

國立聯合大學 105 學年度

暑假轉學生招生考試試題紙

科目：物理化學第 1 頁共 1 頁

Symbol : Heat q , internal energy U , enthalpy H , entropy S
Equilibrium constant K_p . Gibbs free energy G .

選擇最接近之答案

- Two moles ideal gas adiabatically and reversibly compressed. Temperature changes from 10°C to 50°C . $C_V = 3R/2$. Calculate ΔU . (a) $60R$ (b) $100R$ (c) $120R$ (d) $200R$.
- Two moles ideal gas adiabatically and reversibly compressed. Temperature changes from 10°C to 50°C . $C_V = 3R/2$. Calculate ΔH . (a) $60R$ (b) $100R$ (c) $120R$ (d) $200R$.
- Two moles ideal gas adiabatically and reversibly compressed. Temperature changes from 10°C to 50°C . $C_V = 3R/2$. Calculate ΔS . (a) $1.5R$ (b) $2.5R$ (c) 0 (d) $-1.5R$.
- Two moles ideal gas at 250 K , $C_V = 3R/2$ expands isothermally and reversibly from 5 L to 25 L . Calculate ΔS . (a) $R \ln 5$ (b) $2R \ln 5$ (c) $3R \ln 5$ (d) $-3R \ln 5$.
- Two moles ideal gas at 250 K , $C_V = 3R/2$ expands isothermally and reversibly from 5 L to 25 L . Calculate q . (a) $250R \ln 5$ (b) $500R \ln 5$ (c) $750R \ln 5$ (d) $-750R \ln 5$.
- $\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow \text{NO}(\text{g}) + (1/2)\text{O}_2(\text{g})$
Initially only NO_2 is present. At 800 K , the total pressure is 1 bar and $P_{\text{NO}}/P_{\text{NO}_2} = 2.50$.
What is the value K_p . (a) 1.284 (b) 0.659 (c) 0.488 (d) 0.366
- $\text{NO}_2(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow \text{NO}(\text{g}) + (1/2)\text{O}_2(\text{g})$
Initially only NO_2 is present. At 800 K , the total pressure is 1 bar and $P_{\text{NO}}/P_{\text{NO}_2} = 2.50$.
What is the value ΔG° . (a) $-200R$ (b) $-300R$ (c) $-400R$ (d) $-500R$.
- $\text{A}(\text{g}) \leftrightarrow \text{B}(\text{g})$ is a reversible reaction.
At 700 K , K_p is 0.380 and at 800 K , K_p is 0.19 . Assuming ΔH° is independent of temperature, What is the value of ΔH° . (a) $1941R$ (b) $3882R$ (c) $-1941R$ (d) $-3882R$
- The following data are available for water (Sub: sublimation, Vap: vaporization)
 $\ln P^{\text{Sub}}(\text{ice}) = 28.8926 - 6140.1/T$, $\ln P^{\text{Vap}}(\text{water}) = 26.3026 - 5432.8/T$, P in Pa, T in K
Compute the triple-point temperature and pressure of water,
(a) 263 K (b) 273 K (c) 298 K (d) 373 K .
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 $\ln P^{\text{Sub}}(\text{ice}) = 28.8926 - 6140.1/T$, $\ln P^{\text{Vap}}(\text{water}) = 26.3026 - 5432.8/T$, P in Pa, T in K
Compute the heat of fusion of water at its triple point.
(a) 6140 R (b) 5433 R (c) 707 R (d) -707 R .