科目:綜合化學(1001)



校系所組:中央大學化學學系

交通大學應用化學系(甲組)

清華大學化學系

清華大學材料科學工程學系(丙組)

單選選擇題,一題2分

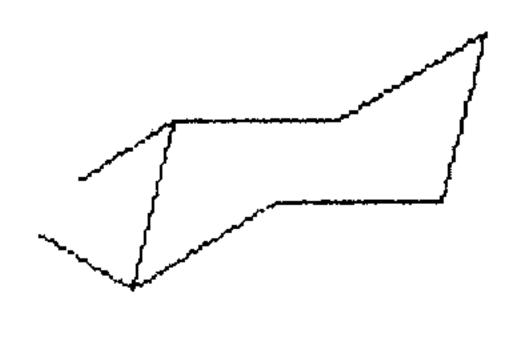
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1.	How many	Siluctulai	120111612	uocs	propare	Have.

- A) 3
- B) 2
- C)1
-)) 5
- E) 4

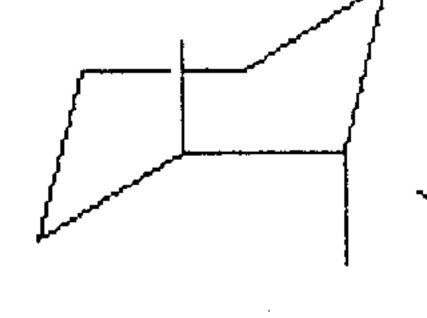
2. The product of ethane undergoing dehydrogenation is called

- A) propene.
- B) methene.
- C) ethene
- D) propane
- E) none of these
- 3. When C_4H_8 is treated with water and H_2SO_4 , a tertiary alcohol is produced. Which of the following structures could represent C_4H_8 in this reaction?
 - A) $CH_3CH = CHCH_3$
 - B) $CH_3CH_2CH = CH_2$
 - C) $CH_3C(CH_3) = CH_3$
 - D) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₃
 - E) none of these
- 4. With which of the following do alkanes react?
 - A) boiling nitric acid
 - B) the strong oxidizing agent KMnO₄
 - C) boiling aqueous sodium hydroxide to give alcohols
 - D) concentrated sulfuric acid
 - E) oxygen to give carbon dioxide and water

5. Which of the following have a cis configuration?



_



B) 1 and 2

C) 2 and 4

D) 1, 2, and 4

E) 1 and 4

台灣聯合大學系統101學年度碩士班招生考試命題紙 共12頁第2頁

科目: 綜合化學(1001)

