

淡江大學 101 學年度轉學生招生考試試題

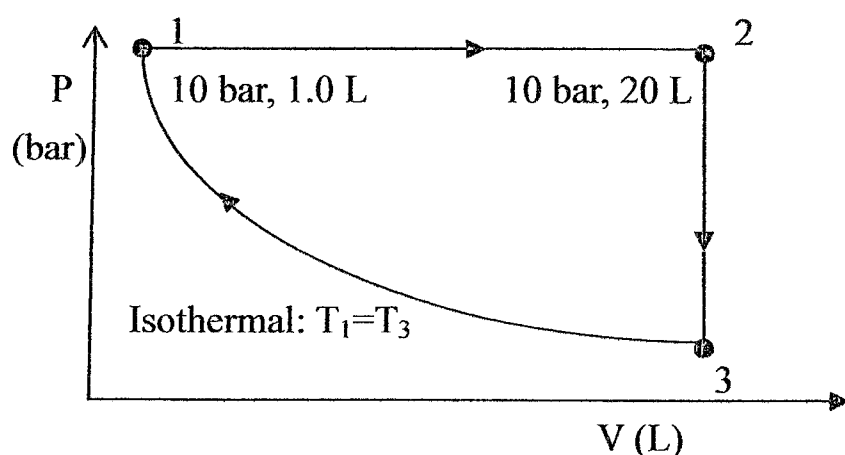
系別：化學工程與材料工程學系三年級 科目：物理化學

考試日期：7月17日(星期二) 第3節

本試題共 五 大題， 第一頁

1. Calculate the pressure P in Pa and compression factor Z of 2.0 mol $\text{Ar}_{(g)}$ confined at 300.0 K in 20.0 L, as it behaves as (a) a perfect gas, (b) a real gas obeying the virial equation: $PV_m = RT(1 + BP)$ with the second virial coefficient = $-20.0 \text{ (cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1}\text{)}$. (c) Comment on the Z value obtained as a real gas. Is the attractive or repulsive interaction greater for $\text{Ar}_{(g)}$? (gas constant $R = 8.314 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$) (20 points)

2. A system containing 2.0 mol of a perfect gas for which molar heat capacity $C_{v,m} = 20 \text{ J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ is taken through the cycle in the following diagram in the direction indicated by the arrows. Calculate Q , W , ΔU and ΔH in kJ for each segment (1→2; 2→3; 3→1) and for the cycle. Display your final answers in a Table like one below on your answer book. (30 points)



Path	Q	W	ΔU	ΔH
1→2				
2→3				
3→1				
cycle				

3. The vapor pressure of a liquid between 15°C and 35°C fits the expression: $\ln(P) = 20.0 - 4000/T$ where P is pressure in Torr and T is temperature in K. Calculate (a) the enthalpy of vaporization in kJ mol^{-1} , (b) the normal boiling point in K, and (c) the entropy of vaporization at the normal boiling point in $\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$. (15 points)

4. The equilibrium constants of the reaction: $A_{(g)} \leftrightarrow B_{(g)} + C_{(g)}$ is found to fit the expression $\ln(K_{eq}) = -1.00 - 1100/T + 1.50 \times 10^5/T^2$ between 300 K and 600 K. Calculate (a) equilibrium constant K_{eq} at 500 K; (b) standard reaction enthalpy in kJ mol^{-1} at 500 K; (c) standard reaction Gibbs energy in kJ mol^{-1} at 500 K, (d) and standard reaction entropy in $\text{J mol}^{-1} \text{ K}^{-1}$ at 500 K. (20 points)

5. The rate constants for a second-order reaction: $2A_{(g)} \rightarrow B_{(g)}$ are $1.60 \times 10^{-2} \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 300 K and $2.00 \times 10^{-2} \text{ L mol}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1}$ at 310 K. If the initial concentration of A is 0.1 mol L^{-1} , calculate (a) the half-life time ($t_{1/2}$) of the reactant A at 300 K. (b) the concentration of the product B after 30 min of reaction at 300 K? (c) the activation energy E_a (kJ/mol) for the reaction? (15 points)