total reaction?
(27b) (5%) Give the rate law that corresponds to the mechanism.
- $$\text{A} + \text{B} \xrightleftharpoons[k_{-1}]{k_1} \text{C} + \text{D} \quad (\text{fast equilibrium})$$
- $$\text{C} + \text{E} \xrightarrow{k_2} \text{F} \quad (\text{slow})$$
28. Phthalic acid (H₂Ph) is a diprotic acid with $\text{p}K_{\text{a}1}=2.90$ and $\text{p}K_{\text{a}2}=5.52$.
(28A) (6%) If 25.0 mL of a 0.2 M H₂Ph solution is titrated against 0.1 M NaOH solution, what are the pH value at the first and second equivalence points, respectively?
(28B) (4%) Describe how one can make 100 mL buffer solution with pH=3 by using 0.2 M H₂Ph solution and 0.1 M NaOH solution. Give the volume required for each solution.