

## 國立中山大學100學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目：熱力學【材光系碩士班乙組】

請於答案卷上依序作答，清楚標明題號，計算題的答案整理標示於題末

1. Describe the meaning of state function and give three thermodynamic properties as state function. (10%)
2. One mole pure liquid copper at 1600 °C mixed with nine mole of pure liquid iron at 1600 °C and formed a homogeneous liquid solution. This is an endothermic reaction. The activity of copper will be greater than atomic fraction of copper or less than; and explain your answer. (10%)
3. According to the following thermodynamic data, calculate the enthalpy, entropy and Gibbs free energy of the reaction  $\text{Pb} + 1/2 \text{O}_2 = \text{PbO}$  at 1000 K. (30%)

$$H_{\text{PbO}(298)} = -219,000 \text{ J/mole}$$

$$S_{\text{Pb}(298)} = 65 \text{ J/K mole}$$

$$S_{\text{PbO}(298)} = 66.3 \text{ J/K mole}$$

$$S_{\text{O}_2(298)} = 205 \text{ J/K mole}$$

$$C_{p,\text{Pb}(s)} = 23.6 + 9.75 \cdot 10^{-3} T \text{ J/K from } 298 \text{ K to } T_m. \text{ Pb}$$

$$C_{p,\text{Pb}(l)} = 32.4 - 3.1 \cdot 10^{-3} T \text{ J/K from } T_m. \text{ Pb to } 1200 \text{ K}$$

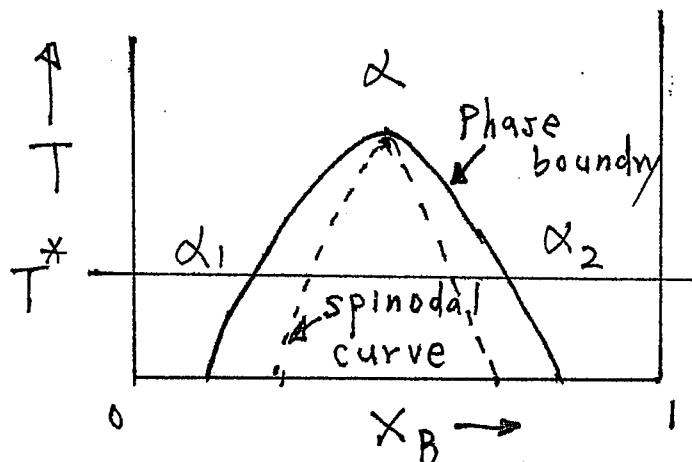
$$C_{p,\text{PbO}(s)} = 37.9 + 26.8 \cdot 10^{-3} T \text{ J/K from } 298 \text{ K to } T_m. \text{ PbO}$$

$$C_{p,\text{O}_2(g)} = 29.96 + 4.18 \cdot 10^{-3} T - 1.67 \cdot 10^5 T^{-2} \text{ J/K from } 298 \text{ K to } 3000 \text{ K}$$

$$\Delta H_{m, \text{Pb}} = 4810 \text{ J at } T_{m, \text{Pb}} = 600 \text{ K}$$

$$T_{m, \text{PbO}} = 1159 \text{ K}$$

4. One mole of  $\text{N}_2$  gas is contained at 273 K and a pressure of 1 atm. The addition of 3000 J of heat to the gas at constant pressure cause 832 J of work to be done during the expansion. Calculate (a) the final state of the gas, (b) the values of  $\Delta U$  and  $\Delta H$  for the change of state and (c) the values of  $C_v$  and  $C_p$  for  $\text{N}_2$ . Assume that nitrogen behaves as an ideal gas, and that the above change of state is conducted reversibly. (25%)
5. According to the following phase diagram, plot the free energy curve at  $T^*$  and distinguish the regions of stable equilibrium, metastable equilibrium and unstable equilibrium. (25%)



P.S. 4(a) 8%; (b) 7%; (c) 10%