## 國立清華大學 100 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

系所班組別:工程與系統科學系甲組

考試科目(代碼):材料熱力學(2802)

共 2 頁,第 1 頁 \*請在【答案卷、卡】作答 1. (15%) A gas follows the equation of state PV=nRT. For gas,  $C_p = 21.086 + 8.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{T}$  (J.K-1.mole-1) (a) given 1 mole of this gas and  $P_1$ =20atm, V=2liter, calculate  $C_v$ = (b) if the temperature is raised up to  $409.7^{\circ}$ C, calculate  $\Delta U=$ and , for the gas for the process given in (b).  $\Delta H =$ and  $\Delta H^{o}_{900} = _{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{_{0}}}}}}}}}}$ 2. (15%) Calculate  $\Delta H^{o}_{500} =$ for the reaction  $Pb_{(s, l)}+1/2O_{2(g)}=PbO_{(s)}$ Given:  $C_{p, Pb(s)} = 5.63 + 2.33 \times 10^{-3} \text{T cal/K} (298-600 \text{K})$  $C_{p, Pb(l)}^{(l)} = 7.75 - 0.74 \times 10^{-3} \text{T cal/K} (600 - 1200 \text{K})$  $C_{p, o2(q)}^{-5} = 7.16 + 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{T} - 0.4 \times 10^{-5} \text{T}^2 \text{ cal/K} (298 - 3000 \text{K})$  $C_{p, PbO(s)} = 9.05 + 6.4 \times 10^{-3} \text{T cal/K} (298-1159 \text{K})$  $\Delta H^{o}_{298, PbO} = -52400 \text{ cal/mole}$  $\Delta H_{m,Pb}^{o}$ =1150 cal/mole at 600K  $T_{m. Pb} = 600K$  $T_{m, PbO} = 1159K$ (20%)Calculate ΔU=  $\Delta H=$ ΔS= and  $\Delta G =$  $\Delta A =$ expanding 1 mole of ideal gas at 25°C from 10 to 100cm<sup>3</sup>. (16 %) Please estimate the entropy and the enthalpy involved for the melting of the metals Zn and Al. Given: T<sub>m. Zn</sub>=419°C and T<sub>m.Al</sub>=660°C.  $\Delta S_{M,Zn} =$  $\Delta S_{M.AI}=$ \_  $\Delta H_{M. Zn} = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  $\Delta H_{M,AI}=$ 5. (20%) The vapor pressure of solid Zinc varies with temperature as lnP=-15780/T+0.755lnT+25.89and the vapor pressure of liquid Zinc varies with temperature as InP=-15250/T-1.255InT+28.42 where P is measured in mm of Hg in each case. Calculate (a) T<sub>b. Zn</sub>(boiling temperature under 1atm)=\_\_\_\_ (b)  $T_{tr. Zn}$ (triple point of Zn)=\_\_\_\_\_

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(i) $\Delta H_{(s->v)}$ (Heat of vaporization at boiling temperature under 1atm = (d) $\Delta H_{(s->l)}$ (Heat of fusion at triple point) =
6. (14%) Carbon has two allotropes, graphite and diamond. At 25°C and 1 atm pressure graphite is the stable phase. The transformation of graphite to diamond occurs at 25°C and 14300 atm pressure. Please determine the density of graphite at 25°C ρ <sub>graphite, 25°C=</sub>
through the data given below.

H<sub>298(graphite)</sub>-H<sub>298(diamond)</sub>=-1900joule/mole S<sub>298(graphite)</sub>=5.73joule/degree.mole S<sub>298(diamond)</sub>=2.43joule/degree.mole The density of diamond at 25°C is 3.515g/cm<sup>3</sup>