國立中央大學九十學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別: <u>化學學系 不分組</u> 科目: <u>综合化學</u> 共<u>/</u>頁 第<u>/</u>頁

- 1. Draw <u>all</u> the geometrical isomers of [Cr(en)(NH₃)₂BrCl]'. Which of these isomers also has an optical isomer? Draw all of them. (17 pts)
- Predict the molecular structure and the bond angles for each of the following ions. (18 pts)
 (a) XeF₂ (b) IF₃ (c) IF₄* (d) SF₅*(e) BrF₆ (f) XeO₂F₂.
- 3. The compounds NF, is quite stable, but NCl, is very unstable. The compounds NBr, and NI, are still unknown, though the explosive NI, NH, is known. How do you account for the instability of these halides of nitrogen? (15 pts)
- 4. (i) If we put 40g of sodium acetate into 500 ml 0.4M acetic acid to form a buffered solution, how many moles of NaOH can we add to this solution with $\Delta pH < 1$? (acetic acid, $K_a=1.8\times10^{-5}$) (7 pts)
 - (ii) If we have three cations (Ag⁺, Ba²⁺, and Fe³⁺) and three solutions (NaCl_(qq), Na₂SO_(qq), and NaOH_(qq)), please make a table to indicate which of the nine reactions between these cations and solutions will form precipitation. And, what is the color and molecular formula for each precipitate? (9 pts)
 - (iii) In a galvanic cell setup, we have 2.0M AgNO_{3(a)} in the left cell while we put 2g AgCl_(a) and 5.85g NaCl_(a) into the right cell with 500mL water, what is the voltage of this galvanic cell at 298K? (AgCl_(a) $K_{sp}=1.6\times10^{-10}$, Ag' + e" \rightarrow Ag ε " = +0.80V) (7 pts)
- 5. (i) Please determine the formal charges of every atom in the following molecules: I₃, SO₃, CO₃² and use VSEPR (Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion) model to predict the shape, bond angle, and the orbital hybridization type for each molecule. (12 pts)
 - (ii) Please draw the molecular orbital (MO) energy level diagram for B₂ and O₂. Please also determine bond order and magnetic property (diamagnetic or paramagnetic) for these two molecules. (8 pts)
- 6. There is a reaction: $2A \rightarrow 2B + D$. The mechanism is as follows:

 $A \leftrightarrow B + C$

(Rate Constant: $k_1 \rightarrow k_2 \leftarrow$)

 $A + C \rightarrow B + D$

(Rate Constant; k₂)

Please use the Steady State Approximation model to show that (if $k_2 \gg k_3$) the production rate of D is a 1" order reaction. (7 pts)

(Appendix: log 2=0.3010, log 3=0.4771, log 5=0.6990, log 7=0.8451. Atomic weight: Ag=107.86, Cl=35.45, Na=23.0, O=16.0, H=1.0, C=12.0)