



系組：化材系乙丙組

准考證號碼：

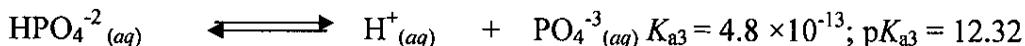
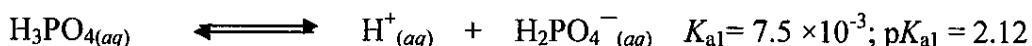
科目：化學

(請考生自行填寫)

注意事項	一、請先檢查 <u>准考證號碼</u> 、 <u>報考系(組)別</u> 、 <u>考試科目名稱</u> ，確定無誤後再作答。 二、所有答案應寫於答案紙上，否則不予計分。 三、作答時應依試題題號，依序由上而下書寫，作答及未作答之題號均應抄寫。
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$$R=0.0821 \text{ atm.L/mol.K} = 8.314 \text{ J/mol.K}, 1\text{atm} = 760 \text{ mmHg}$$

1. Describe how you would prepare a “phosphate buffer” with a pH of 7.40. (7 %)



2. For the following reaction,  $K_p = 1.4 \times 10^{-5}$  at 700 K.



What are the values of  $K_p$  for the reactions (a)-(c) at the same temperature? (9 %)

- (a)  $4\text{HBr}_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{H}_{2(g)} + 2\text{Br}_{2(g)}$   
(b)  $\text{H}_{2(g)} + \text{Br}_{2(g)} \rightleftharpoons 2\text{HBr}_{(g)}$   
(c)  $\text{HBr}_{(g)} \rightleftharpoons 1/2\text{H}_{2(g)} + 1/2\text{Br}_{2(g)}$

3.  $\text{CH}_3\text{NC}$  undergoes a first-order reaction to form  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$ . The reaction was studied at 199 °C. The initial concentration of  $\text{CH}_3\text{NC}$  was 0.0258 mol/L and after 11.4 min, analysis showed the concentration of the product  $\text{CH}_3\text{CN}$  to be  $1.30 \times 10^{-3}$  mol/L. (9 %)



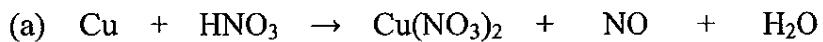
- (a) What is the first-order rate constant?  
(b) How long will it take for 90% of the  $\text{CH}_3\text{NC}$  to react?  
(c) Using the rate constant to calculate the half-life of  $\text{CH}_3\text{NC}$ .

4. Determine the empirical formula of a compound having the following percent composition by mass:  
K: 24.75%; Mn: 34.77%; O: 40.51% (K=39, Mn=55, O=16) (10%)

5. A 40.0 g sample of water ( $s = 4.184 \text{ J/g.}^\circ\text{C}$ ) at 12 °C is mixed with 60.0 g of water at 87 °C. Calculate the final temperature of the mixture assuming no heat loss to the surroundings. (10%)

(!請注意，背後有題目!)

6. Balance these equations: : (10%)



7. 利用酸鹼觀念推測下列的溶液是酸性，鹼性或中性，並簡略說明之。(14%)

- (a) NH<sub>4</sub>I (b)KCN (c) CaCl<sub>2</sub> (d) CH<sub>3</sub>COONa (e) KI (f) LiClO<sub>4</sub> (g) Na<sub>3</sub>PO<sub>4</sub>

8. 將 16.0 g 的 MgSO<sub>4</sub> 與 100mL 的水在 25°C 下混合，水本身的密度在 25°C 為 0.997 g/mL，試求

(a) 溶液中 MgSO<sub>4</sub> 的重量百分比？(2 %)

(b) 溶液的重量莫耳濃度(m)？Mg = 24.31, O = 16.00, S = 32.07, H = 1.01 (3 %)

(c) 溶液的體積莫耳濃度(M)？假設此溶液的密度在 25°C 為 0.998 g/mL。(3 %)

(d) 計算此溶液在 25°C 時的蒸氣壓？若純水在 25°C 時的蒸氣壓為 31.7mmHg。(3 %)

9. 將 0.760 g 含 Ba<sup>2+</sup>的未知化合物溶於水，加入過量的 Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>，若產生 0.430 g BaSO<sub>4</sub> 沉澱，求未知化合物中 Ba 的重量百分率為何？(Ba=137, BaSO<sub>4</sub>=233) (10%)

10. 試求在 730 mmHg 及 50°C 下，HBr (MW= 81 g/mol) 分子的密度？(10%)