

# 國立聯合大學 104 學年度

化學工程學系 (院) 學系轉學生招生考試試題紙

科目：普通化學 第 1 頁共 2 頁

第 1 題 4 分其餘每題 6 分總計共 100 分,各題如有計算請詳列計算式

1. A gaseous mixture containing 1.5 mol Ar and 3.5 mol CO<sub>2</sub> has a total pressure of 7.5 atm. What is the partial pressure of CO<sub>2</sub>?
2. A 1.57-g sample of a metal chloride, MCl<sub>2</sub>, is dissolved in water and treated with excess aqueous silver nitrate. The silver chloride that formed weighed 3.47 g. Calculate the molar mass of M.
3. A 0.307-g sample of an unknown triprotic acid is titrated to the third equivalence point using 35.2 mL of 0.106 M NaOH. Calculate the molar mass of the acid.
4. Given reaction  $N_2 + 3H_2 \rightarrow 2NH_3$ , you mix 1 mol each of nitrogen and hydrogen gases under the same conditions in a container fitted with a piston. Calculate the ratio of volumes of the container ( $V_{\text{final}}/V_{\text{initial}}$ ).
5. You have a 400-mL container containing 55.0% He and 45.0% Ar by mass at 25°C and 1.5 atm total pressure. You heat the container to 100°C. Calculate the total pressure and the ratio of  $P_{\text{He}} : P_{\text{Ar}}$ .
6. A sample of N<sub>2</sub> gas is contaminated with a gas (A) of unknown molar mass. The partial pressure of each gas is known to be 200 torr at 25°C. The gases are allowed to effuse through a pinhole, and it is found that gas A escapes at 5 times the rate of N<sub>2</sub>. What is the molar mass of gas A?
7. Predict the signs (+ or -) of  $\Delta S^\circ$ ,  $\Delta H^\circ$ , and  $\Delta G^\circ$  for the following reaction at 25°C.  
 $H^+_{(aq)} + OH^-_{(aq)} \rightarrow H_2O(l)$
8. The reduction potentials for Au<sup>3+</sup> and Ni<sup>2+</sup> are as follows:  
 $Au^{3+} + 3e^- \rightarrow Au$ ,  $\mathcal{E}^\circ = +1.50 \text{ V}$        $Ni^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Ni$ ,  $\mathcal{E}^\circ = -0.232 \text{ V}$   
Calculate  $\Delta G^\circ$  (at 25°C) for the reaction:  $2Au^{3+} + 2Ni \rightarrow 3Ni^{2+} + 2Au$
9. The decomposition of dinitrogen pentoxide has an activation energy of 102 kJ/mol and  $\Delta H^\circ_{\text{rxn}} = +55 \text{ kJ/mol}$ . What is the activation energy for the reverse reaction?
10. Consider the equation  $A(aq) + 2B(aq) \rightleftharpoons 3C(aq) + 2D(aq)$ . In one experiment, 45.0 mL of 0.050 M A is mixed with 25.0 mL 0.100 M B. At equilibrium the concentration of C is 0.0410 M. Calculate  $K$ .
11. The balanced equation for the reaction of bromate ion with bromide ion in acidic solution is given by:  
 $BrO_3^- + 5Br^- + 6H^+ \rightarrow 3Br_2 + 3H_2O$   
At a particular instant in time, the value of  $-\Delta[Br^-]/\Delta t$  is  $2.9 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol/L s}$ . What is the value of  $\Delta[Br_2]/\Delta t$  in the same units?
12. Consider the reaction:  $A_2 + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB$        $\Delta H = -321 \text{ kJ}$   
The bond energy for A<sub>2</sub> is half the amount of AB. The bond energy of B<sub>2</sub> = 393 kJ/mol. What is the bond energy of A<sub>2</sub>?
13. What are the bond orders of the following species: a) Ne<sub>2</sub>    b) O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>    c) B<sub>2</sub>
14. Solutions of benzene and toluene obey Raoult's law. The vapor pressures at 20°C are: benzene, 76 torr; toluene, 21 torr. What is the mole fraction of benzene in a benzene-toluene solution whose vapor pressure is 65 torr at 20°C?
15. A solution contains 0.500 M HA ( $K_a = 1.0 \times 10^{-8}$ ) and 0.320 M NaA. What is the [H<sup>+</sup>] after 0.10 mole of HCl is added to 1.00 L of this solution?
16. Consider an electrochemical cell with a zinc electrode immersed in a solution of Zn<sup>2+</sup> and a silver electrode immersed in a solution of Ag<sup>+</sup>.  
 $Zn^{2+} + 2e^- \rightarrow Zn$      $\mathcal{E}^\circ = -0.76 \text{ V}$        $Ag^+ + e^- \rightarrow Ag$      $\mathcal{E}^\circ = 0.80 \text{ V}$   
If  $[Zn^{2+}]_0$  is 0.050 M and  $[Ag^+]_0$  is 10.06 M, calculate  $\mathcal{E}$ .
17. The rate constant for a reaction at 40.0°C is exactly 3 times that at 20.0°C. Calculate the Arrhenius energy of activation  $E_a$  for the reaction. ( $\ln 3 = 1.1$ )

