

銘傳大學九十二學年度轉學生招生考試

七月二十五日 第四節

普通化學 試題

考生可使用計算機，常用的元素原子量如下

**C: 12.01, H:1.008, N:14.01, O:16.00, S:32.07**

一、解釋名詞(25%)

1. Electronegativity
2. Resonance
3. Stoichiometry
4. Electrolyte
5. Solubility
6. molarity
7. Free energy
8. Chirality
9. Colligative properties
10. Reversible reaction

二、配合題 (請從表格中找出正確答案) (25%)

1. hydrogen chloride
2. carbon dioxide.
3. chloric acid
4. methane
5. sodium hydroxide
6. zinc iodide
7. hydrocyanic acid
8. carbonic acid
9. potassium dichromate
10. ammonium sulfate

a	CO <sub>2</sub>	j	NH <sub>4</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	s	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub>
b	HClO <sub>4</sub>	k	H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	t	KOH
c	ZnCl <sub>2</sub>	l	NaOH	u	K <sub>2</sub> CrO <sub>4</sub>
d	H <sub>2</sub> CN	m	HClO <sub>3</sub>	v	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> S
e	CO	n	K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub>	w	HCN
f	HCl	o	HCO <sub>3</sub>	x	ZnI
g	(NH <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub>	p	HClO <sub>2</sub>	y	ZnI <sub>2</sub>
h	H <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>3</sub>	q	SO <sub>2</sub>	z	HBr
i	CH <sub>4</sub>	r	C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub>		

### 三、非選擇題 (50%)

- Which of these symbols provides more information about the atom: <sup>23</sup>Na or <sub>11</sub>Na? Explain. (6%)
- Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) is also called “laughing gas.” It can be prepared by the thermal decomposition of ammonium nitrate (NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub>). The other product is H<sub>2</sub>O.
  - Write a balanced equation for the reaction.
  - How many grams of N<sub>2</sub>O are formed if 0.46 mole of NH<sub>4</sub>NO<sub>3</sub> is used in the reaction? (8%)
- Dry ice is solid carbon dioxide. A 0.050-g sample of dry ice is placed in an evacuated 4.6-L vessel at 30<sup>o</sup>C. Calculate the pressure inside the vessel after all the dry ice has been converted to CO<sub>2</sub> gas.  
(Gas constant R=0.082057 L · atm/K · mol) (5%)
- A metal ion with a net +3 charge has five electrons in the 3d subshell. Identify the metal. (5%)
- Classify these bonds as ionic, polar covalent, or covalent, and give your reasons:
  - the SiSi bond in Cl<sub>3</sub>SiSiCl<sub>3</sub>,
  - the SiCl bond in Cl<sub>3</sub>SiSiCl<sub>3</sub>,
  - the CaF bond in CaF<sub>2</sub>,
  - the NH bond in NH<sub>3</sub>. (12%)
- Draw all the possible structural isomers for the molecule having the formula C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>7</sub>Cl. The molecule contains one benzene ring. (6%)

7. The concentrated sulfuric acid we use in the laboratory is 98.0 percent  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  by mass. Calculate the molality and molarity of the acid solution. The density of the solution is 4.83 g/ml. (8%)

試題完