## 國 立 清 華 大 學 命 題 紙

## 

Write formulas for the following compounds.

(9%)

- (a) tin(IV) chloride
- (b) potassium perchlorate
- (c) sulfur trioxide
- 2. What are the systematic names for the following compounds?

(9%)

- (a) BaBr<sub>2</sub>
- (b) N<sub>2</sub>O
- (c) CaO
- Each of the following statements below is true. Give explanations for the follow-(12%) ing statements.
  - (a) Ethyl alcohol and dimethyl ether have the same composition by mass (52% carbon, 13% hydrogen, and 35% oxygen), yet the two have different melting points, boiling points, and solubility in water.
  - (b) Two samples of gas are separated in two rectangular 1.00-L chambers by a thin metal wall. One sample is pure helium and the other is pure rador. Both samples are at 10°C and show a pressure of 1.00 × 10<sup>-2</sup> atm originally. If the metal wall separating the gases suddenly developes a small hole of radius 1 pm. After 10 hours, one chamber exerts a larger pressure.
  - (c) Burning wood leaves an ash that is only a small fraction of the mass of the original wood.
  - (d) Atoms can be broken down into smaller particles.
  - (e) One sample of lithium hydride is 85.5% lithium by mass while another sample of lithium hydride is 67.5% lithium by mass. However, the two samples have the same properties.
  - (f) The H<sub>2</sub>O is a small and light molecule, yet its vapor pressure is far away from an idea gas.
- Magnesium oxide MgO has the same structure as NaCl, that is that the anions
   form a face center cubic packing and the cations occupy all the octahedral holes.
  - (a) Giving that the density of MgO is 3.56 g/cm<sup>3</sup>, calculate the edge length of the unit cell.
  - (b) The ionic radii of Mg<sup>2+</sup> and O<sup>2-</sup> are 65 and 140 pm, respectively. Calculate the edge length of the unit cell from these data.
  - (c) Explain the difference between the results of parts (a) and (b). (You can do this without actually calculated the numbers out).

## 國立清華大學命題紙

九十學年度\_\_\_\_ 化學·生科·原科\_\_\_\_\_系轉學生招生考試 科目\_\_\_普 通 化 學\_\_科號\_\_042,152,162\_\_ 共\_2\_ 頁第\_2\_頁 <u>\*請在試卷【答案卷】內作答</u>

- 5. A solution is made by mixing 60.0 g of acetone (CH<sub>3</sub>COCH<sub>3</sub>) and 60.0 g of ((7%) methanol (CH<sub>3</sub>OH). Assuming ideal solution and gas behavior. (At 25°C the vapor pressure of pure acetone and pure methonol are 271 and 143 torr, respectively. I atm =760 torr).
  - (a) What is the composition of the vapor pressure of this solution at 25°C?
  - (b) What is the composition of the vapor expressed as a mole fraction?
  - 6. Estimate  $\Delta H$  for the following reaction using bond energies,

(5%)

$$3CH_2 = CH_2(g) + 3H_2(g) \longrightarrow 3CH_3 - CH_3(g)$$

Bond energies (kJ/mol): H - H 432, C - H 413, C - C 347, C = C 614.

A solution of permanganate is standardized by titration with oxalic acid (H<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>).
 (12%) It required 70.22 mL of the permanganate solution to react completely with 0.9822 g of oxalic acid. The unbalanced equation for the reaction is

$$MnO_4^-(aq) + H_2C_2O_4(aq) \stackrel{acidic}{\longrightarrow} Mn^{2+}(aq) + CO_2(g)$$

What is the molarity of the permanganate solution?

- 8. Write the Lewis structure for the azide ion, N<sub>3</sub>, with an N = N = N<sup>-</sup> structure.
  (2%) Do we expect this to be a linear molecule? Since it is observed that the acid HN<sub>3</sub> is not linear, propose a hybridization and localized-molecular-orbit diagram that are consistent with a bent HN<sub>3</sub> molecule.
  - 9. For the reaction in the presence of mercury vapor

a possible mechanism is

 $H + H \xrightarrow{k_4} H_2$ 

$$Hg + H_2 \xrightarrow{k_1} Hg + 2H$$

$$H + C_2H_4 \xrightarrow{k_2} C_2H_5$$

$$C_2H_5 + H_2 \xrightarrow{k_3} C_2H_6 + H$$

Determine the rate law for the production of  $C_2H_6$  using the steady-state approximation.