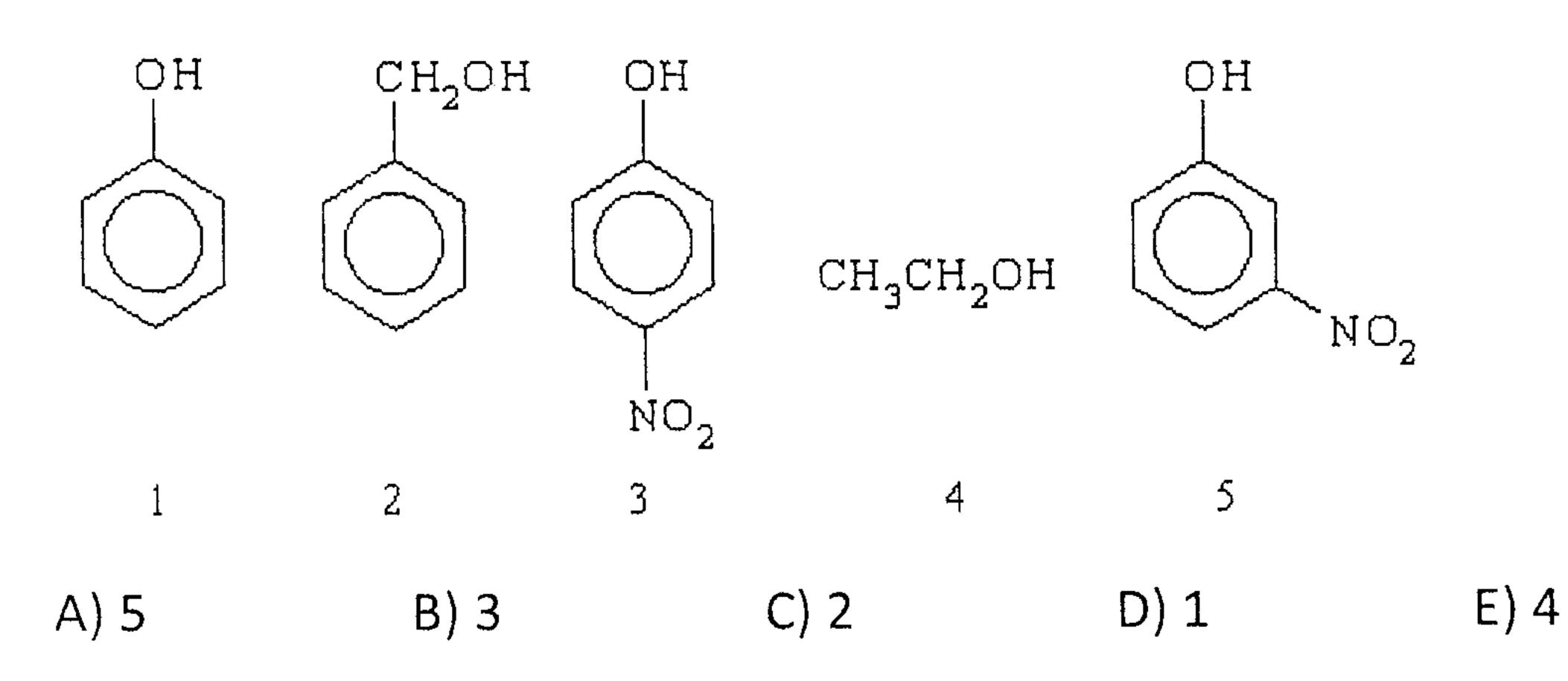
校系所組:中央大學化學學系

交通大學應用化學系(甲組)

清華大學化學系

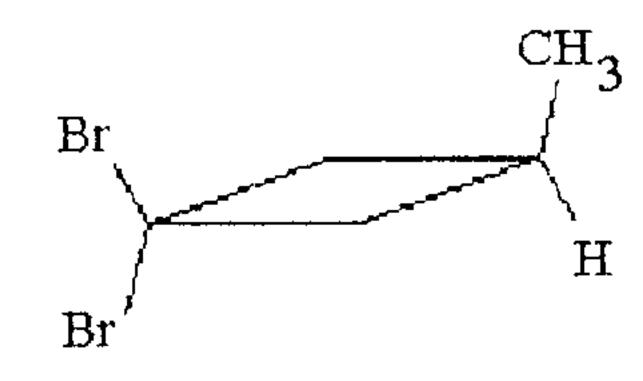
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6. Which of the following compounds is the strongest acid?

