	八十五學年度	化學	 _系	 化学・点	 集用水	چهن	組碩士班研究生入學考試	_
科目	综合化學	0601 科號 <u>0701</u>	_共				- - *讀在試卷【答案卷】內作語	<u></u> :

單選題,每題二分,不倒扣

- Which of the following reagent is frequently used in gas analysis to 1. absorb carbon monoxide?
 - (A) cuprous chloride
- (B) calcium chloride
- (C) pyrogallic acid
- (D) sodium peroxide
- (E) cupric chloride
- A solution with pH = 2 is more acidic than one with a pH=6 by a factor 2. of
 - (A) 4 (B) 12 (C) 400 (D) 10,000 (E) 8
- How many liters of air is needed to burn 8 liters of acetylene 3. completely?
 - (A) 40 (B) 60 (C) 80 (D) 100 (E) 120
- For correct results, in all acid-base titrations the indicator must 4. change color at a pH
 - (A) slightly greater than 7
- (B) slightly less than 7

- (C) equal to 7
- (D) equal to that at the stoichiometric point
- (E) equal to 10
- 5. The molal freezing point depression constant for water is
 - (B) 1.00 (C) zero (D) 273 (E) 1.86 (A) 0.51
- What is the important precaution that is observed in the storage of 6. metallic sodium?
 - (A) leave the container uncovered
 - (B) store the sodium in kerosene
 - (C) store the sodium in water
 - (D) use an opaque container
 - (E) store the sodium in ethanol

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- 7. In using a hydrogen generator with zinc and hydrochloric acid, the thistle tube should be below the surface of the liquid in order to prevent (A) explosion (B) oxidations of the zinc (C) evaporation of the HCl
 - (D) heat from escaping (E) escape of the gas
- 8. Solutions which distill without change in composition or temperature are called
 - (A) amorphous
- (B) azeotropic mixtures
- (C) saturated
- (D) supersaturated
- (E) ideal solutions
- 9. Which one of the following species could be Lewis base?
 - (A) a positive ion
- (B) a molecule with an unfilled octet
- (C) inorganic molecules with double bonds
- (D) negative ions
- (E) organic molecules with sigma bonds
- 10. To which one of the following reason the anomalous boiling point of water is generally attributed?
 - (A) van der Waal's forces
- (B) ionic bonding
- (C) covalent bonding
- (D) coordinate bonding
- (E) hydrogen bonding
- 11. Assuming that at S.T.P., gas A has a density of 0.09 g/l and gas B has a density of 1.43 g/l, the relative diffusion rate of gas A to that of gas B is
 - (A) 1 to 16 (B) 16 to 1 (C) 2 to 1 (D) 4 to 1 (E) 1 to 2
- From Trouton's rule, the latent heat of evaporation per gm-molecular weight of a liquid divided by its boiling point is a constant which is about,
 - (A) 6.3 (B) 3.0 (C) 10.0 (D) 50.0 (E) 21.0

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	13.	entirely to the	e unpaired a metons, who netons netons	spins, and	l is ap ne tota 3 mag	proxim al spin. netons	atel	is due almost ly equal to u = this basis, the Cu+
	14.	How does Nat (A) as a acid (D) as an oxid	(B) a	s a base		of water (C) as a		utral
	15.	Which one of eight? (A) NH ₃	the followin	ng hydrog (C) BH:		mpound (D) CH		iolates the rule of
	16.	What is the o	rder rate of (B) zero				D) 1	/2
	17.	Which one of (A) beta(+)						ast penetrative? peta()
	18.	The constant (A) nF/T	0.05916, at 1 (B) RT/F	298 K, th (C) T/F				Nernst equation is, I/F
	19.	BaTiO ₃ ?						extract Ba from
	20.	(A) H ₂ SO ₄ To prepare a the base to act (A) 72.0:1	id ratio be?	$k_a = 7.2x$	5.00 u. 10 -4	sing Na	Fa	nd HF, what should

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	21.	Which oxide, when dissolved in water, produces an acidic solution? (A) d-block oxide (B) s-block oxide (C) f-block oxide (D) nonmetal oxide
	22.	Which one of the following ions contributes to water hardness? (A) H ⁺ (B) Fe ₃ ⁺ (C) OH ⁻ (D) NO ₃ ⁻
	23.	Electromagnetic radiation is characterized by all but one of the following properties? (A) charge (B) frequency (C) velocity (D) amplitude
÷	24,	Which of the solvent cannot be used with a GC-ECD? (A) hexane (B) methylene chloride (C) isobutane (D) propane
	25.	Which alkali metal halide would be least ionic? (A) LiF (B) LiI (C) Cal ₂ (D) MgBr ₂
	26.	The limit of detection is independent of (A) noise (B) sensitivity (C) accuracy (D) precision
	27.	Of the following, the element possessing the highest first ionization energy is (A) B (B) C (C) N (D) O
	28.	Of the following, the aquated metal ion possessing the largest rate

