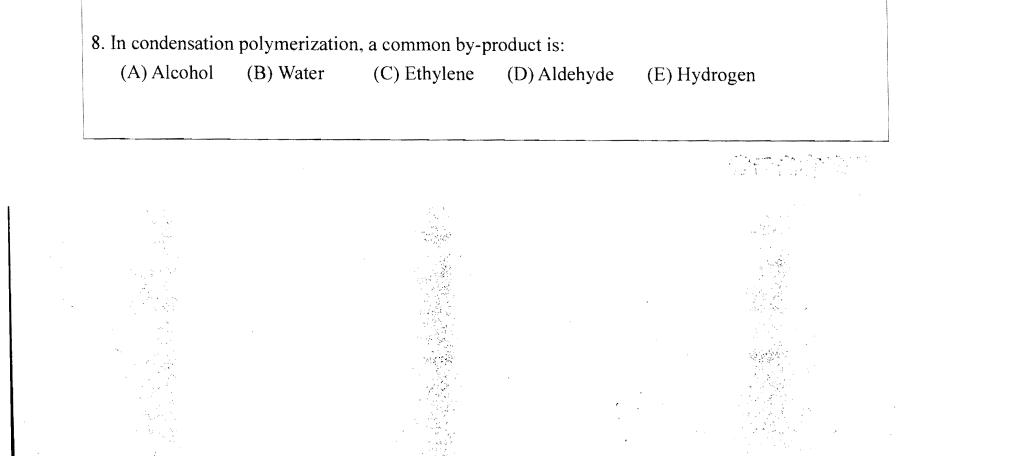
淡江大學 101	7學年度日間	部寒假轉學	生招生	考試試題
系別:水環系環工	組二年級	科目:化	學	5-1
考試日期:1月13日(基	【期日) 第1節	本試	題共3大題,	2頁
第一部份:選擇題 (3	<b>尾選,每題3分,30</b> ,	分)		
1. The Cl-P-Cl bond ang (A) 72° only ( (E) 90°, 120°, and 1	B) 109.5° only (	C) 90° and 120°	(D) 90° and 1	1 <b>8</b> 0°
(D) the activation er	nalpy	action. action.		
3. For the central atoms	of the following molec $H_3O^+$ (C) NH <sub>3</sub>			vbrid orbital?
(A) 51114 (B)	(C) MI3	(D) C113	$(L) r O_4$	
4. Which of the following				
$(A) \operatorname{CCl}_4 \qquad (B)$	$SO_3$ (C) $CO_2$	(D) $NF_3$	(E) $XeF_4$	
<ul><li>(A) Polarity</li><li>(B) Solubility</li><li>(C) Bond strength</li><li>(D) Electron withdr</li></ul>	of the following factor		-	
6. Which ion is planar?				
(A) $NH_4^+$ (B)	$SO_3^{2-}$ (C) $CO_3^{2-}$	(D) $ClO_3^-$	(E) PBr <sub>3</sub>	
7. Which element will c and the 3 <sup>rd</sup> ionization	-	ge jump in ionization	n energy value	s between the 2 <sup>nd</sup>
	Mg (C) Al	(D) Si	(E) P	

本試題愛面印刷

5

 $\{ (\lambda_{i}) \}_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ 



《别:水環系環工》	1二年級	科目:化 學	5-2
試日期:1月13日(星	朝日)第1節	本試題共	3 大題,2頁
Which of the following .	moloculos contains th	e abortaat aanbar aanbar b	
-		e shortest carbon-carbon t D) $C_2Cl_4$ (E) $C_6H_6$	ond?
		· · · · · · ·	
). Balance the following			
, 2,	$^{2-} \rightarrow \text{MnO}_2 + \text{CO}_3^{2-}$		
		n the balanced equation?	
(A) 1/3 (B) 1/2	(C) 1 (D) 2 (E	E) 3	
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5二部份:填充題 (每 (a)~(e)	固空格 5 分,共 15 分	<b>(m</b> <sup>-</sup> )	
Element (in English)	Symbol	Atomic number	Electron configuration
<u>(a)</u>	0	8	<u>(b)</u>
Sodium	Na	11	[Ne] <i>3s<sup>1</sup></i>
Chromium	Cr	24	(c)
Lead	(d)	<u>(e)</u>	$[Xe]6s^24f^{14}5d^{10}6p^2$
8三部份:計算問答題	、共 55 分)		
	1	1 1	- h
. Name the quantum num	bers, $n, \ell$ , and $m_{\ell}$ , and	a describe their respective	physical meanings. (15%)
	$tv of Ba(IO_2)$ Please	e derive the expression of	<b>S</b> in terms of the
S represents the solubil	•	e derive the expression of	(10%)
. <i>S</i> represents the solubility-product const	ant $\mathbf{K}_{m}$ of $Ba(IO_{2})_{2}$		(1070)
. <i>S</i> represents the solubility solubility-product const	ant $\mathbf{K}_{sp}$ of $\mathrm{Ba}(\mathrm{IO}_3)_2$ .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

4. In the following reaction,  $B_2$  is half the bond energy of  $A_2$ , and AB is four times the bond energy of  $B_2$ . Calculate the bond energy of  $A_2$ . (10%)

$$A_2 + B_2 \rightarrow 2AB$$
  $\Delta H = -500 \text{ kJ}$ 

5. The % NaHCO<sub>3</sub> in an antacid tablet can be determined by conducting the following reaction at high temperature.

$$2\text{NaHCO}_{3(s)} \rightarrow \text{Na}_2\text{CO}_{3(s)} + \text{CO}_{2(g)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_{(g)}$$

Ignition of a 0.400-g sample of an antacid tablet containing NaHCO<sub>3</sub> and nonvolatile impurities yielded a residue weighing 0.260 g. Calculate the % NaHCO<sub>3</sub> of the sample. The molar masses of NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub>, CO<sub>2(g)</sub>, and H<sub>2</sub>O are 84.0, 106.0, 44.0, and 18.0 g/mol, respectively. (10%)

