

國立臺北科技大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試

系所組別：3520 化學工程與生物科技系化學工程碩士班乙組

第二節 物理化學 試題

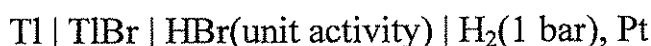
第一頁 共一頁

注意事項：

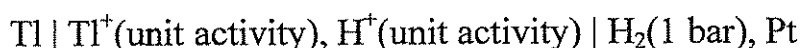
1. 本試題共 7 題，配分共 100 分。
2. 請標明大題、子題編號作答，不必抄題。
3. 全部答案均須在答案卷之答案欄內作答，否則不予計分。

1. The equilibrium constant K_c for the hydrolysis of adenosine triphosphate (ATP) to adenosine diphosphate (ADP) and phosphate is $1.66 \times 10^5 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ at 37°C , and ΔH° is $-20.1 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$. Calculate ΔS° for the hydrolysis at 37°C . On the assumption that ΔH° and ΔS° are temperature independent, calculate K_c at 20°C . (15%)

2. (a) Calculate the emf at 298.15 K for the cell: (7%)



- (b) Calculate ΔH for the cell: (7%)



For the half-cell: $\text{Tl}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Tl}$, $E^\circ = -0.34 \text{ V}$, $\partial E/\partial T = -0.003 \text{ V K}^{-1}$ and $K_{sp}(\text{TlBr}) = 10^{-4} \text{ mol}^2 \text{ dm}^{-6}$.

3. The entropy of argon is given to a good approximation by the expression

$$S_m / \text{J K}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} = 36.36 + 20.79 \ln(T / \text{K})$$

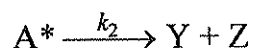
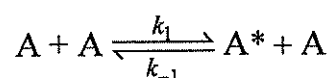
Calculate the change in Gibbs energy of 3 moles of argon if it is heated at constant pressure from 25°C to 60°C . (15%)

4. The following are the volumes of ammonia, reduced to STP, adsorbed by 1 g of charcoal at 0°C:

Pressure / kPa	6.8	13.5	26.7	53.1	79.4
Volume adsorbed / cm ³	74	111	147	177	189

Make a plot to see if the data are consistent with the Langmuir isotherm. If so, evaluate the equilibrium constants K and V_0 , the volume adsorbed when the surface is saturated. (15%)

5. Someone proposed the following mechanism for a unimolecular gas reaction:



The species A^* is an energized molecule that is present in low concentrations. Apply the steady-state treatment to A^* and obtain an expression for the rate in terms of $[A]$, k_1 , k_{-1} and k_2 . Show that the mechanism predicts first-order kinetics at higher A concentrations and second-order kinetics at lower ones. (15%)

6. The density of water at 25°C is 0.997 g cm⁻³ and the surface tension is 7.12 × 10⁻² N m⁻¹. Calculate the ratio between the vapor pressure of a mist droplet having a mass of 10⁻¹² g and the vapor pressure of water at a plane surface. (13%)

7. The diffusion coefficient for horse hemoglobin in water is 6.3 × 10⁻¹¹ m² s⁻¹ at 20°C. The viscosity of water at 20°C is 1.002 × 10⁻³ kg m⁻¹ s⁻¹ and the specific volume of protein is 0.76 cm³ g⁻¹. Assume the hemoglobin molecule to be spherical and to obey Stokes's law, and estimate its radius and the molecular weight. (13%)