國立中央大學八十五學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

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- 10% 1. Why is it that in general the resolving power of the monochromator used in a flame atomic absorption spectrometer does not need to be as good as the one used in a ICP-atomic emission spectrometer?
- 6% 2. Which of following processes or properties that limits the sensitivity of the FAAS? Please choose and explain.
 - a. sample introduction
 - b. light intensity of the HCL
 - c. detection efficiency of the PM tube
 - d. poor resolution resulted from the monochromator
 - 3. A bullet was found in a victim's body at the crime seen, two days later a suspect was arrested with a suspected murder weapon, a handgun.

 If you were a forensic chemist, which of the following techniques would you choose to reasonably convince the judge that the bullet was actually fired from that gun. Please also give your reasons.
 - a. GC-MS
 - b. HPLC
 - c. NAA
 - d. X-Ray Fluorescence
 - e. AAS or AES
- 4. A cell consisting a saturated calomel electrode and a lead ion electrode developed a potential of -0.4706 V when immersed in 50.00mL of a sample. A 5.00mL addition of standard 0.02000 M lead solution caused the potential to shift to -0.4490 V. Calculate the molar concentration of lead in the sample.
 - 10% 5. Air in the vicinity of a fire power plant was analyzed for its SO₂ content by drawing the air through 50.0mL of 0.01081 M Ce(SO₄)₂ at the rate of 3.20L/min.

Reaction:

$$SO_2(g) + 2Ce^{4+} + 2H_2O \longrightarrow SO_4^{2-} + 2Ce^{3+} + 4H^+$$

Upon completion of a 75.00mim sampling period, the excess Ce(IV) was titrated with 13.95 mL of 0.03764 M Fe(II). Please calculate the SO₂ concentration in the air.

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6. Please draw instrumental block diagrams and optical path for AAS, IR, and UV.

12%

7. Calculate the absolute standard deviation for the following y values:

a)
$$y = -1.02(\pm 0.02) \times 10^7 - 3.54(\pm 0.2) \times 10^8$$

b)
$$y = 0.0010(\pm 0.0005) \times 18.10(\pm 0.02) \times 200(\pm 1)$$

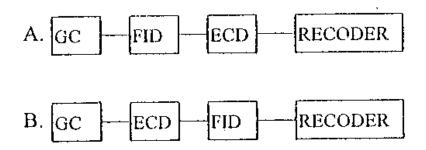
c) $y = 100.2(\pm 0.08) - 99.62(\pm 0.06) + 0.200(\pm 0.004)$

10%

- 8. A solution containing a complex compound that has a molar absorptivity of 9.32 x 10³ L cm⁻¹ mol⁻¹ at 470 nm.
 - a) What is the absorbance of a 6.24 x 10⁻⁵ M solution of the complex at 470 nm in a 1.00cm cell?
 - b) What is the percent transmittance of the solution described in (a)?
 - c) What is the molar concentration of the complex in a solution has the absorbance described in (a) when measured at 470 nm in a 5.00 cm cell?

10%

9. A gas chromatograph is equipped with two different detectors i.e., a electron capture detector and a flame ionization detector, which are connected in series in an attempt to measure halogenated and nonhalogenated hydrocarbons. Please choose a correct configuration between A and B, and also give your reasons.



10. Please name and describe three different analytical techniques used to separate a mixture of chemical compounds based on their physical properties.