國立屏東教育大學101學年度研究所碩士班入學考試

## 化學 試題

## (化學生物系碩士班)

※請注意:1.本試題共六頁。
2.答案須寫在答案卷上,否則不予計分。

## 一、選擇題(每題3分,共78分)

1. In the coordination compound [Pt(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>], the coordination number and oxidation number of the central atom are, respectively:

(A) 2,0 (B) 4,4 (C) 5,0 (D) 4,+2 (E) 6,+2

- 2. Given the following notation for an electrochemical cell:  $Pt(s)|H_2(g)|H^+(aq)||Ag^+(aq)|Ag(s)$ What is the balanced overall (net) cell reaction? (A)  $2H^+(aq) + 2Ag^+(aq) \rightarrow H_2(g) + 2Ag(s)$ (B)  $H_2(g) + 2Ag(s) \rightarrow H^+(aq) + 2Ag^+(aq)$ (C)  $2H^+(aq) + 2Ag(s) \rightarrow H_2(g) + 2Ag^+(aq)$ (D)  $H_2(g) + Ag^+(aq) \rightarrow H^+(aq) + Ag(s)$ (E)  $H_2(g) + 2Ag^+(aq) \rightarrow 2H^+(aq) + 2Ag(s)$
- 3. A negative sign for ΔG indicates that:
  (A) ΔS must be > 0.
  (B) the reaction is spontaneous.
  - (C) the reaction is fast
  - (D) the reaction is endothermic.
  - (E) the reaction is exothermic.
- 4. Which one of the following combinations cannot be a buffer solution?
  (A) HCN and KCN
  (B) NH<sub>3</sub> and (NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  (C) HNO<sub>3</sub> and NaNO<sub>3</sub>
  (D) HF and NaF
  (E) HNO<sub>2</sub> and NaNO<sub>2</sub>
- 5. The pH at the equivalence point of a titration may differ from 7.0 because of:(A) the initial concentration of the standard solution
  - (B) the indicator used.
  - (C) the self-ionization of  $H_2O$ .
  - (D) the initial pH of the unknown
  - (E) hydrolysis of the salt formed.

- 6. When comparing acid strength of binary acids HX, as X varies within a particular group of the periodic table, which one of the following factors dominates in affecting the acid strength?
  - (A) bond strength
  - (B) electron withdrawing effects
  - (C) percent ionic character of H-X bond
  - (D) solubility
  - (E) Le Chatelier's principle
- 7. What is the pH of 0.10 M sodium acetate (NaAc) solution? The K<sub>a</sub> of acetic acid (HAc) is  $1.8 \times 10^{-5}$ .
  - (A) 1.0
  - (B) 0.10
  - (C) 7.0
  - (D) 8.9
  - (E) 5.1
- 8. Which of the following is true about chemical equilibrium?
  - (A) At equilibrium the total concentration of products equals the total concentration of reactants, that is [products] = [reactants].
  - (B) Equilibrium is the result of the cessation of all chemical change.
  - (C) There is only one set of equilibrium concentrations that equals the  $K_c$  value.
  - (D) The rate constant of the forward reaction is equal to the rate constant for the reverse reaction.
  - (E) At equilibrium the rate of the forward process is the same as the rate of the reverse process.
- 9. The value of  $K_p$  for the reaction of SO<sub>2</sub>(g) with O<sub>2</sub> to produce SO<sub>3</sub>(g) is 3 × 10<sup>24</sup> atm<sup>-1</sup>. Calculate K<sub>c</sub> for this equilibrium at 25°C?

 $2SO_2(g) + O_2(g) \rightarrow 2SO_3(g)$ 

- (A)  $3 \times 10^{24}$  mol/L
- (B)  $5 \times 10^{21}$  mol/L
- (C)  $2 \times 10^{20}$  mol/L (D)  $5 \times 10^{22}$  mol/L
- (E)  $7 \times 10^{25}$  mol/L
- 10. According to the VSEPR theory, the geometry of the SO<sub>3</sub> molecule is:
  - (A) pyramidal
  - (B) tetrahedral
  - (C) trigonal planar
  - (D) distorted tetrahedron
  - (E) square planar
- 11. What is the hybridization of the central atom in  $ClO_3^-$ ? (C)  $sp^3$ (D)  $sp^{3}d$ (E)  $sp^3d^2$ (B)  $sp^2$ (A) sp
- 12. What is the formal charge on the sulfur atom in the resonance structure of  $SO_2$  which has one single bond and one double bond?
  - (A) 0 **(B)**+1 (C) -1 (D) + 2(E) -2
- 13. Which type of organic compound does <u>not</u> contain a carbonyl group? (B)carboxylic acids (C) ketones (D) aldehydes (A) ethers (E)esters

- 14. Combustion of a 0.9835-g sample of a compound containing only carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen produced 1.900 g of  $CO_2$  and 1.070 g of  $H_2O$ . What is the empirical formula of the compound?
  - (A)  $C_2H_5O$
  - (B)  $C_4H_{10}O_2$
  - (C)  $C_4H_{11}O_2$
  - (D)  $C_4H_{10}O$
  - $(E) \quad C_2H_5O_2$

15. The molecular weight of the acetic acid (CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H), rounded to the nearest integer, is