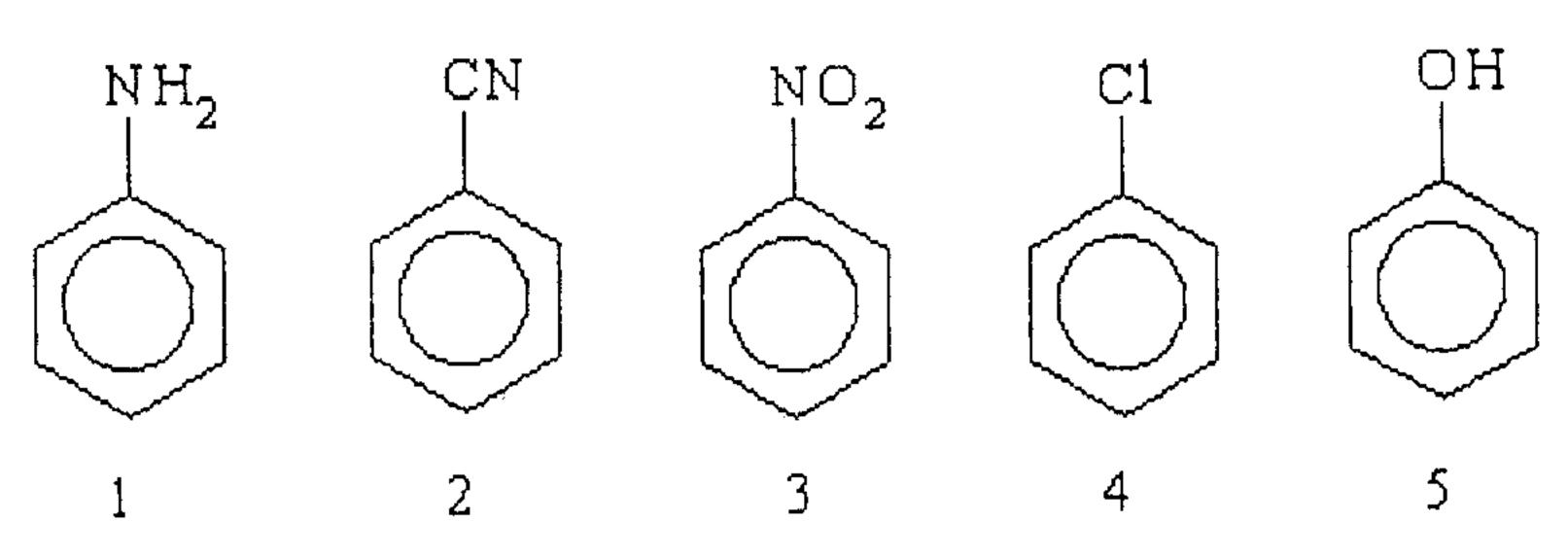




7. Consider the compound below. Which of the following is true?



- A) The compound has geometric isomers.
- B) The compound is not chiral.
- C) The compound exists as 3 stereoisomers.
- D) The compound is chiral and does not have geometric isomers.
- E) The compound is chiral.
- 8. Which of the following undergo nitration faster than benzene?



- A) 4 and 5
- B) 2, 3, and 5
- C) 1 and 2
- D) 3 and 4
- E) 1, 4, and 5

连:背面有試題

台灣聯合大學系統101學年度碩士班招生考試命題紙 共12頁第3頁

科目:綜合化學(1001)	科目	綜合化	學(1001	<u>)</u>
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校系所組:中央大學化學學系

交通大學應用化學系(甲組)

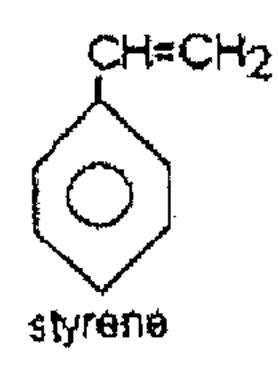
清華大學化學系

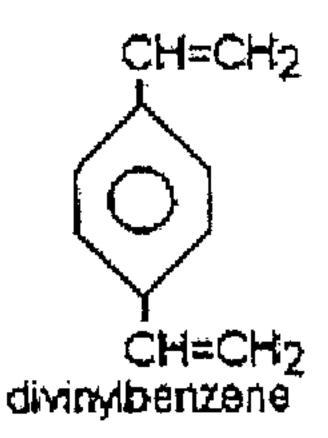
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- 9. Table sugar is a disaccharide formed from
 - A) alpha-D-glucose and fructose.
 - B) beta-D-glucose and fructose.
 - C) D-galactose and D-ribose.
 - D) D-galactose and fructose.
 - E) none of these



10. Polystyrene is an addition polymer of styrene. What would be the effect if some divinylbenzene were added to styrene and then polymerized?





- A) The second polymer would be made less flammable than pure polystyrene.
- B) The polymer would be more flexible. Divinylbenzene acts as a plasticizer.
- C) Divinylbenzene would act as a cross-linking agent, making the polymer stronger.
- D) There would be no effect on the properties of the polymer.
- E) There would be an effect, but it cannot be predicted.
- 11. Which statement is true?
 - A) Protein synthesis takes place in the cytoplasm of the cell.
 - B) Each gene in the DNA molecule codes for a specific protein.
 - C) Messenger RNA can be found in both the nucleus and the cytoplasm of each cell.
 - D) When a peptide bond is formed, H₂O is produced.
 - E) All of these statements are true.
- 12. One member of the following set of compounds is not isoelectronic with the others. Which one is the odd one out?
 - A) [CN⁻]
- B) N_2
- C) CO
- D) [NO]⁺
- E) $[O_2]^{2-}$

