| | | | | • • • • | |
|------------------------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| ÷:_ | 化學系 | | | 科目:綜合化學_ | |
| 請在 | 答案紙上作答 | ¥\$ | | 共3頁,第1頁 | |
| • | 選擇題(3% | each) | | | |
| 1. Т с | The is the smallest concentration that can be reported with a certain level of confidence. | | | | |
| (. | A) accuracy | (B) outlier | (C) selectivity | (D) detection limit | |
| 2 | is a sample that contains all components of the matrix except the analyte. | | | | |
| (| A) Duplicate san | nple | (B) Reagent blan | k | |
| (| (C) Spiked sample | | (D) Standard refe | (D) Standard reference material | |
| 3. A i | A is the interface between dissimilar liquids. A potential develops across the interface. | | | | |
| (| A) salt bridge | (B) liquid junct | ion (C) double layer | (D) matrix | |
| | | | | | |
| | | H ₃ C | CH ₃ CH ₃ C C CH ₃ | | |
| 5. V | Which is the majo | H_3C of product in the follow | $\overset{CH_{3}}{\overset{U}{\overset{U}{\overset{U}{\overset{CH_{2}}{\overset{U}{\overset{U}{\overset{CH_{3}}{\overset{U}{\overset{U}{\overset{U}{\overset{U}{\overset{U}{\overset{U}{\overset{U}{$ | | |
| 5. V E | Which is the majo ≘t───Me | $H_{3}C$ or product in the follow (A) E Lindlar catalyst | $\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{2} \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3}$ | C) (D) Et Me D→→D no reaction D D | |
| 5. V E 6. V | Which is the majo Et — — Me When the follow | H ₃ C H ₃ C or product in the follow (A) D_2 Lindlar catalyst ring reaction reaches the phoenhoric acid. Use | $\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ CH_{3} $ | C) (D) Et Me D no reaction D D D no reaction , it is at the normal melting | |
| 5. V E 6. V P ti | Which is the majo Et — — Me When the follow point (m.p.) of the he phosphoric ac | H ₃ C H ₃ C (A) (A) (A) Lindlar catalyst ring reaction reaches the phosphoric acid. Use rid. | $\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ CH_{3} \\ \downarrow \\ CH_{3} \\ CH$ | C) (D) $Et \qquad Me \\ D \qquad D \qquad no reaction \\ D \qquad D \qquad D$ I, it is at the normal melting mic data, estimate the m.p. of | |
| 5. V E 6. V F tt (| Which is the majo Et———Me When the follow point (m.p.) of the he phosphoric ac (A) 285 K | H ₃ C H_3 C O O O O O O O O | $\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ CH_{3} \\ \downarrow \\ CH_{3} \\ CH$ | C) (D) $Et \qquad Me \\ D \qquad D \qquad no reaction$ b, it is at the normal melting mic data, estimate the m.p. of (D) 347 K | |
| 5. V E 6. V P tl ((| Which is the majo Et — — Me When the follow point (m.p.) of the he phosphoric ac (A) 285 K | H ₃ C H_3C or product in the follow (A) D_2 Lindlar catalyst ring reaction reaches the phosphoric acid. Use rid. (B) 305 K H ₃ F | $\begin{array}{c} CH_3 \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ \downarrow \\ CH_3 $ | C) (D) $Et \qquad Me \\ D \qquad D \qquad no reaction$ I, it is at the normal melting mic data, estimate the m.p. of (D) 347 K | |
| 5. V E 6. V F tt (| Which is the majo Et — — Me When the follow point (m.p.) of the he phosphoric ac (A) 285 K | H ₃ C H_3 C H_3 C D_2 Lindlar catalyst ring reaction reaches the phosphoric acid. Use rid. (B) 305 K H_3 F Substance | $\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ \downarrow \\ $ | C) (D) Et Me D no reaction D no reaction D D no reaction data, estimate the m.p. of (D) 347 K | |
| 5. V E 6. V f t (| Which is the majo Et — — Me When the follow point (m.p.) of the he phosphoric ac (A) 285 K | H ₃ C H ₃ C (A) (A) (C) | $\begin{array}{c} CH_{3} \\ \downarrow \\ $ | C) (D) $Et \qquad Me \\ D \qquad D \qquad no reaction$ $D \qquad D \qquad D$ I, it is at the normal melting mic data, estimate the m.p. of (D) 347 K (I) 7 | |

國立彰化師範大學107學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目:____綜合化學

共3頁,第2頁

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

系所:<u>化學系</u>

7. The figure below is the ΔG⁰ vs. *T* for a chemical reaction, which <u>better describes</u> the thermodynamic properties of the reaction ?
(A) ΔH⁰>0, ΔS⁰>0
(B) ΔH⁰>0, ΔS⁰<0
(C) ΔH⁰<0, ΔS⁰>0
(D)ΔH⁰<0, ΔS⁰<0



- 8. The first step toward the destruction of the atmospheric O_3 layer is through the photodissociation of C-Cl bonds in the chlorofluorocarbon. What is the longest wavelength of the photon able to achieve the reaction? The energy of C-Cl bond is 339 kJ mol⁻¹. Plank constant = 6.626×10^{-34} J·s (A) 253 nm (B) 353 nm (C) 453nm (D) 553 nm
- 9. Which of the following amine is the strongest base toward B(^tBu)₃?
 (A) NH₃
 (B) NH₂Me
 (C) NHMe₂
 (D) NMe₃

 10. Which one of the following is the strongest acid in water ?

 (A) HClO₄
 (B) HClO₃
 (C) HClO₂
 (D) HOCl

二、 問答題

- Calculate the analytical and equilibrium molar concentrations of the solute species in an aqueous solution that contains 285 mg of trichloroacetic acid (163.4 g/mol), in 10.0 mL (the acid is 73% ionized in water). (5% each, total 10%)
- 2. The potential for the reaction $K^+ + e^- \leftrightarrow K_{(s)}$ is -2.936 V. Does this also imply that K^+ is a good reducing agent? Why? (6%)

國立彰化師範大學107學年度碩士班招生考試試題

系所:<u>化學系</u>

科目:<u>综合化學</u>

☆☆請在答案紙上作答☆☆

共3頁,第3頁

3. Draw the chemical structure of the major product in the following reactions. (5% each, 15% total) $\underbrace{\bigcap_{i=1}^{n} (i) \text{ LiAIH}_{4, ether}}_{i \in H_{3}}$



- 4. Derive the integrated rate law and $t_{1/2}$ for a zero order elementary reaction $A \rightarrow P$ (8%)
- 夏天天氣很熱,以前阿嬤會向地上潑水,說是可以消暑。可是,在冬天天氣很冷的時候,高山果園會結霜或結冰,果農也會在果樹下潑水,以保護所種植的柑橘不致於凍傷,請問阿嬤和果農為什麼這樣做,背後科學的原因是什麼? (7%)
- 6. Prepare a molecular orbital energy diagram for O_2 , showing clearly how the atomic orbital interact to form MOs and filling the electrons in the diagram. (8%)
- 7. Determine the point group of the following compounds (a) CO (b) CH_4 (4%)
- 8. Give the oxidation number and formal charge of every atom in the following molecules
 (a) BF₃ (b) SO₃²⁻ (6%)
- 9. Draw the Lewis dot structures of the following compounds (a) ICl_3 (b) ClO_3^{-} (6%)