- \_\_\_\_\_ amu.
- (A) 60
- (B) 48
- (C) 44
- (D) 32

16. Calculate the percentage by mass of nitrogen in PtCl<sub>2</sub>(NH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>. (Pt=195.08, Cl=35.45, N=14.01,

- H=1.01)
- (A) 4.67
- (B) 9.34
- (C) 9.90
- (D) 4.95
- (E) 12.67
- 17. How many grams of NaOH (MW = 40.0) are there in 500.0 mL of a 0.175 M NaOH solution?
  - (A)  $2.19 \times 10^{-3}$
  - **(B)** 114
  - (C) 14.0
  - (D) 3.50
  - (E)  $3.50 \times 10^3$

18. Of the elements below, \_\_\_\_\_ has the largest <u>first</u> ionization energy.

- (A) Li
- (B) K
- (C) Na
- (D) H
- (E) Rb

19. Which one of the following species has the electron configuration  $[Ar]3d^4$ ?

- (A)  $Mn^{2+}$
- (B)  $Cr^{2+}$
- (C)  $V^{3+}$
- (D)  $Fe^{3+}$
- (E)  $\mathbf{K}^+$

- 20. A nonpolar bond will form between two \_\_\_\_\_\_ atoms of \_\_\_\_\_\_ electronegativity.
  - (A) different, opposite
  - (B) identical, different
  - (C) different, different
  - (D) similar, different
  - (E) identical, equal
- 21. Which one of the following substances will <u>not</u> have hydrogen bonding as one of its intermolecular forces?



- 22. A solution is prepared by dissolving 23.7 g of CaCl<sub>2</sub> in 375 g of water. The density of the resulting solution is 1.05 g/mL.The concentration of Cl<sup>-</sup> in this solution is \_\_\_\_\_\_ M. (Ca=40.08, Cl=35.45)
  - (A) 0.214
  - (B) 0.562
  - (C) 1.12
  - (D) 1.20
  - (E)  $6.64 \times 10^{-2}$
- 23. Which of the following aqueous solutions will have the highest boiling point?
  - (A) 0.10 m Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>
  - (B) 0.20 m glucose
  - (C) 0.25 m sucrose
  - (D) 0.10 m NaCl
  - (E) 0.10 m SrSO<sub>4</sub>

24. Consider the following reaction at equilibrium:

 $2NH_3(g) \implies N_2(g) + 3H_2(g)$ 

Le Chätelier's principle predicts that the moles of  $H_2$  in the reaction container will increase with \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) some removal of NH<sub>3</sub> from the reaction vessel (V and T constant)
- (B) a decrease in the total pressure (T constant)
- (C) addition of some  $N_2$  to the reaction vessel (V and T constant)
- (D) a decrease in the total volume of the reaction vessel (T constant)
- (E) an increase in total pressure by the addition of helium gas (V and T constant)
- 25. Table below

Half-reaction	E° (V)
$\operatorname{Cr}^{3+}(\operatorname{aq}) + 3\operatorname{e}^{-} \to \operatorname{Cr}(\operatorname{s})$	-0.74
$Fe^{2+}(aq) + 2e^- \rightarrow Fe(s)$	-0.440
$Fe^{3+}(aq) + e^- \rightarrow Fe^{2+}(s)$	+0.771
$\operatorname{Sn}^{4+}(\operatorname{aq}) + 2e^- \rightarrow \operatorname{Sn}^{2+}(\operatorname{aq})$	+0.154

The standard cell potential ( $E^{\circ}_{cell}$ ) for the voltaic cell based on the reaction below is

- $Sn^{2+}(aq) + 2Fe^{3+}(aq) \rightarrow 2Fe^{2+}(aq) + Sn^{4+}(aq)$ (A) +0.46 (B) +0.617 (C) +1.39 (D) -0.46
- (E) +1.21

\_\_\_\_\_ V.

26. A disproportionation reaction is one in which

- (A) a single element is both oxidized and reduced.
- (B) a compound is separated into its constituent elements.
- (C) the ratio of combination of two elements in a compound changes.
- (D) aqueous ions combine to form an insoluble salt.
- (E) an insoluble salt separates into ions.

## 二、簡答題(共22分)

- 1. Complete the following reaction :  $P_4O_{10} + 6H_2O(5 r)$
- 2. Calculate the bond energy of C-F given that the heat of atomization of CHFClBr is 1502 kJ/mol, and that the bond energies of C-H, C-Br, and C-Cl are 413, 276, and 328 kJ/mol, respectively. (6分)
- 3. Write net ionic equations to show the reactions that occur in a  $\text{CO}_3^{2^2}/\text{HCO}_3^{-1}$  buffer solution when:  $(7 \, \hat{\gamma})$ 
  - (a) a strong acid is added
  - (b) a strong base is added

4. Ethanol and acetic acid interact to form ethyl acetate and water, according to the equation:  $C_2H_5OH + CH_3COOH \rightarrow CH_3COOC_2H_5 + H_2O$ 

When two moles each of ethanol and acetic acid are allowed to react at  $100^{\circ}$ C in a sealed tube, equilibrium is established when two thirds of a mole of each of the reactants remains. Calculate the equilibrium constant.(4%)