- 13. Which of the following are the Group VI transition metals?
 - A) Ti, Zr, Hf
- B) V, Nb, Ta
 - C) Cr, Mo, W
- D) Mn, Tc, Re
- E) Fe, Ru, Os

连:背面有試題

台灣聯合大學系統101學年度碩士班招生考試命題紙 共12頁第4頁

校系所組:中央大學化學學系

科目: 綜合化學(1001)

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					清華大學化學系	
					清華大學材料科學	工程學系(丙組)
14.	Which of the fo	ollowing molect	ule or ion contain	ns a C₃ axis	but no σ_h plane?	
	A) NH ₃	B) SO ₃	C) NO ₃)) BF ₃	E) CO ₃ ²⁻
15.	A) [Cr(en) ₃] ³⁺		edral complexes	does not ha	ave enantiomers	?
	B) cis-[CoCl ₂ (e	_				
	C) [Ni(phen) ₃]	_				
	D) trans-[PtCl		•			
	E) cis-[RuCl(py	yridine)(phen) ₂]	+			
16.	A) Readily dis B) A strong re C) Exists as a D) A strong or	proportionates ducing agent, o tetramer in the	educed to [SO ₄] ²	of Mn ²⁺ 2-		
17.	Which of the formal caution?	following compo	ounds is potentia	ally explosiv	ve and must be t	reated with
	A) KClO ₄	B) KCI	C) CaF ₂	D) HF	E) BrF	3
18.	Which of the following between KF and A) [AsF ₄][KF ₂] B) F ₂ , KF, AsF ₃ C) K[AsF ₆]	nd AsF ₅ .	ounds is (or are)	the most li	kely product(s) f	or the reaction
	D) F ₂ , K[AsF ₄] E) [AsF ₂][KF ₂],	F ₂			注:背意:背	面有試題

台灣聯合大學系統101學年度碩士班招生考試命題紙 共12頁第5頁

科目	:	綜合化學(1001)
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校系所組:中央大學化學學系

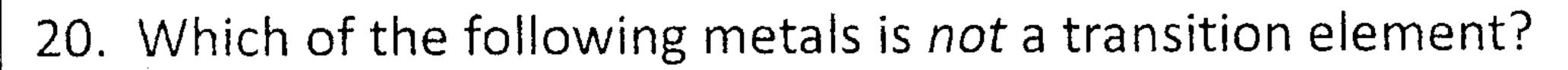
交通大學應用化學系(甲組)

清華大學化學系

清華大學材料學工程學系(丙組)

19. Lanthanide elements or rare earth metals and their compounds are widely used in the preparation of phosphors and magnets. Which of the following elements is not a lanthanide metals?

- A) La
- B) Ce
- C) Gd
- D) Yb
- E) U



- A) Mn
- B) Zn
- C) Rh
- D) Os
- E) Au

21. Which of the following processes is expected to be exothermic?

- A) $Na^{+}(g) + Br^{-}(g) \rightarrow NaBr(s)$
- B) $Mg(g) \rightarrow Mg^{2+}(g) + 2e^{-}$
- C) $MgCl_2(s) \rightarrow Mg(s) + Cl_2(g)$
- D) $O(g) + 2e^- \rightarrow O^{2-}(g)$
- E) $KF(s) \rightarrow K^{+}(g) + F^{-}(g)$

22. Which of the following oxides is likely to be amphoteric in aqueous solution?

- A) MgO
- B) SnO
- C) P_2O_5
- D) CO_2
- $E) SO_2$

23. Which of the following four-coordinate complexes does not display a square-planar geometry?

- A) $[Ni(CN)_4]^{2}$
- B) $[AgCl_4]^-$
- C) $[NiCl_4]^{2-}$
- D) $RhCl(PPh_3)_3$ E) $[PtCl_4]^{2}$

