

中原大學 100 學年度 碩士班 入學考試

3 月 19 日 13:30~15:00 化學系

誠實是我們珍視的美德，
我們喜愛「拒絕作弊，堅守正直」的你！

科目：分析化學

(共 1 頁 第 1 頁)

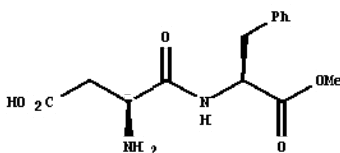
■ 可使用計算機，惟僅限不具可程式及多重記憶者

□ 不可使用計算機

1. List the types of substances to which each of the following chromatographic methods are most applicable: (25%)

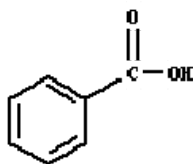
- (a) GSC
- (b) GLC
- (c) Partition chromatography
- (d) Gel permeation chromatography
- (e) Micellar electrokinetic chromatography

2. What is the expected order of elution for these three compounds in a capillary zone electrophoresis using a pH 9.0 buffer solution? Please provide the reasons for your answer (15 %).



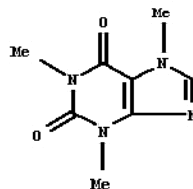
Aspartame

$pK_{a1}=3.0, pK_{a2}=7.4$



Benzoic acid

$pK_a=4.2$



Caffeine

$pK_a < 0$

3. Compare the differences in (a) interference type, (b) light source, (c) nonmetal element analysis, and (d) isotopic analysis for the three atomic spectrometry (graphite AAS, ICP-AES and ICP-MS). Please provide the reasons for your answer. (20 %)

4. (a) Describe how to do “depth profile analysis” by a GDOES (glow-discharge optical emission spectroscopy). (b) What information can the depth profile analyses provide? (10%)

5. Please describe (a) the similarity and (b) the differences for an IR spectroscopy and a Raman spectroscopy. (10%)

6. Please calculate the pH in the following solution: (20%)

(a) 0.25 M H_3His^{2+}

(b) 0.25 M $HHis$

(c) What is the principal form of histidine at pH 7? What is the second most abundant form at this pH? (His: amino acid histidine, $pK_{a1}=1.6, pK_{a2}=5.97, pK_{a3}=9.28$)

