國立臺灣大學 114 學年度碩士班招生考試試題 題號: 103 科目: 物理化學(B) 題號:103 節次: 4 共 4 頁之第 1 頁 單選題(共20題,每題5分,答錯倒扣2分,共100分)(考生應作答於『答案卡』) 1. Which of the following statements is correct? (A) During the polymerization, polyether would not produce small molecules (B) Cross-linking will decrease glass transition temperature (Tg) (C) The light scattering method can be used to measure Mw of polymer (D) A polymer is a large molecule made up of many small repeating units via ionic bonds Which polymer is made through free-radical addition polymerization? (A) Polyamide (B) Polyethylene Terephthalate (C) Polypropylene (D) Polycarbonate 3. For a reaction with the rate law: Rate= $[X]^{1}[Y]^{2}[Z]^{1}$, the overall order of the reaction is (A) 1 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D) 4 4. A chemist needs to prepare a solution buffered at pH 4.80 using one of the following acids (and its sodium salt): (A) chloroacetic acid ($K_a = 1.35 \times 10^{-3}$) (B) propanoic acid ($K_a = 1.3 \times 10^{-5}$) (C) hypochlorous acid ($K_a = 3.5 \times 10^{-8}$) (D) benzoic acid ($K_a = 6.4 \times 10^{-5}$) 5. Which one of the following sets of quantum numbers is not possible? (A) n=3 l=1 $m_l=2$ $m_s=-1/2$ (B) n=4 l=3 $m_l=-2$ $m_s=+1/2$ (C) n=2 l=0 $m_l=0$ $m_s=+1/2$ (D) n=1 l=1 $m_l=1$ $m_s=-1/2$ The maximum number of electrons that occupy an energy level described by the principal quantum number (n) is (A) n-1(B) n (C) n^2 (D) $2n^2$

見背面

7. Please describe at which condition we would get the maximized buffer capacity.

(A) $[H^+] = 100K_a$ (B) $[H^+] = 10K_a$ (C) $[H^+] = K_a$ (D) $[H^+] = 0.1K_a$ 題號: 103

國立臺灣大學 114 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目: 物理化學(B)

題號:103

共 4 頁之第 2 頁

節次:

8. A buffered solution contains 0.45 M NH₃ ($K_b = 1.8 \times 10^{-5}$) and 0.20 M NH₄Cl. Calculate the pH of this solution.

- (B) 8.05
- (C) 7.83
- (D) 4.41
- 9. Calculate the pH of the solution that results when 0.20 mol of gaseous HCl is added to 1.0 L of the buffered solution from Question 8.
 - (A) 10.13
 - (B) 9.05
 - (C) 6.33
 - (D) 5.21
- 10. Which one of the following statements about standard states is incorrect?
 - (A) The standard state of an element is the form in which it is stable at 1 atm and a specified temperature, usually 25°C.
 - (B) The standard state of a gaseous compound is the gas at a pressure of 1 atmosphere.
 - (C) The standard state of a liquid compound is the pure liquid.
 - (D) The standard state of an aqueous solute is a saturated solution in water.
- 11. Chlorine reacts with NO to form NOCl. The reaction, NO + 1/2Cl₂ -> NOCl, proceeds as follows:

Experiment Number	[NO]	[Cl ₂]	Initial Rate (M/min)
1	0.110	0.0320	0.120
2	0.330	0.0320	1.08
3	0.220	0.0160	0.240

Based on the data above, the rate equation for the reaction is

- (A) Rate = k[NO]
- (B) Rate = $k[NO]^2$
- (C) Rate = $k[NO]^2[Cl_2]$
- (D) Rate = $k[NO][Cl_2]^{1/2}$

For the reactant X involved in the reaction $xX \rightarrow products$, the initial concentration of X (X₀) is 2.00M, and the first three. successive half-lives are 40.0, 80.0, and 160.0 min.

- 12. The rate constant k (without units) is:
 - (A) 5.00×10^{-2}
 - (B) 6.25×10^{-3}
 - (C) 1.79×10^{-3}
 - (D) None of the above

題號: 103

國立臺灣大學 114 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目: 物理化學(B)

題號:103

共 4 頁之第 3 頁

竹日 · 初连儿学(D) 節次 : 4

13. The Balmer series describes the spectral line emissions of which atom?

- (A) hydrogen
- (B) helium
- (C) nitrogen
- (D) oxygen
- 14. Please select which statement is incorrect?
 - (A) There is only one equilibrium constant for a particular system at a particular temperature, but there are an infinite number of equilibrium positions
 - (B) The apparent units for K are determined by the powers of the various concentration terms and thus depend on the reaction being considered.
 - (C) The equilibrium expression for a reverse reaction is the reciprocal of that for the original reaction.
 - (D) The concentrations of reactants and products are the same at equilibrium.
- 15. Which of the following microscopy techniques <u>cannot</u> be used for the study of the structure of the solid surface, properties, and arrangement of any adsorbed molecules?
 - (A) Transmission electron microscopy
 - (B) Fluorescence microscopy
 - (C) Scanning tunneling microscopy
 - (D) Atomic force microscopy
- 16. Under the same conditions of temperature and pressure, the rates of diffusion of different gases are
 - (A) Directly proportional to the square root of the molecular masses
 - (B) Directly proportional to the square root of the vapor densities
 - (C) Inversely proportional to the square roots of their molecular masses
 - (D) Inversely proportional to the square roots of their molar volumes
- 17. The kinetic gas equation is given by the relation
 - (A) $PV = 1/3 \text{ mN}\mu^2$
 - (B) $PV = 1/2 \text{ mN}\mu^2$
 - (C) $PV = 1/4 \text{ mN}\mu^2$
 - (D) $PV = mN\mu^2$
- 18. The compressibility factor (z), i.e. the extent to which a real gas deviates from ideal behavior is given by
 - (A) $z = PV/RT^2$
 - (B) z= PV/2RT
 - (C) z = PV/RT
 - (D) z = 2PV/RT
- 19. For a particle in a cubic box $(L_x=L_y=L_z)$, how many degenerate energy levels have energy equal to 14 h²/8 mL²?
 - (A) 3
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 6

題號: 103

節次:

國立臺灣大學 114 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

科目: 物理化學(B)

題號:103

共 4 頁之第 4 頁

20. Which of the processes below is a reversible expansion of a gas?

- (A) Expansion of a gas in the vacuum
- (B) Controlled expansion of a gas against a pressure of 1 atm
- (C) Controlled expansion, with the gas pressure in equilibrium with the external pressure
- (D) Isothermal expansion of a gas