

系別：化學工程與材料工程學系

科目：物理化學

准備項目請打「V」	
V	簡單型計算機
本試題共 頁	

$$R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1}\text{K}^{-1}, \text{use SI unit}$$

(每一題 20 分)

1. (a) Derive the Clausius-Clapeyron equation. Naphthalene, $C_{10}H_8$, melts at 80.2°C . If the vapor pressure of the liquid is 10 Torr at 85.8°C and 40 Torr at 119.3°C , use the Clausius-Clapeyron equation to calculate (b) the enthalpy of vaporization (use unit: kJ/mol); (c) the normal boiling point ($^\circ\text{C}$), (d) the entropy of vaporization at the normal boiling point (use unit: J/mol K).
2. Consider the equilibrium $\text{NO}_{2(g)} \leftrightarrow \text{NO}_{(g)} + 1/2 \text{O}_{2(g)}$. One mole of $\text{NO}_{2(g)}$ is placed in a vessel and allowed to come to equilibrium at a total pressure of 1 atm. An analysis of the contents of the vessel gives the ratio values of partial pressure $P_{\text{NO}}/P_{\text{NO}_2}$:

T	700 K	800 K
$P_{\text{NO}}/P_{\text{NO}_2}$	0.872	2.50

(a) Calculate equilibrium constant K_p at 700 and 800 K. (b) Calculate $\Delta G^\theta_{\text{reaction}}$ (use unit: kJ/mol) at 700 and 800 K. (c) Calculate $\Delta H^\theta_{\text{reaction}}$ (in kJ/mol), assuming it is independent of temperature. (d) Calculate $\Delta G^\theta_{\text{reaction}}$ (use unit: kJ/mol) at 298.15 K.

3. An ideal solution at 298 K is made up of 1 mole of A and 3 moles of B, for which saturated vapor pressure $P_A^* = 200$ Torr and $P_B^* = 100$ Torr. (a) Calculate ΔH_{mix} (kJ/mol), ΔS_{mix} (J/mol K), ΔG_{mix} (kJ/mol). (b) Calculate the total vapor pressure (in Torr) and the composition in the vapor phase.

4. A strong absorption of infrared radiation is observed for $^1\text{H}^{35}\text{Cl}$ at 2991 cm^{-1} .
 (a) Calculate the force constant, k (in N/m), for this molecule. (b) By what factor do you expect this frequency to shift if deuterium (^2H) is substituted for hydrogen in this molecule? The force constant is unaffected by this substitution. $^1\text{H} = 1.008 \text{ amu}$, $^{35}\text{Cl} = 34.969 \text{ amu}$, $^2\text{H} = 2.0140 \text{ amu}$.

5. Using the following data for the reaction: $A + B \xrightarrow{k} C$, determine the order of the reaction with respect to A and B, and the rate constant k (in $\text{M}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$) for the reaction:

[A] (M)	[B] (M)	Initial Rate (M s^{-1})
2.30×10^{-4}	3.10×10^{-5}	5.25×10^{-4}
4.60×10^{-4}	6.20×10^{-5}	4.20×10^{-3}
9.20×10^{-4}	6.20×10^{-5}	1.70×10^{-2}