國立彰化師範大學101學年度博士班招生考試試題

系所:<u>科學教育研究所</u>組別:<u>丙</u>科目:<u>基礎化學(含無機、物化)</u>

第1頁,共3頁

☆☆請在答案卷上作答☆☆

Answer the following questions.

Note :

(1) Must show detailed calculation processes in your answer.

- (2) The calculation results might be ignored if calculator is prohibited.
- 1. Polycarbonates are a class of thermoplastic polymers. A polycarbonate is made from the reaction of bisphenol A (BPA) with phosgene (COCl₂):



catalyst polycarbonate + 2n HCl

Phenol (C_6H_5OH) is used to terminate the polymer

(a) Define the thermoplastic polymers. (3%)

- (b) Draw the structure of the polycarbonate chain formed in the above reaction. (5%)
- (c) Is this reaction a condensation or an addition polymerization? (2%)
- 2. The rate of the reaction

 $NO_2(g) + CO(g) \rightarrow NO(g) + CO_2(g)$

depends only on the concentration of nitrogen dioxide at temperature below 225°C. At a temperature below 225°C, the following data were collected:

Time (s)	[NO ₂] (mol/L)
0	0.500
1.20×10^{3}	0.444
3.00×10^{3}	0.381
4.50×10^{3}	0.340
9.00×10 ³	0.250
1.80×10^4	0.1741

Determine (a) the integrated rate law, (b) the differential rate law, and (c) the value of the rate constant at this temperature. (d) Calculate $[NO_2]$ at 2.70×10^4 s after the start of the reaction. (10%, each 2.5%)

3. (a) The Co(NH₃)₆³⁺ ion is diamagnetic, but Fe(H₂O)₆²⁺ is paramagnetic. Explain. (5%)
(b)The complex ion [Cu(H₂O)₆]²⁺ has a absorption maximum at around 800 nm. When four ammonias replace water, [Cu(NH₃)₄(H₂O)₂]²⁺, the absorption maximum shifts to around 600

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第2頁,共3頁

nm. What do these results signify in terms of the relative field splittings of NH_3 and H_2O ? Explain. (5%)

- 4. (a) Please compare the iodimetry and iodometry. (4%)
 - (b) Potassium iodate solution was prepared by dissolving 1.002 g of KIO₃ (FM 214.00) in a 500 mL volumetric flask. Then 50.00 mL of the solution were pipetted into a flask and treated with excess KI (2 g) and acid (10 mL of 0.5 M H₂SO₄). Then how many moles of I_3^- are created by the reaction? (5%)
 - (c) The triiodide from part (b) reacted with 37.66 mL of $Na_2S_2O_3$ solution. What is the concentration of the $Na_2S_2O_3$? (5%)
 - (d) A 1.223 g sample of solid containing ascorbic acid and inert ingredients was dissolved in dilute H₂SO₄ and treated with 2 g of KI and 50.00 mL of KIO₃ solution from part (b). Excess triiodide required 14.22 mL of Na₂S₂O₃ from part (c). Find the weight percent of ascorbic acid (FM 176.13) in the unknown. (6%)
- 5. Consider the autoionization of water at 25°C;

 $H_2O(1) \leftrightarrow H^+(aq) + OH^-(aq)$ $K_w = 1.00 \times 10^{-14}$

(a) Calculate ΔG° for this process at 25°C. (5%)

(b) At 40°C, $K_w = 2.92 \times 10^{-14}$. Calculate ΔG° for this process at 40°C. (5%)

- 6. Using the Heisenberg uncertainty principle ($\Delta x \Delta p \ge h/4\pi$; $h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34}$ Js), calculate Δx for each of the following. (10%, each 2.5%)
 - (a) an electron (mass = 9.11×10^{-31} kg) with $\Delta v = 0.100$ m/s.
 - (b) a baseball (mass = 145 g) with $\Delta v = 0.100$ m/s.
 - (c) How does the answer in part a compare with the size of a hydrogen atom?
 - (d) How does the answer in part b correspond to the size of a baseball?
- 7. Hemoglobin (Hb) is a protein that is responsible for the transport of oxygen in the blood of mammals. Each Hb molecule contains four iron atoms that serve as the binding sites for O_2 molecules. The oxygen binding is pH dependent. The relevant equilibrium reaction is

 $HbH_4^{4+}(aq) + 4O_2(g) \leftrightarrow Hb(O_2)_4(aq) + 4H^+(aq)$

Use Le Chatelier's principle to answer the following.

- (a) What form of hemoglobin, HbH_4^{4+} or $Hb(O_2)_4$, is favored in the lungs? What form is favored in the cells? (4%)
- (b) When a person hyperventilates, the concentration of CO_2 in the blood decreases. How does this affect the oxygen binding equilibrium? How does breathing into a paper bag help to counteract this effect? (4%)
- (c) When a person has suffered a cardiac arrest, an injection of a sodium bicarbonate solution is given. Why is this step necessary? (2%)

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第3頁,共3頁

8. Stretch a rubber band while holding it gently to your lips. Then slowly let it relax while still in contact with your lips. (10%, each 2%)

(a) What happens to the temperature of the rubber band on stretching?

(b) Is the stretching an exothermic or endothermic process?

(c) Explain the above result in terms of intermolecular forces.

(d) What is the sign of ΔS and ΔG for stretching the rubber band?

(e) Give the molecular explanation for the sign of ΔS for stretching.

9. What is the increment of energy that is emitted at 4.50×10^2 nm by CuCl? (5%)

10. The K_{sp} value for copper(II) iodate is 1.4×10^{-7} at 25°C. Calculate its solubility at 25°C. (5%)