

國立屏東教育大學 102 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試

化學 試題

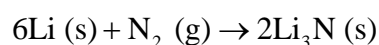
(化學生物系碩士班)

※請注意：1.本試題共四頁。

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 75 分)

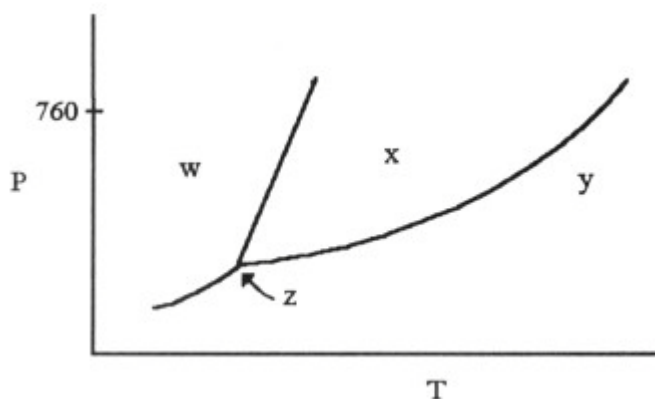
- (1) Lithium and nitrogen react in a combination reaction to produce lithium nitride :



In a particular experiment, 3.50-g samples of each reagent are reacted. The theoretical yield of lithium nitride is _____ g.

- (A) 3.52
 - (B) 2.93
 - (C) 17.6
 - (D) 5.85
 - (E) 8.7
- (2) Which one of the following is an endothermic process ?
- (A) ice melting
 - (B) water freezing
 - (C) boiling soup
 - (D) Hydrochloric acid and barium hydroxide are mixed at 25 °C: the temperature increases.
 - (E) Both A and C
- (3) The central atom in _____ violates the octet rule.
- (A) NH_3
 - (B) SeF_2
 - (C) BF_3
 - (D) AsF_3
 - (E) CF_4
- (4) The angles between sp^2 orbitals are _____.
- (A) 45°
 - (B) 180°
 - (C) 90°
 - (D) 109.5°
 - (E) 120°

- (5) Of the following, _____ has the highest boiling point.
- (A) N_2
 - (B) Br_2
 - (C) H_2
 - (D) Cl_2
 - (E) O_2



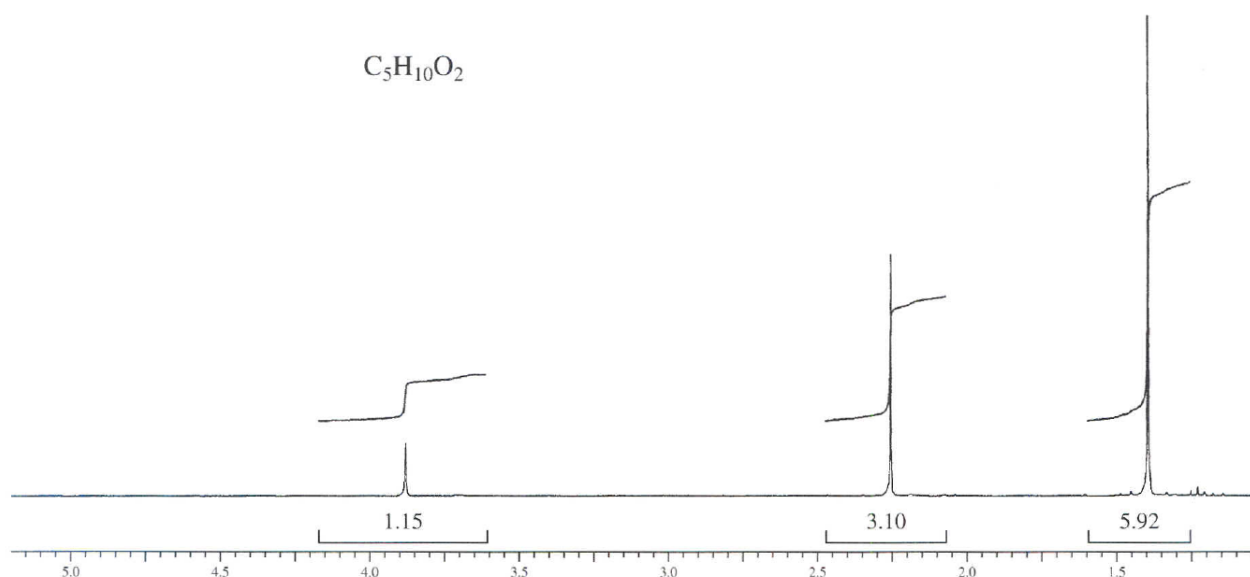
- (6) Which of the following substances is more likely to dissolve in CH_3OH ?
- (A) CCl_4
 - (B) Kr
 - (C) N_2
 - (D) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
 - (E) H_2
- (7) An aqueous solution of _____ will produce a basic solution.
- (A) NH_4ClO_4
 - (B) KBr
 - (C) NaCl
 - (D) NaHSO_4
 - (E) Na_2SO_3
- (8) Which compound listed below has the greatest molar solubility in water?
- (A) CdCO_3
 - (B) $\text{Cd}(\text{OH})_2$
 - (C) AgI
 - (D) CaF_2
 - (E) ZnCO_3
- (9) Which of the following reactions is a redox reaction?
- (a) $\text{K}_2\text{CrO}_4 + \text{BaCl}_2 \rightarrow \text{BaCrO}_4 + 2\text{KCl}$
 - (b) $\text{Pb}^{2+} + 2\text{Br}^- \rightarrow \text{PbBr}_2$
 - (c) $\text{Cu} + \text{S} \rightarrow \text{CuS}$
- (A) (a) only
 - (B) (b) only
 - (C) (c) only
 - (D) (a) and (c)
 - (E) (b) and (c)

