中央警察大學 104 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

所 別:鑑識科學研究所

科 目:自然科學

作答注意事項:

- 1.本試題共10題,每題各10分;共3頁。
- 2.不用抄題,可不按題目次序作答,但應書寫題號。
- 3.禁用鉛筆作答,違者不予計分。
- 一、寫出下列各化合物的結構: (每小題各2分)
- () 2-methyl-2-butanol
- (=) cis-2,3-dimethyl-3-hexene
- (三) polypropylene
- (四) 2,4,5-trimethylnornane
- (五) methyl ethanoate
- 二、一個人用槍射子彈,子彈以初速度 2000 m/s,與水平面 38°的仰角射出,求:
- (一) 這子彈在空中停留多少時間? (4分)
- (二)子彈會射得多遠?(3分)
- (三)子彈最高的高度是多少?(3分)
- 三、試回答下列問題: (每小題各5分)
- (一)植物如何捕捉空氣中的碳原子?
- (二)植物如何建構葡萄糖?
- 四、一個粒子的質量是 35g, 它以 1.9m/s 的速度飛行, 撞擊到一個靜止、質量是 78g 的粒子, 互撞後兩個粒子的速度個別是多少(5分)?其質量中心的速度是多少(假設兩個粒子是彈性碰撞)?(5分)

- 五、已知氣體 CO (carbon monoxide) 與氣氣(Cl2) 產生 COCl2, 請問:
- (-)試由此反應的焓及吉布斯自由能來計算在 298K 下此反應之 $\Delta S^{\circ}(\Delta H^{\circ} = -220 \text{ KJ/mole}, \Delta G^{\circ} = -206 \text{ KJ/mole}) 。 (5分)$
- (二)假設此反應的 ΔS ° and ΔH °不會隨著溫度改變,試由此數據來計算此反應 在 450~K 下之 ΔG ° 值。(5 分)
- 六、Please describe the structures and functions of (a) chloroplasts(葉綠體) (b) mitochondria(粒腺體), respectively. And describe the similarities between them.
- \pm Nitrogen oxides undergo many interesting reactions in the environment and in industry. Given the following information, calculate ΔH for the overall equation

$$2 \text{ NO}_2(g) + (1/2) \text{ O}_2(g) \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O}_5(s) :$$

$$N_2O_5(s) \to 2 \text{ NO}(g) + (3/2) O_2(g)$$
 $\Delta H = 223.7 \text{ kJ}$

$$NO(g) + (1/2) O_2(g) \rightarrow NO_2(g)$$
 $\Delta H = -57.1 \text{ kJ}$

- ∧ A ball thrown up from the ground reaches a maximum height of 30 m. Find:
- () its initial velocity
- (二) the time taken to reach the highest point
- (Ξ) its velocity just before hitting the ground
- ($\ensuremath{\Xi}$) its displacement between 1.5 and 2.5 s
- (\mathcal{L}) the time at which it is 15 m above the ground
- [Hint]: 1.The magnitude of the acceleration due to gravity is 9.8 m/s².

$$x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

3. Equations of kinematics:

$$v = v_0 + at$$
 $x = x_0 + \frac{1}{2}(v_0 + v)t$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t + \frac{1}{2} a t^2$$
 $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2a(x - x_0)$

- れ、Atmospheric particulate matter is microscopic solid or liquid matter suspended in the Earth's atmosphere. It is also known as particulate matter (PM) or particulates. Please explain what PM2.5 is and how we apply it to air quality monitoring.
- + · Find the current in each resistor as shown below.