constant for water exchange is

(B) Cu2+

(B) Cr

(C) Co2+

29. Of the following, the metal with the highest melting point is

(C) Mo

(D) Fe^{2+}

(D) W

(A) Ni²⁺

(A) Ti

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	30.				-	Fe ³⁺ from Al ³⁺ ions is			
		(A) NaOH (B) KCNS (C) NH ₄ O	H (D) H ₂ S				
	31.	Which of the fo	llowing corr	ectly deec	ribok a body-	cantared cubic			
		structure?	mowing corre	conj dosc	ribes a body-				
		(A) coordinate	number = 8,	2 atom p	er unit cell				
		(B) coordinate		_					
		(C) coordinate		_	-				
		(D) coordinate	number = 12	, 4 atom	per unit cell	•			
	32.	The point grou	p of PCl ₃ is						
				(C) D _{3d}	(D) none of	f the above			
	33.	Which of the fo	allowing oxid	es of nitr	gen is a brov	yn gas that dimerizas			
	33. Which of the following oxides of nitrigen is a brown gas that dime at low temperature to form a colorless liquid?					tre Pers Anter American			
			B) NO (_				
	34.	The energy (E)	of an electro	n accordi	ng to the Boh	r's model of the			
		hydrogen atom depends on a proportionality constant (k) and a							
						he orbit. Which of			
		the following e	_		-				
		$(A) \mathbf{E} = -\mathbf{k}/n \qquad ($	B) E = -k/n²	(C) E = -1	on (D) E =	:-kn²			
	35.	Of the followin	g, the ion tha	at is least	likely to form	a complex with			
		ammonia is							
		$(A) Mg^{++} \qquad ($	B) Ni ⁺⁺ ((C) Ag ⁺ .	(D).Na+				
	36.	Which of the fe	llowing reac	tions wou	ld have a no	gative ΔS°?			
		(A) $H_2(g) \rightarrow 2H$			_				
		(C) $H_2(g) + Cl_2(g)$	$g(g) \rightarrow 2HCl(g)$	g) (D)	$2H_2(g) + CO($	$g) \rightarrow CH_3OH(g)$			

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37. The reaction

 $3 \text{ NO(g)} \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O(g)} + \text{NO}_2(\text{g})$

has the following experimental rate law.

 $rate = k(NO)^3$

Which of the following mechanisms is consistent with this rate law?

(A) $2 \text{ NO} \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O}_2$

(slow step)

 $N_2O_2 + NO \rightarrow N_2O + NO_2$ (fast step)

(B) $2NO \implies N_2O_2$

(fast step)

 $N_2O_2 + NO \rightarrow N_2O + NO_2$

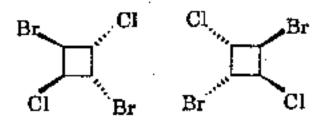
(slow step)

- (C) Both of these mechanisms are consistent with this rate law.
- (D) Neither of these mechanisms are consistent with this rate law.

38. Which statement is true?

- (A) the rate of appearance of products of a chemical reaction is always. equal to the rate of disappearance of reactants.
- (B) if a reaction follows a second-order rate law, it must have two steps in its reaction mechanism.
- (C) the half-life for a first-order reaction is independent of the initial concentration of the reactant.
- (D) the half-life for a second-order reaction is independent of the initial concentration of the reactant.

39. Give the relationship of the following two structures.



- (A) same compound
- (B) structural isomers
- (C) enantiomers
- (D) diastereomera

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40. Which of the following pairs of compounds are enantiomers?

(A)
$$H \longrightarrow OH$$
 $HO \longrightarrow H$ CH_3 CH_3 CH_3

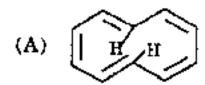
(B)
$$H$$
 OH H H OH CH_2OH CH_2OH

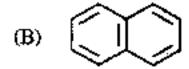
(C)
$$H \longrightarrow CH_3$$
 $H \longrightarrow CH_3$ $H \longrightarrow CH_3$

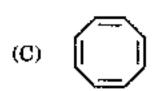
(D)
$$CH_3$$
 H_3C H

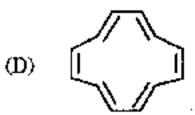
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- 41. Which of the following compounds will give the lowest heat of hydrogenation?
 - (A) $CH_3CH_2C=CH$ (B) $CH_3C=CCH_2$ (C) $CH_3CH=C=CH_2$
 - (B) CH₂=CH-CH=CH₂
- 42. Which of the following compounds has the most acidic hydrogen?
 - (A) Benzene
- (B) ethylene (ethene)
- (C) acetylene (ethyne)
- (D) ethane
- 43. Which of the following compounds is aromatic and most stable?

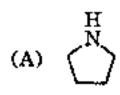


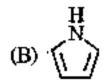


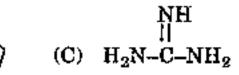


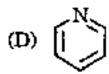


44. Which of the following compounds is the strongest base?









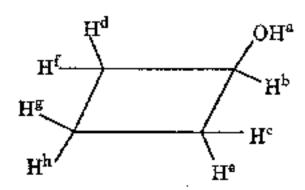
- 45. Which of the following compounds is the strongest nucleophile?
 - (A) CH₃CH₂OCH₂CH₃
- (B) (CH₃CH₂)₃P
- (C) CH₃CH₂SCH₂CH₃
- (D) (CH₃CH₂)₃N

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- 46. Which of the following compounds absorbs most strongly in the infrared radiation between 1600 and 1800 cm⁻¹?
 - (A) HN=CHCH2CH3
- (B) CH₂=CHCH₂CH₃
- (C) CH₃CH=CHCH₃
- (D) O=CHCH2CH3
- 47. Which of the protons in the following compounds is the most deshielded in the NMR spectra?
 - (A) CH₃-CO-CH₃
- (C) HC≡CH

- (D) $CH_2=CH_2$
- 48. Which of the following pairs of protons in cyclobutanol is diasterectopic and chemically nonequivalent?
 - (A) Ha-Hb (B) Hc-Hd (C) He-Hf (D) Hg-Hh



- Show the most stable carbanion in the following:
 - (A) $^{-}$ CH(CO₂Me)₂ (B) $^{-}$ CH(COMe)₂ (C) $^{-}$ CH(CN)₂

- (D) CHCOMe
 - CO₂Me

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 Predict the product of the elimination of vicinal dibromide with potassium iodide.

$$(A) \bigcap^{Br} \qquad (B) \bigcap_{Br} \qquad (C) \bigcap \qquad (D) \bigcap^{Br} \\ Br$$