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科目： 普通化學 第 2 頁共 2 頁

PERIODIC TABLE OF THE ELEMENTS

1 H 1.008																	2 He 4.003
3 Li 6.941	4 Be 9.012											5 B 10.81	6 C 12.01	7 N 14.01	8 O 16.00	9 F 19.00	10 Ne 20.18
11 Na 22.99	12 Mg 24.31											13 Al 26.98	14 Si 28.09	15 P 30.97	16 S 32.07	17 Cl 35.45	18 Ar 39.95
19 K 39.10	20 Ca 40.08	21 Sc 44.96	22 Ti 47.88	23 V 50.94	24 Cr 52.00	25 Mn 54.94	26 Fe 55.85	27 Co 58.93	28 Ni 58.69	29 Cu 63.55	30 Zn 65.39	31 Ga 69.72	32 Ge 72.61	33 As 74.92	34 Se 78.96	35 Br 79.90	36 Kr 83.80
37 Rb 85.47	38 Sr 87.62	39 Y 88.91	40 Zr 91.22	41 Nb 92.91	42 Mo 95.94	43 Tc (98)	44 Ru 101.1	45 Rh 102.9	46 Pd 106.4	47 Ag 107.9	48 Cd 112.4	49 In 114.8	50 Sn 118.7	51 Sb 121.8	52 Te 127.6	53 I 126.9	54 Xe 131.3
55 Cs 132.9	56 Ba 137.3	57 La 138.9	72 Hf 178.5	73 Ta 181.0	74 W 183.8	75 Re 186.2	76 Os 190.2	77 Ir 192.2	78 Pt 195.1	79 Au 197.0	80 Hg 200.6	81 Tl 204.4	82 Pb 207.2	83 Bi 209.0	84 Po (209)	85 At (210)	86 Rn (222)
87 Fr (223)	88 Ra 226.0	89 Ac 227.0	104 Rf (261)	105 Db (262)	106 Sg (263)	107 Bh (262)	108 Hs (265)	109 Mt (266)	110 (269)	111 (272)	112 (277)		114 (289)		116 (289)		118 (293)

58 Ce 140.1	59 Pr 140.9	60 Nd 144.2	61 Pm (145)	62 Sm 150.4	63 Eu 152.0	64 Gd 157.3	65 Tb 158.9	66 Dy 162.5	67 Ho 164.9	68 Er 167.3	69 Tm 168.9	70 Yb 173.0	71 Lu 175.0
90 Th 232.0	91 Pa 231.0	92 U 238.0	93 Np 237.0	94 Pu (244)	95 Am (243)	96 Cm (247)	97 Bk (247)	98 Cf (251)	99 Es (252)	100 Fm (257)	101 Md (258)	102 No (259)	103 Lr (260)