

# 淡江大學 103 學年度日間部轉學生招生考試試題

4-1

系別：化學學系二年級

科目：普通化學

考試日期：7月19日(星期六) 第3節

本試題共 五 大題， 壹 頁

本試題共五大題，每題 20 分

1. How can both n-type and p-type semiconductors be produced from pure silicon, respectively? Explain how n-type and p-type semiconductors increase electrical conductivity over that of pure silicon?
2. At elevated temperatures,  $\text{NaClO}_3$  decomposes to produce sodium chloride and oxygen gas. A 0.8765 g sample of impure  $\text{NaClO}_3$  was heated until the production of oxygen gas ceased. The  $\text{O}_2$  gas collected over water occupied 57.2 mL at a temperature of  $22^\circ\text{C}$  and a pressure of 734 torr. Calculate the mass percent of  $\text{NaClO}_3$  in the original sample. (Na = 22.99, Cl = 35.45, O = 16.00. At  $22^\circ\text{C}$  the vapor pressure of water is 19.8 torr)
3. When the supply of oxygen is limited, iron metal reacts with oxygen to produce a mixture of  $\text{FeO}$  and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ . In a certain experiment, 40.00 g iron metal was reacted with 22.40 g oxygen. After the experiment, the iron was totally consumed, and 6.48 g  $\text{O}_2$  gas remained. Calculate the amounts of  $\text{FeO}$  and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$  formed in this experiment. (Fe = 55.85)
4. Draw all the structural and geometrical (cis-trans) isomers of  $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{Cl}$ .
5. Write the formula for each of the following compounds:  
(a) sodium peroxide (b) ammonia (c) sodium hydrogen carbonate (d) sodium hypochlorite  
(e) potassium bromate