24. Indicate what type of isomerism may be found in $[Fe(CN)_5(SCN)]^{4-}$?

- A) ionization isomerism
- B) coordination isomerism
- C) optical isomerism
- D) linkage isomerism
- E) geometric isomerism

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科目	: 綜合化學(1)	001)		校系所組:中央大學	七學學系	
				交通大學	B.應用化學系 (甲組)	<u> </u>
				<u>清華大</u> 學	<u>- 化學系</u>	
				清華大學	材料學工程學系	(丙組)
25.	Sulfur reacts w	vith oxygen to pro	oduce an environi	nental pollutant	trioxide. The read	ction is
	usually incom	plete. In a particu	lar experiment, 2	.0 g of S reacts w	ith 2.0 g of O ₂ pro	oduced
	1.60 g of SO ₃ .	What is the perce	ent yield of SO ₃ in	this experiment?		
	A) 80	B) 48	C) 40	D) 30	E) 20	
	solution of Na A) 20.00 mL 0 B) 20.00 mL 0 C) 80.00 mL 0	OH? .200 M solution of 0.025 M solution of 0.025 M solution	of NaCl of NaCl of NaCl	r solute ina as in	the 40.00 mL 0.10	
27.					m. What is the m tm, respectively.	ole
	A) 0.100	B) 0.150	C) 0.200	D) 0.300	E) 0.500	
28.	are added to	the flask. The flas	sk is immersed in	a boiling water b	of an easily vapori ath. All liquid vap ath, cooled, dried, a	orizes

reweighed to gain 115.47 g. Assume the ambient pressure is 1 atm, which of the following compounds could this liquid be?

A) CH₃OH

B) C_2H_5OH

C) CH₃OCH₃

D) C_3H_7OH

E) CH₃OC₃H₅

29. Formic acid (HCOOH) possesses a K_a of 1.8×10^{-4} . What is the pH of a 0.35 M aqueous solution containing sodium formate (HCOONa)?

A) 4.8

B) 5.6

C) 6.8

D) 8.6

E) 11.0

台灣聯合大學系統101學年度碩士班招生考試命題紙 共12頁第7頁

A) The temperature should not be too high or else the Pb is volatized B) A Pt or Ni crucible should be used to avoid Pb adsorption from other crucible C) The sample should be heated to at least 700 °C to ensure complete oxidation D) the sample should be digested in a close environment to avoid contamination E) A high grade acid should be used to assist complete digestion and minimize contamination 32. The analysis of fatty acids by gas chromatograph usually involves A) to combust them to CO ₂ B) to reduce them to corresponding hydrocarbons C) to convert them into their trimethylsilyl esters D) to convert them into their methyl esters E) to pyrolyze them 33. Which of the following acids or solvents is most suitable to clean Si wafer exposed to A) CH ₂ Cl ₂ B) C ₆ H ₃₄ C) HF D) HNO ₃ E) H ₂ SO ₄ 34. Which of the following separations could be achieved by ion exchange or ion-exchanchromatography? A) Mixture of U ²³⁵ and U ²³⁸ B) Mixture of sea salt and mineral salt C) Mixture of dyes	科目	: 綜合化學(1001)		校系所組	: 中央大學化學生		
30. Which is the strongest acid among the following? A) HIO2 B) HIO3 C) HIO4 D) HIO E) the same for all above 31. Trace determination of Pb in fish requires dry-ashing of the salted fish sample. Which of the following precautions is particularly important? A) The temperature should not be too high or else the Pb is volatized B) A Pt or Ni crucible should be used to avoid Pb adsorption from other crucible C) The sample should be heated to at least 700 °C to ensure complete oxidation D) the sample should be digested in a close environment to avoid contamination E) A high grade acid should be used to assist complete digestion and minimize contamination 32. The analysis of fatty acids by gas chromatograph usually involves A) to combust them to CO2 B) to reduce them to corresponding hydrocarbons C) to convert them into their trimethylsilyl esters D) to convert them into their methyl esters E) to pyrolyze them 33. Which of the following acids or solvents is most suitable to clean Si wafer exposed to A) CH ₂ Cl ₂ B) C _e H ₂₄ C) HF D) HNO3 E) H ₂ SO ₄ 34. Which of the following separations could be achieved by ion exchange or ion-excharchromatography? A) Mixture of U ²³⁵ and U ²³⁸ B) Mixture of sea salt and mineral salt C) Mixture of dyes								<u>) </u>
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A) Mixture of U ²³⁵ and U ²³⁸ B) Mixture of sea salt and mineral salt C) Mixture of dyes	34.	Which of the	e following sepa	rations could	be achieved b	y ion exchange	e or ion-exc	hange
B) Mixture of sea salt and mineral salt C) Mixture of dyes		chromatogra	aphy?					
C) Mixture of dyes		A) Mixture o	of U ²³⁵ and U ²³⁸					
		B) Mixture c	of sea salt and m	ineral salt				
T\ \		C) Mixture c	of dyes					
D) Mixture of simple sugars		D) Mixture	of simple sugars			注	-1 [-, -;	一上日工

