(102)輔仁大學碩士班招生考試題目

考試日期:102 年 3 月 8 日第 3 節

本試題共 2 頁(本頁為第 1 頁)

科目:物理化學

系所組:化學系碩士班甲組

- 1. The density of air at 0.987 bar and 27° C is 1.146 kg m⁻³. (assuming that air consists only of nitrogen and oxygen). (15 points)
 - a) Calculate the mole fractions of nitrogen and oxygen.
 - b) Calculate the partial pressures of nitrogen and oxygen.
- 2. The pressure of 35 g of ethanol (mass density 0.789 g cm⁻³) is increased isothermally from 1 atm to 3000 atm. (15 points)
 - (a) Calculate the change in Gibbs energy.
 - (b) Calculate the change in chemical potential.
 - (c) Dsicuss how the pressure change affects the stability of the sample.
- 3. (a) Explain the meaning of state functions. (5 points)
 - (b) Give three examples of thermodynamical state functions. (5 points)
- 4. The mechanism of destruction of stratospheric ozone:

(10 points)

$$O_3 + M \xrightarrow{k_1} O_2 + O + M$$

$$O_3 + O \xrightarrow{k_2} 2O_2$$

- (a) Please write down the differential rate equations of [O₃] and [O].
- (b) Please explain the concept of steady state approximation.
- (c) By using steady state approximation for [O], please find [O] and the rate law for the destruction of ozone. $(-d[O_3]/dt)$
- 5. The probability that a molecule of mass m in a gas at temperature T has speed v is given by the Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution (20 points)

$$f(v) = 4\pi \left(\frac{m}{2\pi kT}\right)^{3/2} v^2 e^{-mv^2/2kT}$$

where k is Boltzmann's constant.

- (a) Please find the mean speed.
- (b) What is the ratio of the probability of finding a molecule moving with three times the average speed, and how does this ratio depend on the temperature?

(hint:
$$\int_0^\infty x^3 \exp(-Bx^2) dx = \frac{1}{2}B^{-2}$$
)

2.本試題紙空白部份可當稿紙使用。

3.考生於作答時可否使用計算機、法典、字典或其他資料或工具,以簡章之規定為準。

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- 6. The wavefunction, $\Psi(\phi)$, for the motion of a particle in a ring is of the form $\Psi = Ne^{im\phi}$. Determine the normalization constant, N. (10 points)
- 7. Calculate the zero-point energy of vibration of $^{35}\text{Cl}_2$? Assuming that the vibrations of a $^{35}\text{Cl}_2$ molecule are equivalent to those of a harmonic oscillator with a force constant $k = 329 \text{ N m}^{-1}$. (b) Calculate the zero-point energy of vibration of $^{37}\text{Cl}_2$. (10 points)
- 8. For the ground-state of hydrogen atom, $\psi_{1s} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\frac{zr}{a_0}}$, Z=1, Find the maximum in the radial distribution function of ground-state for hydrogen (hint: $\int x^2 e^{bx} dx = e^{bx} \left(\frac{x^2}{b} \frac{2x}{b^2} + \frac{2}{b^3}\right)$) (10 points)