

## 國立臺北科技大學 110 學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：3301、3302 材料科學與工程研究所

## 第一節 普通熱力學 試題

第 1 頁 共 1 頁

**注意事項：**

1. 本試題共 6 題，共 100 分。
2. 不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在答案卷上。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，否則不予計分。

1. If a solid floats on its own liquid phase, do you expect the melting temperature increase or decrease with increasing pressure? Please explain why? (10%)
2. Please estimate the enthalpy of solidification for  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}$  at 1 atm and  $-10^\circ\text{C}$  (10%)
3. Please find the Gibbs free energy, enthalpy, and entropy by mixing Ar and  $\text{H}_2$  at a ratio of 95:5, assuming all starting gases and the gas mixtures are ideal gases at 1 atm and 298 K. (20%)
4. For 2 moles of ideal gas that has  $c_v=2.5 R$ , please calculate its change of internal energy, enthalpy, entropy, heat, and work for a straight path in P-V space starting from 1 atm and 273 K to a final pressure and temperature of 10 atm and 373 K. Is the work done on the gas or by the gas? (25%)
5. Please sketch the corresponding phase diagram and  $\Delta G$ -X plot for each phase in the  $\alpha + L \leftrightarrow \beta$  reaction at peritectic temperature. Please indicate clearly the curves for each phase, stable phases and their boundaries and regions. (20%)
6. If excess carbon is present in a container that originally has 1:1 of CO and  $\text{CO}_2$  and no other gases, please explain the change of CO: $\text{CO}_2$  ratio with increasing temperature. (15%)

$$\Delta G_{\text{CO}} = -111700 - 87.65T \left( \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}} \right)$$

$$\Delta G_{\text{CO}_2} = -394100 - 0.84T \left( \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}} \right)$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{melting, H}_2\text{O}, 1 \text{ atm}, 0^\circ\text{C}} = 6008 \left( \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}} \right)$$

$$\Delta H_{\text{evaporation, H}_2\text{O}, 1 \text{ atm}, 100^\circ\text{C}} = 40680 \left( \frac{\text{J}}{\text{mol}} \right)$$

$$c_{\text{P, H}_2\text{O}_{(l)}} = 75.3 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K} \cdot \text{mole}}$$

$$c_{\text{P, H}_2\text{O}_{(s)}} = 36 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K} \cdot \text{mole}}$$

$$c_{\text{P, H}_2\text{O}_{(v)}} = 30 + 10.71 \times 10^{-3} T \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K} \cdot \text{mole}}$$

$$R = 8.314 \frac{\text{J}}{\text{K} \cdot \text{mole}} = 0.08205 \frac{\text{atm} \cdot \text{l}}{\text{K} \cdot \text{mole}}$$