臺北市立大學

106 學年度第一學期學士班二、三年級轉學生招生考試試題

别:應用物理暨化學系(三年級)

科 目:普通化學

不得使用計算機 或任何儀具。

考試時間:90 分鐘【10:30-12:00】

總 分:100分

※ 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案 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。)

問答題 (共100分)

- Answer the following short questions: (4% for each, 40% total)
 - a. Write down the Arrhenius equation?
 - b. How is a catalyst able to increase the reaction rate?
 - c. What is a pseudo-first-order reaction?
 - d. What is energy gap?
 - e. What is formal charge?
 - f. What is VSEPR?
 - g. Why ionic compounds are insoluble in pentane?
 - h. How soap removes oily dirt?
 - i. What is solubility product constant?
 - j. Why is mass conserved in ordinary chemical reaction but not in nuclear reaction?
- \perp Draw the molecular orbital energy level diagram for the ground state of the nitrogen molecule, N_2 , and write the electron configuration. (10%)
- \equiv Write the mechanism for the S_{N2} reaction of hydroxide ion, OH, with *cis*-1-chloro-3-methlycyclopentane. (10%)

- $^{\circ}$ An ionic compound can dissolve in water because the cations and anions are attracted to water molecules. Which of the following cations should be most strongly attracted to water: Na $^{+}$, Mg $^{2+}$, or Al $^{3+}$? Explain briefly. (15%)
- \pm . What is the difference between the Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry, and Lewis definitions of an acid? (15%)
- \Rightarrow Sketch the molecular orbitals energy-level diagram expected for O_2 . (10%)