

科目：普通化學 (154-172)

Problems: 70%

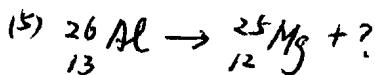
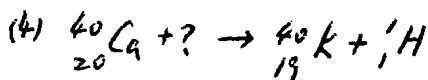
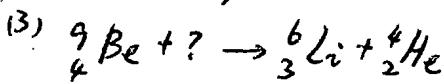
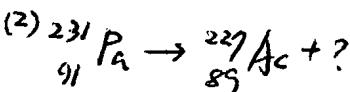
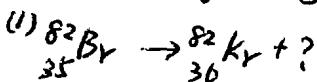
- The rate equation for decomposition of N_2O_4 is $\text{Rate} = k[N_2O_4]$. The value of k is $6.7 \times 10^5 \text{ s}^{-1}$. Calculate the half-life time of N_2O_4 . 10 %
- The activation energy E_a for a reaction is 260 kJ/mol . At 800K , the rate constant $k = 0.0315 \text{ s}^{-1}$. Determine the value k at 850K . 10 %
- A reaction has rate equation, $\text{Rate} = k[A]^2$. How will the rate change if the concentration of A is doubled? If the concentration of A is halved? 10 %
- You dissolve 1.5g of sucrose, $C_{12}H_{22}O_{11}$, in a cup of 225g water. What is the freezing point of the solution? K_f of H_2O is -1.86 . 10 %
- Calculate the osmotic pressure of a 0.0120M solution of NaCl in water at 0°C . Assume the van't Hoff i factor is 1.94 for this solution. 10 %
- You burn 0.1523g of an unknown compound $C_xH_yO_z$ and isolate 0.3718g of CO_2 and 0.1522g of H_2O . What's the empirical formula of the compound? If molecular weight is $72.19/\text{mol}$, what's the molecular formula? C=12.0, O=16.0, H=1.0 10 %
- Data for reaction $CO(g) + NO(g) \rightarrow CO_2(g) + NO_2(g)$ are given in the table below. 10 %

Experiment	$[CO]$ in M	$[NO]$ in M	rate in M/h
1	5.0×10^{-4}	0.36×10^{-4}	3.4×10^{-8}
2	5.0×10^{-4}	0.18×10^{-4}	1.7×10^{-8}
3	1.0×10^{-3}	0.36×10^{-4}	6.8×10^{-8}

What is the rate constant for the reaction?

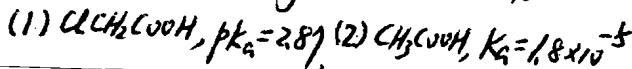
B. Questions: 30%

1. Complete the following equations. 5%

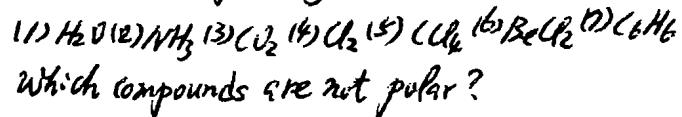


2. Indicate two types of catalysis. 5%

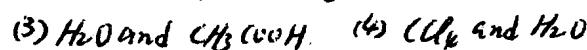
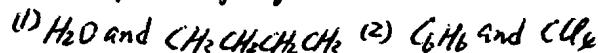
3. Which is the stronger acid? 5%



4. Consider the following molecules: 5%



5. Which pairs of liquids will be miscible? 5%



6. Define acid and base according to Arrhenius and Brønsted-Lowry theory. 5 %