### 東吳大學 113 學年度碩士班招生考試試題

第1頁,共3頁

系級	化學系碩士班	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	綜合化學	本科總分	100 分

※一律作答於答案卷上(題上作答不予計分);並務必標明題號,依序作答。

### Part A

- 1. In the reversible adiabatic expansion of 2 mol of an ideal gas from an initial temperature of 25°C, the work done on the surroundings is 1000 J. If  $C_{v,m} = 3R/2$ , please calculate q, w, final temperature  $T_f$  and  $\triangle H$ . (8%)
- 2. Calculate the frequency and wavelength of the light emitted when an electron in a one-dimensional box of length 4 nm makes a transition from the n = 5 state to the n = 4 state. (8%)
- 3. How far on average does N<sub>2</sub> molecule travel in 1 second at 350 K and 1.5 atm? How does this distance compare to that of Ar under the same conditions? Write down the ratio and distance of Ar. (9%)
- 4. Draw the correct molecular structures for the following molecules (the underline elements are the central atoms): (a) <u>BeF2</u> (b) <u>BF3</u> (c) <u>CF4</u> (d) <u>PF5</u> (e) <u>SF6</u> (f) <u>OF2</u> (g) <u>NF3</u> (h) <u>SF4</u> (i) <u>BrF3</u> (9%)
- 5. Explain the following terms: (a) Pauli exclusion principle, (b) Hund's rule, (c) Nodal surface, (d) paramagnetic and diamagnetic compounds, (e) geometric isomers (g) oxidative addition and reductive elimination. (8%)
- 6. For a substitution reaction of [M(H<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>6</sub>]<sup>2+</sup>, state the reaction law for an association and a dissociation reaction, respectively, and state the difference between association and dissociation mechanisms for their reaction rate: reaction order, entropy change, volume change, geometry of transition state, charge effect and steric effect. (8%)

### Part B

1. Draw the reaction mechanism and final products for the following reaction. (6%)

- 2. Draw the structure and their Newman projection formula for the most stable conformation of the following compounds: (每小題 3%)
  - (A) 3-methylpentane (B) 2,3-dimethylpentane (C) 3-bromo-2-methylpentane

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第2頁,共3頁

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科目	綜合化學	本科總分	100 分

3. Give the structure IUPAC names for each of the following: (每小題 2%)

$$(A) \qquad \qquad (B) \qquad \qquad Br \qquad Br \qquad \qquad Br \qquad Br$$

4. Draw a mechanism to justify the following transformation. (6%)

5. Estimate the absolute standard deviation and round the answers for the question, so that it contains only significant digits. (6%) (hint:  $y=??(\pm??)$ )

(A) 
$$y = 29.2(\pm 0.3) \times 2.03(\pm 0.02) \times 10^{-17}$$

(B) 
$$y = \frac{[14.3(\pm 0.2) - 11.6(\pm 0.2)] \times 0.050(\pm 0.001)}{[820(\pm 10) + 1030(\pm 5)] \times 42.3(\pm 0.4)}$$

- 6. The solubility-product constant  $(K_{sp})$  for  $Ce(IO_3)_3$  is  $3.2 \times 10^{-10}$ . What is the  $Ce^{3+}$  concentration in a solution prepared by mixing 50.00 mL of 0.0500 M  $Ce^{3+}$  with 50.00 mL of  $(25^{\circ}C)$ 
  - (A) water? (2%)
  - (B) 0.0500 M IO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>? (2%)
  - (C) Please describe why the solubility decreased. (1%)

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第3頁,共3頁

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科目	綜合化學	本科總分	100 分

7. Consider the following set of replicate measurements of the K<sup>+</sup> in the solution: 0.514, 0.503, 0.486, 0.497, 0.472 ppm K<sup>+</sup>. Calculate the (a) mean; (b) median; (c) standard deviation; (d) coefficient of variation (CV); (e) the interval mean at the 95% confidence interval; (f) If s is a good estimate of σ, what is the interval mean value at the 95% confidence interval; (g) apply the Q test (95% confidence interval) to determine whether the outlier should be rejected from the set of results. (14%)

### **Appendix**

Confidence Levels for Various Values of $z$		
Confidence Level, %	z	
50	0.67	
68	1.00	
80	1.28	
90	1.64	
95	1.96	
95.4	2.00	
99	2.58	
99.7	3.00	
99.9	3.29	

Degrees of Freedom	000/	000/	050/	000/	00.00/
Freedom	80%	90%	95%	99%	99.9%
1	3.08	6.31	12.7	63.7	637
2	1.89	2.92	4.30	9.92	31.6
3	1.64	2.35	3.18	5.84	12.9
4	1.53	2.13	2.78	4.60	8.61
5	1.48	2.02	2.57	4.03	6.87
6	1.44	1.94	2.45	3.71	5.96
7	1.42	1.90	2.36	3.50	5.41