高雄醫學大學 101 學年度研究所招生考試

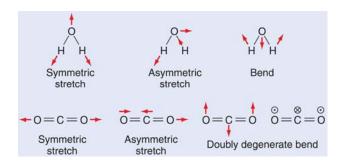
**系所:醫藥暨應用化學系碩士班** 

科目:綜合化學

## \*可使用電子計算機

## 問答題:

- 1. (1) 何謂蛋白質 Primary 與 Secondary structure? 如何測定? (5%)
  - (2) 何謂 Reversible enzyme inhibition? 如何測定? (5%)
- 2. Glycolysis 與 TCA cycle (5%)
- 3. Sphingolipids 與 Lipoproteins (5%)
- 4. mRNA synthesis 與 Processing (5%)
- 5. Western 與 Southern blot analysis (5%)
- 6. Is the function  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  an eigenfunction of the operator  $\frac{1}{x}(x^2 + y^2)\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ ? If so, what is the eigenvalue? (5%)
- 7. Which of the following vibrational modes are IR active? (5%)



- 8. Write the Slater determinant for the ground-state configuration of Li. (5%)
- 9. How many types of energy level are there for polyatomic molecules? Arrange them in order of increasing energy-level spacing. (5%)
- 10. Consider the reaction  $A \xrightarrow{k_A} I_1 \xrightarrow{k_1} I_2 \xrightarrow{k_2} P$ . Assuming that only reactant A is present at t = 0, what is the expected time dependence of [P] using the steady-state approximation? (5%)
- 11. Describe why the number of valence electon (NVE) is often equal to 18 for transition-metal organometallics and for many inorganic complexes. (10%)
- 12. Describe the reasons respectively why the v(CO) frequency increases and decreases in carbonyl complexes.(10%)
- 13. Describe the phenomenon of s-p mixing in  $N_2$  molecule.(5%)
- 14. Please indicate the possible sources of (a.) random error and (b.) systematic error in chemical analyses. (5% each)
- 15. Assuming a aqueous solution that is 0.200 M in NH<sub>3</sub> and 0.300 M in NH<sub>4</sub>Cl: (5% each)
  - (a.) Calculate the pH of this aqueous solution.
  - (b.) Calculate the pH change that takes place when a 100-mL portion of 0.0500 M NaOH<sub>(aq)</sub> is added to 400 mL of this solution
- 16. Please plot the instrument component configuration of an absorption (ex: UV/Vis) spectrometer. (5%)

命題教師簽章:	
,	(簽章請勿超過虛線)

高雄醫學大學 101 學年度 研究所 招生考試 考試科目:醫藥暨應用化學系碩 試題 第 頁

## 問答題:

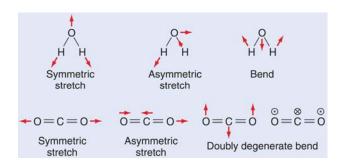
- I. (1) 何謂蛋白質 Primary 與 Secondary structure? 如何測定?
  - (2) 何謂 Reversible enzyme inhibition? 如何測定?
- II. Glycolysis 與 TCA cycle
- III. Sphingolipids 與 Lipoproteins
- IV. mRNA synthesis 與 Processing
- V. Western 與 Southern blot analysis

命題教師簽章:	
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高雄醫學大學 101 學年度 研究所 招生考試 考試科目: 綜合化學-物理化學 試題 第 1 頁

1. Is the function  $\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$  an eigenfunction of the operator  $\frac{1}{x}(x^2 + y^2)\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$ ? If so, what is the eigenvalue? (5%)

2. Which of the following vibrational modes are IR active? (5%)



- 3. Write the Slater determinant for the ground-state configuration of Li. (5%)
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命題教師簽章:	
	(簽章請勿超過虛線)

## 高雄醫學大學 101 學年度 研究所 招生考試 考試科目: 無機化學

試題 第 1 頁

- 1. Describe why the number of valence electon (NVE) is often equal to 18 for transition-metal organometallics and for many inorganic complexes. (10)
- 2. Describe the reasons respectively why the  $\nu(CO)$  frequency increases and decreases in carbonyl complexes.(10)
- 3. Describe the phenomenon of s-p mixing in  $N_2$  molecule.(5)

命題教師簽章:	
	(簽章請勿超過虛線)

高雄醫學大學 101 學年度 研究所 招生考試 考試科目: 綜合化學-分析化學 試題 第 1 頁 \*可使用電子計算機

- 1. Please indicate the possible sources of (a.) random error and (b.) systematic error in chemical analyses. (5pts each)
- 2. Assuming a aqueous solution that is 0.200 M in NH<sub>3</sub> and 0.300 M in NH<sub>4</sub>Cl: (5pts each)
  - (a.) Calculate the pH of this aqueous solution.
  - (b.) Calculate the pH change that takes place when a 100-mL portion of  $0.0500 \text{ M NaOH}_{(aq)}$  is added to 400 mL of this solution
- 3. Please plot the instrument component configuration of an absorption (ex: UV/Vis) spectrometer. (5pts)