國立高雄大學 103 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目:化工熱力學與化學反應	系所:化學工程及材料工程學系	
工程	(甲組)	是否使用計算機:是
考試時間:100 分鐘	本科原始成績:100 分	

Table: Values of the universal gas constant

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{R} &= 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} = 8.314 \text{ m}^{3} \text{ Pa mol}^{-1} \text{K}^{-1} \\ &= 83.14 \text{ cm}^{3} \text{ bar mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} = 8314 \text{ cm}^{3} \text{ kPa mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \\ &= 82.06 \text{ cm}^{3} \text{ (atm) mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} = 62356 \text{ cm}^{3} \text{ (torr) mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} \\ &= 1.987 \text{ (cal) mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1} = 1.986 \text{ (Btu)(lb mole)}^{-1} \text{ (R)}^{-1} \\ &= 0.7302 \text{ (ft)}^{3} \text{ (atm) (lb mol)}^{-1} \text{ (R)}^{-1} = 10.73 \text{ (ft)}^{3} \text{ (psia)(lb mol)}^{-1} \text{ (R)}^{-1} \\ &= 1545 \text{ (ft)(lb}_{f})\text{ (lb mol)}^{-1}\text{ (R)}^{-1} \end{split}$$

- 1. During the isothermal heat rejection process of a Carnot cycle, the working fluid experiences an entropy change of -1.3 kJ/K. If the temperature of the heat sink is 35°C, determine (a) the amount of heat transfer, (b) the entropy change of the sink, and (c) the total entropy change for this process. (18%)
- 2. Under appropriate conditions A decomposes as follows:

A
$$\xrightarrow{k_1=0.1/\min}$$
 R $\xrightarrow{k_2=0.1/\min}$ S

R is to be produced from 1000 liter/hr of feed in which $C_{A0} = 1$ mol/liter, $C_{R0} = C_{S0} = 0$.

- (a) What size plug flow reactor will maximize the yield of R, and what is the concentration of R in the effluent stream from this reactor? (12%)
- (b) What size mixed reactor will maximize the yield of R, and what is $C_{R,max}$ in the effluent stream from this reactor? (12%)
- 3. A frictionless piston-cylinder device, initially contains 0.01 m³ of argon gas at 400 K and 350 kPa. Heat is now transferred to the argon from a furnace at 1200 K, and the argon expands isothermally until its volume is double. No heat transfer takes place between the argon and the surrounding atmospheric air, which is at 300 K and 100 kPa. Determine (a) the useful work output, (b) the energy destroyed, and (c) the maximum work that can be produced during this process. (18%)
- 4. For the two CSTRs in series, 40% conversion is achieved in the first reactor. What is the volume of each of the two reactors necessary to achieve 90% overall conversion of the entering species A? (14%) What is the volume necessary to achieve 90% conversion in one CSTR? (8%)

Х	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9
$(F_{A0}/-r_A)(m^3)$	0.89	1.09	1.33	2.05	3.54	5.06	8.0

5. At 25°C and atmospheric pressure the volume change of mixing of binary liquid mixtures of species 1 and 2 is given by the equation:

背面尚有試題

國立高雄大學 103 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

 科目:化工熱力學與化學反應
 系所:化學工程及材料工程學系

 工程
 (甲組)
 是否使用計算機:是

 考試時間:100分鐘
 本科原始成績:100分

$\Delta V = x_1 x_2 [30x_1 + 20x_2]$

Where ΔV is in cm³mol⁻¹. At these conditions, $V_1 = 110$ and $V_2 = 90$ cm³mol⁻¹. Determine the partial molar volumes $\overline{V_1}$ and $\overline{V_2}$ in a mixture containing 40 mol% of species 1 at the given conditions. (18%)