

國立臺北科技大學  
100 學年度研究所碩士在職專班入學考試

化學工程研究所  
乙組：物理化學試題

填准考證號碼

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**注意事項：**

1. 本試題共 6 題，配分共 100 分。
2. 請按順序標明題號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須答在試卷答案欄內，否則不予計分。

1. An ideal gas undergoes a single-stage expansion against a constant external pressure  $P_{external} = P_f$  at constant temperature from  $T, P_i, V_i$  to  $T, P_f, V_f$ .
  - a. What is the largest mass  $m$  that can be lifted through the height  $h$  in this expansion? (6%).
  - b. The system is restored to its initial state in a single-stage compression. What is the smallest mass  $m'$  that must fall through the height  $h$  to restore the system to its initial state? (6%)
  - c. If 1.50 moles ideal gas is at  $h = 10.0$  cm,  $P_i = 2.50 \times 10^6$  Pa,  $P_f = 0.750 \times 10^6$  Pa, and  $T = 300$  K, calculate the values of the masses in parts (a) and (b)? (8%)
2. Someone observed that a hard-working horse can lift a 330 lb weight 100 ft in 1 minute. Assuming the horse generates energy to accomplish this work by metabolizing glucose:
 
$$C_6H_{12}O_6(s) + 6 O_2(g) \rightarrow 6 H_2O(l) + 6 CO_2(g)$$

Calculate how much glucose a horse must metabolize to sustain this rate of work for 1 hour at 25 °C? (15%)

3. A sample of sucrose,  $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$ , weighing 0.1265 g is burned in a bomb calorimeter at 25°C, and 2082.3 J of heat was evolved (after correction for standard conditions).
  - a. Calculate  $\Delta_c U^\circ$  and  $\Delta_c H^\circ$  for the combustion of 1 mole of sucrose? (10%)
  - b. Using the data  $\Delta_f H^\circ(H_2O(l)) = -285.83$  kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>,  $\Delta_f H^\circ(CO_2(g)) = -393.51$  kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and your answer to (a), calculate the enthalpy of formation for sucrose  $\Delta_f H^\circ(C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}(s))$ ? (5%)
  - c. The rise in temperature of the calorimeter and its contents as a result of the reaction is 1.743 K. Calculate the heat capacity of the calorimeter and its contents. (5%)
4. The densities of pure water and ethanol are 997 and 789 kg m<sup>-3</sup>, respectively. The partial molar volumes of ethanol and water are 55.2 and  $17.8 \times 10^{-3}$  L mol<sup>-1</sup>, respectively. Calculate the change in volume relative to the pure components when 2.50 L of a solution with  $x_{ethanol} = 0.35$  is prepared. (15%)
5. Between 0 °C and 90 °C, the potential of the cell
 
$$Pt(s) | H_2(g, f = 1 \text{ bar}) | HCl(aq, m = 0.100) | AgCl(s) | Ag(s)$$

is described by the equation

$$E(V) = 0.35510 - 0.3422 \times 10^{-4} t - 3.2347 \times 10^{-6} t^2 + 6.314 \times 10^{-9} t^3$$

where  $t$  is the temperature on the Celsius scale. Write the cell reaction and calculate  $\Delta G$ ,  $\Delta H$ , and  $\Delta S$  for the cell reaction at 30 °C. (15%)
6. Using the steady-state treatment, derive the predicted rate law expression for the following mechanism: (15%)
 
$$A_2 \xrightleftharpoons[k_{-1}]{k_1} 2A$$

$$A + B \xrightarrow{k_2} P$$