- (10) The interhalogen compound ICl_3 can form but BrCl_3 cannot form. This is because
- (A) iodine is large enough to accommodate three chlorine atoms around itself.
 - (B) bromine is not electronegative enough to react with chlorine.
 - (C) bromine is too electronegative to react with chlorine.
 - (D) iodine can have a positive oxidation state but bromine cannot.
 - (E) iodine can have a negative oxidation state but bromine cannot.
- (11) Which of the following compounds do not contain an sp^3 hybridized oxygen atom?
- (A) ketones
 - (B) alcohols
 - (C) ethers
 - (D) esters
 - (E) water
- (12) In a solution, when the concentrations of a weak acid and its conjugate base are equal,
- (A) the system is not at equilibrium.
 - (B) the buffering capacity is significantly decreased.
 - (C) the $-\log$ of the $[\text{H}^+]$ and the $-\log$ of the K_a are equal.
 - (D) all of the above are true.
- (13) What orbital has the quantum numbers $n=3, l=2, m_l=-1$?
- (A) s (B) p (C) d (D) f (E) g
- (14) The intramolecular bonding in water is best characterized as
- (A) hydrogen bonding (B) ionic (C) coordinate covalent
(D) polar covalent (E) nonpolar covalent
- (15) Which of the following molecules is polar?
- (A) BF_3 (B) CCl_4 (C) CO_2 (D) NO_2 (E) SF_6
- (16) The pH of 0.1 M NH_3 is approximately
- (A) 1 (B) 3 (C) 7 (D) 11 (E) 13
- (17) One molar solutions of the following three salts : NaCl 、 CaCl_2 、 FeCl_3 . Will result in solutions that are, respectively,
- (A) neutral, neutral, and acidic. (B) neutral, basic, and acidic.
(C) basic, basic, and acidic. (D) acidic, acidic, and acidic.
(E) neutral, basic, and basic.
- (18) For a certain oxidation-reduction reaction, E° is positive. This means that
- (A) ΔG° is negative and K is less than 1.
(B) ΔG° is negative and K is greater than 1.
(C) ΔG° is zero and K is greater than 1.
(D) ΔG° is positive and K is greater than 1.
(E) ΔG° is positive and K is less than 1.
- (19) Which oxide is the most acidic?
- (A) N_2O_5 (B) N_2O_3 (C) Cl_2O_7 (D) Cl_2O_3 (E) NO

- (20) Two platinum complexes of the formula $\text{Pt}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_2$ have been studied. The hybrid orbitals occupied by the bonding electrons are
 (A) sp^2 . (B) sp^3 (C) dsp^2 . (D) dsp^3 (E) d^2sp^3 .
- (21) In which compound is cobalt in the highest oxidation state ?
 (A) $\text{K}_4[\text{CoF}_6]$ (B) $\text{Co}_2(\text{CO})_8$ (C) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_2$
 (D) $\text{Na}_2[\text{CoCl}_4]$ (E) $[\text{Co}(\text{NH}_3)_4\text{Cl}_2]\text{Cl}$
- (22) Which of the following coordination compounds will immediately form a precipitate when combined with an AgNO_3 solution?
 (A) $\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_3\text{Cl}_3$ (B) $\text{K}[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_2\text{Cl}_4]$ (C) $\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_2(\text{H}_2\text{O})(\text{Cl}_3)$
 (D) $\text{K}_3[\text{Cr}(\text{CN})_6]$ (E) $[\text{Cr}(\text{NH}_3)_6]\text{Cl}_3$
- (23) The most characteristic reaction of benzene is
 (A) oxidation. (B) reduction. (C) substitution.
 (D) addition. (E) addition and elimination.
- (24) The functional group of an alkyne consists of
 (A) 1 σ bond and 2 π bonds. (B) 1 σ bond and 1 π bond. (C) 2 σ bond and 1 π bond.
 (D) 3 σ bonds. (E) 3 π bonds.
- (25) Fatty acid are linked to glycerol by
 (A) an acid linkage. (B) a peptide linkage. (C) an aldehyde linkage.
 (D) an ester linkage. (E) an alcohol linkage.

二、問答題（每題 5 分，共 25 分）

- (1) 分子質譜法中的離子源有哪些？
- (2) 某化合物其分子式為 $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ ，IR 光譜在 3450cm^{-1} (broad) 及 1713cm^{-1} (strong) 有吸收訊號，其 NMR 光譜如下。試解出此化合物構造。



- (3) 請簡單論述熱力學第二定律。
- (4) Seawater has a pOH of 5.90. What is its hydroxide-ion concentration?
- (5) K_a for $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COOH}$ is 1.34×10^{-5} . What is K_b for $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{COO}^-$?