

國立高雄大學 101 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)  
考試時間：100 分鐘 本科原始成績：100 分

是否使用計算機：是

**Table: Values of the universal gas constant**

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

1. The volume change of mixing ( $\text{cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ ) for the system ethanol(1)/methyl butyl ether(2) at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  is given by the equation:

$$\Delta V = x_1 x_2 [-1.026 + 0.220(x_1 - x_2)]$$

Given that  $V_1 = 58.63 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$  and  $V_2 = 118.46 \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}$ , what volume of mixture is formed when  $750 \text{ cm}^3$  of pure species 1 is mixed with  $1500 \text{ cm}^3$  of pure species 2 at  $25^\circ\text{C}$ ? What would be the volume if an ideal solution were formed? (20%)

2. Fifty  $\text{mol s}^{-1}$  of enriched air (50 mol %  $\text{N}_2$ , 50 mol %  $\text{O}_2$ ) are produced by continuously combining air (79 mol %  $\text{N}_2$ , 21 mol %  $\text{O}_2$ ) with a stream of pure oxygen. All streams are at the constant conditions  $T = 25^\circ\text{C}$  and  $P = 1.2 \text{ atm}$ . There are no moving parts.

(a) Determine the rates of air and oxygen ( $\text{mol s}^{-1}$ ). (7%)

(b) What is the rate of heat transfer for the process? (7%)

(c) What is the rate of entropy generation  $S_G$  ( $\text{WK}^{-1}$ )? (7%)

3. Two  $\text{kmol hr}^{-1}$  of liquid n-octane (species 1) are continuously mixed with four  $\text{kmol hr}^{-1}$  of liquid iso-octane (species 2). The mixing process occurs at constant T and P; mechanical power requirements are negligible. (20%)

(a) Use an energy balance to determine the rate of heat transfer.

(b) Use an entropy balance to determine the rate of entropy generation ( $\text{WK}^{-1}$ ).

State and justify all assumptions.

4. The kinetics of the aqueous phase decomposition of A is investigated in two mixed reactors in series, the second having twice the volume of the first reactor. At steady state with a feed concentration of 1 mol A/liter and mean residence time of 96 sec in the first reactor, the concentration in the first reactor is 0.5 mol A/liter and in the second is 0.25 mol A/liter. Find the kinetic equation for the decomposition. (19%)

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5. A homogeneous liquid phase reaction



take place with 50 % conversion in a mixed reactor.

- (a) What will be the conversion if this reactor is replaced by one 6 times as large — all else remaining unchanged? (10%)
- (b) What will be the conversion if the original reactor is replaced by a plug flow reactor of equal size — all else remaining unchanged? (10%)