E) Mixture of alcohols

台灣聯合大學系統101學年度碩士班招生考試命題紙 共12頁第8

科目	: 綜合化學(1	001)		校系所組: 中央	大學化學學系	
				交通	大學應用化學系(甲組)
				<u>清華</u>	大學化學系	
				清華	大學材料科學工程	學系(丙組)
35	Fourier transfe	orm concept is	extensively use	d in many chemica	al instruments. V	Vhich of the
J.,				oes not have a Fou		
	configuration					
	A) NMR	B) MS	C) IR	D) Raman	E) UV	
	A) INIVIA	D) IVIS	C) IIX	D) Ranian		
36.				sorption spectron or compounds is th		
	A) Li	B) Mg	C) K	D) CH ₃ OH	E) bromoflu	rorobenzene
37.	Which of the A) Mass analy B) Filter C) Cell potent D) Glass elect E) Monochro	/zer tial trode	mation sorters i	is for a photomete	r?	
38			olecular orbitals his molecular or	for the π electron bital?	s in butadiene s	hown below,
	A) a _{1g}	B) a _{1u}	C) b _{1g}	D) b _{1u}	E) e _{1u}	

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	科目	綜合	化學	(1001)
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校系所組:中央大學化學學系

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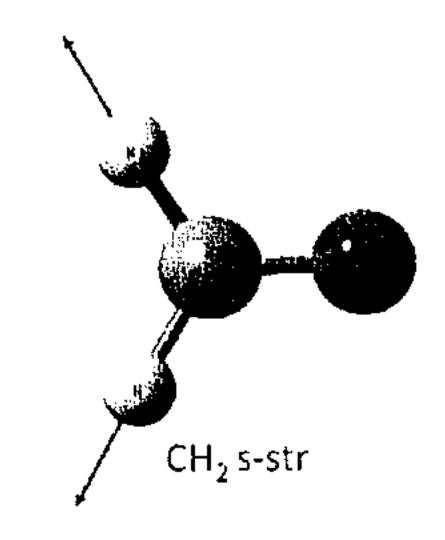
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- 39. The molecular orbital shown above should be a
 - A) HOMO (highest occupied molecular orbital)
 - B) HOMO-1
 - C) LUMO (lowest unoccupied molecular orbital)
 - D) LUMO+1
 - E) LUMO+2



- 40. The degeneracy of the electronic ground state of carbon atom is
 - A) 1
- B) 3
- D) 7
- E) 11
- The motion 41. Shown below is a normal mode vibrational motion for formaldehyde (H₂CO). is mainly for symmetric stretching of the moiety CH₂. If this is for the electronic ground state the vibrational frequency is close to



- A) 1000 cm^{-1} B) 1500 cm^{-1} C) 2800 cm^{-1} D) 3300 cm^{-1}
- E) 3600 cm⁻¹
- 42. The vibrational mode depicted in the previous question is
 - A) both IR and Raman active
 - B) IR active only
 - C) Raman active only
 - D) both IR and Raman inactive
 - E) transition dipole moment = 0

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科目:綜合化學(1001)

