

系別：化學工程與材料工程學系

科目：物理化學

准帶項目請打「V」	
V	計算機

本試題共 壹 頁，五 大題

*You are requested to present your calculated results in SI units for all problems.*

20% 1. The irreversible reaction  $A \rightarrow B$  has been found to be third order with respect to reactant.

10% (i) Write the rate expression for the reaction.

10% (ii) Derive the half life period expression for the reaction.

20% 2. The vapor pressures of pure solid A and pure liquid A are given by the following equations, respectively:

$$\ln P_{(\text{solid A})} = 24.00 - (6140.1 / T)$$

$$\ln P_{(\text{liquid A})} = 21.41 - (5432.8 / T)$$

where P is in torr and T is in K.

10% (i) Calculate the triple point.

10% (ii) Calculate the molar enthalpy of fusion of A at its triple point.

20% 3. The equilibrium constants  $K_p$  for a gaseous reaction at 327 °C and 347 °C are  $1 \times 10^{-12}$  and  $5 \times 10^{-12}$ , respectively.

10% (i) Calculate  $\Delta H^\circ$  for the reaction.

10% (ii) Calculate  $\Delta S^\circ$  for the reaction.

Consider  $\Delta H^\circ$  and  $\Delta S^\circ$  to be constant.

20% 4. Two moles of an ideal monoatomic gas, initially at a pressure of  $1.62 \times 10^6$  Pa and a temperature of 300 K, are allowed to expand adiabatically and reversibly until the final pressure is  $1.01 \times 10^5$  Pa.

10% (i) Calculate the final temperature in the process.

10% (ii) Calculate the work done in the process.

20% 5. Two trivial problems.

10% (i) Calculate the wavelength associated with the transition from  $n=4$  to  $n=1$  level in hydrogen atom.

10% (ii) Calculate the highest frequency corresponding to the spectral series of transition to the second orbital in the hydrogen atom.

NOTE: Rydberg constant =  $3.289 \times 10^{15} \text{ s}^{-1}$ .