國立高雄大學 109 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試試題

科目:化工動力學 考試時間:100 分鐘	系所:化學工程及材料工程學系	
	(無組別)	是否使用計算機:是
	本科原始成績:100分	

- (a) Please write down the *Arrhenius* equation, and explain physical meaning of each term. (10 points) (b) Why is there an activation energy? (5 points)
- Please use Levenspiel plots for adiabatic reactors in series to discuss the sequence of the reactors (e.g. 2 CSTRs, 2 PFRs, 1 CSTR + 1 PFR, or ...) to give the highest overall conversion? (10 points)
- 3. A mixture of 28 mol% sulfur dioxide and 72 mol% air is charged to a flow reactor in which sulfur dioxide is oxidized to produce sulfur trioxide. Please
 - (a) construct the stoichiometric table for this reaction (10 points), and
 - (b) find the concentration expression of each component (5 points).
 - (c) What would be the above concentrations when the reaction occurred at 500K with total pressure of 15 atm? (5 points)
 - (d) What would be the rate law of this reaction when the rate constant is 0.2 m³/mole? (5 points)
- 4. There is a two components revisable reaction $CH_3COOC_2H_5+C_4H_9OH \leftrightarrows CH_3COOC_4H_9+C_2H_5OH$, in which C_4H_9OH is fed to a vat containing $CH_3COOC_2H_5$ initially. This reaction is first order for both reactants. Please
 - (a) find the expression of conversion as a function of time (10 points),
 - (b) the expression of conversion (X_e) at equilibrium (5 points).
- 5. In the uncompetitive inhibition of enzyme reactions, please (a) list the reaction steps in terms of enzyme (E), substrate (S), product (P), inhibitor (I) and reaction rates (5 points), and (b) apply the pseudo-steady-state hypothesis (PSSH) to the intermediate (I·E·S) to find the expression of rate law (5 points). Then, (c) discuss the difference between no, competitive, uncompetitive and noncompetitive enzyme inhibitions (5 points).

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6. For the electrodes preparation of electrochemical biosensors (in Fig. Q6), aniline (AN), consisting of a phenyl group attached to an amino group, and *m*-amino-benzenesulfonic acid (MSAN) were dissolved in water at 57 mM (each) to prepare AN:MSAN mole ratio 1:1, and various concentrations (0-0.5 wt%) of 17β-estradiol (E2, template) were added. Electropolymerization was performed by immersing screen-printed electrodes (4 mm diameter) in the AN:MSAN mixture, with or without template molecules (for 17β-estradiol- and non-imprinted electrodes, respectively) and with various concentrations of the two dimensional doping materials (e.g. tungsten disulfide, 0-0.5 wt%). Then, a potentiostat, the electronic hardware, was connected to the three electrodes and cyclic potential (-0.6 to 0.6 V vs Ag/AgCl at a scan rate of 0.1 V/s) was applied for 20 cycles. (Ref: doi:

10.1016/j.bios.2019.111901). Please

- (a) translate this question into Chinese (10 points), and
- (b) write down possible electropolymerization reactions to produce the conductive polymers (poly(AN-*co*-MSAN)) **(5 points)**.
- (c) Please also indicate the possible interactions between the template molecule (E2) and the conductive polymers (poly(AN-*co*-MSAN)) **(5 points)**.



Fig. Q6. Scheme of electrodes preparation for electrochemical biosensors.