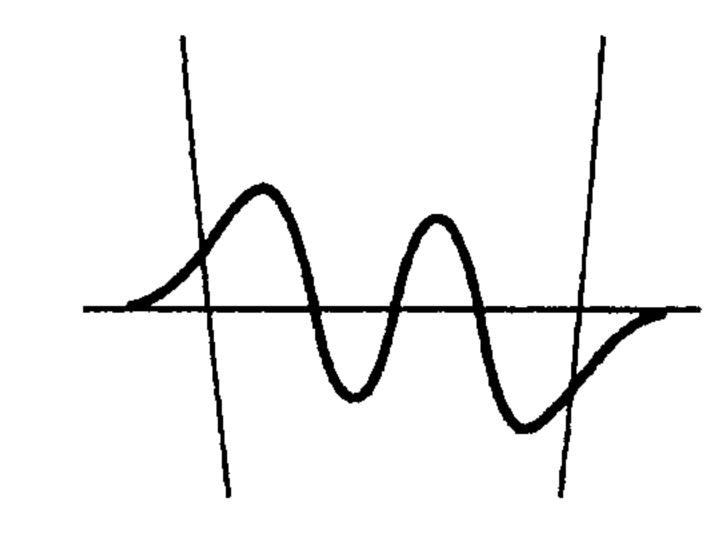
校系所組:中央大學化學學系

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43. The plot below shows a wavefunction distribution for a quantum mechanical harmonic oscillator. This wavefunction shows to have partial probability crossing both classical turning points. What is the vibrational level for this wavefunction? v = ?



A) 1

B) 2

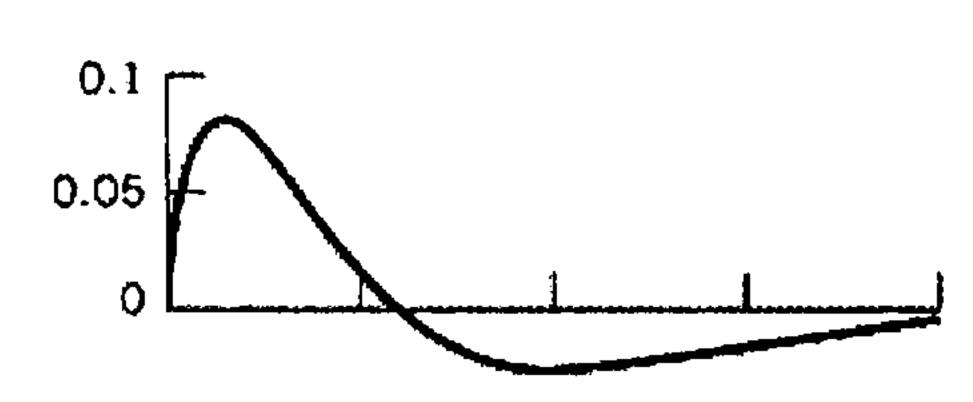
C) 3

D) 4

E) 5



44. This figure (below) shows a radial function $R_{nl}(r)$ vs. distance r for the hydrogen atom. This is for atomic orbital



A) 2s

B) 3s

C) 3p

D) 3d

E) 4s

45. Given a rotational constant for H³⁵Cl, 10.595 cm⁻¹, the value of its rotational partition function at 1000 K is close to

A) 10^{30}

B) 100

C) 50

D) 1

E) 0

46. For a reaction A + 2B \rightarrow C + D with the rate = k[A]²[B], which of the following mechanisms could be correct for this reaction

(A)
$$A + B \rightarrow E$$
 (fast), $E + B \rightarrow C + D$ (slow)

(B)
$$A + B \rightarrow E$$
 (fast), $E + A \rightarrow C + D$ (slow)

(C)
$$A + A \rightarrow E$$
 (slow), $E + B \rightarrow C + D$ (fast)

(D) B + B
$$\rightarrow$$
 E (slow), E + A \rightarrow C + D (fast)

(E) none of these

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科目: 綜合化學(1001)

