元智大學九十七學年度研究所碩士班

生物科技與工程 系(所)别:

研究所碩士班

不分組

科目: 普通化學

用紙第

●不可使用電子計算機

Chemistry (不可使用電子計算機)

- Describe the contributions of these scientists to our knowledge of atomic structure: J. J. Thomson, R. A. Millikan, Ernest Rutherford and James Chadwick. (8 points)
- (A) How many grams of sodium hydroxide are required to prepare a 250-mL solution whose concentration is 2.5 M? (4 points) (B) Describe how you would prepare 500-mL of 2.5 M sodium hydroxide solution, starting with a 7.5 M stock solution of sodium hydroxide. (5 points)
- When administered intravenously to rats, procaine and cocaine have LD₅₀ values of 50 mg/kg and 17.5 mg/kg, respectively. (a) What is the LD₅₀ value? (4 points) (b) Which is more toxic? Explain. (4 points)
- At 373K the vapor pressures of benzene and toluene are 1344 and 557 mmHg respectively. The two liquids from ideal solution upon mix. If such a solution, boils at 1 atm and 373K, calculate the mole fractions of benzene of this liquid and the corresponding vapor mixture. (10 points)
- What fraction of chlorous acid, HClO₂, dissociates in water if a solution that contains 6.00 g of HClO₂ in 94.0 g of water has a freezing point of 271.0K? (Cl: 35.5) (10 points)
- What pressure would have to be applied to the solution side of a semi permeable membrane separating pure water from a 0.25 M aqueous solution of sucrose to prevent solvent flow from taking place? Assume the temperature to be 25°C. (10 points)
- Describe the four laws of thermodynamics as simple possible. (8 points)
- At the first order reaction, A products, the initial concentration of A is 1.56 M and 0.896 M after 48.0 minutes. What is the half-life of the reaction, in min? (10 points)
- Calculate the $[H^{\dagger}]$ in a 100 mM solution of HCN, Ka = 6.4×10^{-10} . (8 points)
- 10. An aqueous solution of ethanol (C₂H₅OH) and acetic acid (CH₃COOH), each at initial concentration of 0.81 M, is heated to 100°C. At equilibrium, the acetic acid concentration is 0.748 M. Calculate K for the reaction. (10 points) $C_2H_5OH_{(aq)} + CH_3COOH_{(aq)}$ \longrightarrow $CH_3COOC_2H_{5(aq)} + H_2O_{(l)}$
- 11. (A) Explain the reason for the formation of double-helix structure of DNA. (4 points) (B) What is the general structure of α-amino acids. (5 points)

(命題請用黑色鋼筆、原子筆繕寫或電腦打字;試題字體務求清晰,並一律以正面單頁書寫,背面請勿書寫。)