

**臺北市立大學**  
**105 學年度研究所碩士班入學考試試題**

班 別：應用物理暨化學系碩士班  
科 目：普通化學（選考）  
考試時間：90 分鐘【08：30—10：00】  
總 分：100 分

不得使用計算機  
或任何儀器。

※ 注意：不必抄題，作答時請將試題題號及答案依照順序寫在答卷上；**限用藍色或黑色筆作答**，使用其他顏色或鉛筆作答者，所考科目以零分計算。（於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。）

1. Distinguish between the following pairs: (10%)
  - (1) slightly soluble and weak electrolyte
  - (2) intermolecular and intramolecular forces
2. Please explain the following terms (a) the first law of thermodynamics, (b) Le Chatelier's principal, (c) redox reaction (d) Nernst equation (e) band theory (for metallic bonding) (25%)
3. What is the difference between the Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry, and Lewis definitions of an acid? (15%)
4. Sketch a picture of the bonding and antibonding molecular orbitals of  $H_2$  and  $O_2$ . (10%)
5. What is Dalton's atomic theory? Use Dalton's atomic theory to account for each of the following. (10%) (a) the law of conservation of mass (b) the law of definite proportion
6. Maleic acid is a dicarboxylic acid. (20%)
  - (1) combustion of 0.25 g of the acid gives 0.39 g of  $CO_2$  and 0.0776 g of  $H_2O$ . Calculate the empirical formula of the acid.
  - (2) A 0.261-g sample of the acid requires 34.60 ml of 0.130M NaOH for complete titration. What is the molecular of the acid?
  - (3) Draw a Lewis structure for the acid?

- (4) Describe the hybridization used by the C atoms.
7. A solution contains  $\text{Cl}^-$  (as  $\text{NaCl}$   $0.02\text{M}$ ) and  $\text{CrO}_4^{2-}$  (as  $\text{K}_2\text{CrO}_4$ ,  $0.0020\text{M}$ ). a solution of  $\text{AgNO}_3$  is added slowly. Which precipitates first,  $\text{AgCl}$  or  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4$ ? ( $\text{AgCl}$   $K_{\text{sp}}=1.8\times 10^{-10}$ ,  $\text{Ag}_2\text{CrO}_4$   $K_{\text{sp}}=9.0\times 10^{-12}$ ) (10%)