校系所組:中央大學化學學系

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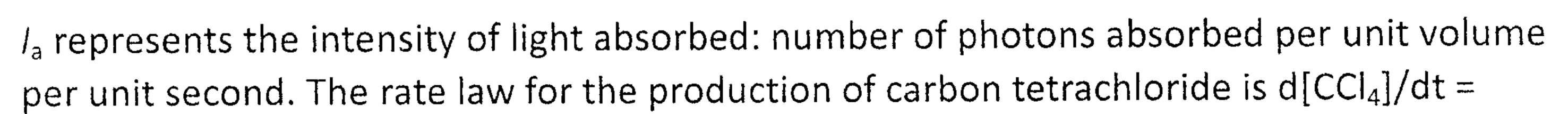
47. The photochemical chlorination of chloroform, $CHCl_3 + Cl_2 \rightarrow CCl_4 + HCl$ is believed to proceed by the following mechanism:

$$Cl_{2} + hv \xrightarrow{I_{a}} 2Cl$$

$$Cl + CHCl_{3} \xrightarrow{k_{1}} CCl_{3} + HCl$$

$$CCl_{3} + Cl_{2} \xrightarrow{k_{2}} CCl_{4} + Cl$$

$$2CCl_{3} + Cl_{2} \xrightarrow{k_{3}} 2CCl_{4}$$



A)
$$k_2 l_a^{1/2} [C l_2]^{1/2} / k_3^{1/2} + 2 l_a$$

B)
$$k_1 l_a^{1/2} [Cl_2]^{1/2} / k_2^{1/2} + 2l_a$$

C)
$$k_3 l_a^{1/2} [C l_2]^{1/2} / k_2^{1/2} + l_a$$

D)
$$2k_2l_a^{1/2}[Cl_2]^{1/2}/k_3^{1/2}+2l_a$$

E)
$$k_2 I_a [CI_2]^{3/2} / k_3^{1/2} + I_a$$

48. The spin functions α and β cannot be expressed in terms of spherical harmonics, but they can be expressed as column matrices:

$$\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, \beta = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

The spin operator can be represented by the following Pauli matrix:

$$\hat{\mathbf{S}}_z = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\hat{S}_z \alpha = c \alpha$ and $\hat{S}_z \beta = d\beta$. (c, d) = ?

- A) (1/2, 1/2)
- B) (1/2, -1/2)
- C) (-1/2, 1/2)
- D) (-1/2, -1/2)
- E) (1, 1)

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49. The formation of phosgene by the reaction

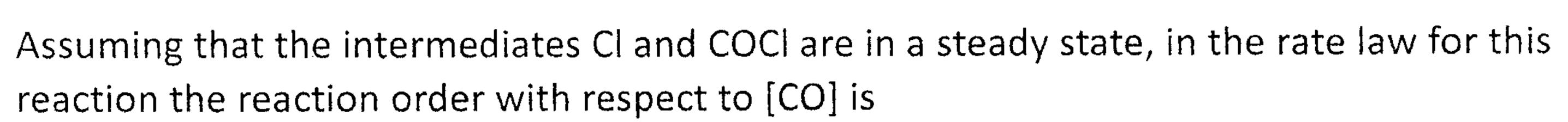
$$CO + Cl_2 \rightarrow COCl_2$$

appears to follow the mechanism

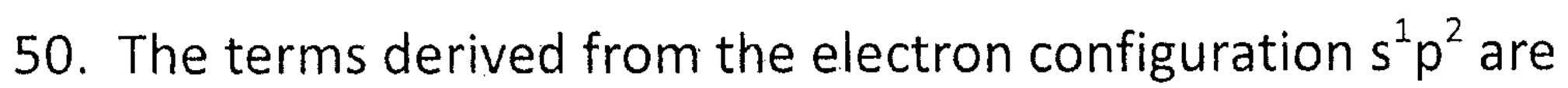
$$Cl_2 \xrightarrow{k_1} 2Cl$$

$$CI + CO \xrightarrow{k_2} COCI$$

$$COCl + Cl_2 \xrightarrow{k_3} COCl_2 + Cl$$



- A) 1/2 B) 1 C) 3/2
 - D) 2
- E) 5/2



- A) ²S, ²P, ²D, ⁴S
- B) ²S, ²P, ²D, ⁴P
- C) ²S, ²P, ²D, ⁴D
- D) ${}^{2}S$, ${}^{2}P$, ${}^{2}D$, ${}^{2}F$
- E) ²P, ²D, ²F, ⁴P

