國立中山大學 110 學年度 碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱:普通化學【海資系碩士班選考】

-作答注意事項-

考試時間:100分鐘

- 考試開始鈴響前不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、劃記、作答。請先檢查答案卷(卡)之應考證號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否正確,如有不同立即請監試人員處理。
- 答案卷限用藍、黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫、繪圖或標示,可攜帶橡皮擦、無色透明無文字墊板、尺規、修正液(帶)、手錶(未附計算器者)。每人每節限使用一份答案卷,不得另攜帶紙張,請衡酌作答。
- 答案卡請以2B鉛筆劃記,不可使用修正液(帶)塗改,未使用2B鉛筆、劃記太輕或污損致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者,其後果由考生自行負擔。
- 答案卷(卡)應保持清潔完整,不得折疊、破壞或塗改應考證號碼及條碼,亦不得書寫考生姓名、應考證號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- 可否使用計算機請依試題資訊內標註為準,如「可以」使用,廠牌、功能不拘,唯不得攜帶具有通訊、記憶或收發等功能或其他有礙試場安寧、考試公平之各類器材、物品(如鬧鈴、行動電話、電子字典等)入場。
- 試題及答案卷(卡)請務必繳回,未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。
- 試題採雙面列印,考生應注意試題頁數確實作答。
- 違規者依本校招生考試試場規則及違規處理辦法處理。

國立中山大學 110 學年度碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱:普通化學【海資系碩士班選考】

題號: 452001

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(選擇題)

共2頁第1頁

單選題 (每題五分)

1. The gas-phase decomposition of N₂O is believed to occur in twosteps:

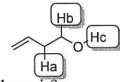
Step 1: $N_2O \rightarrow N_2 + O$

Step 2: $N_2O + O \rightarrow N_2 + O_2$

Experimentally the rate law is found to be rate $=k[N_2O]$.

The rate-determining step is?

- A) Step 1 B) Step 2
- C) Step 1+ Step2
- D) $2N_2O \rightarrow 2N_2 + O_2$
- Please determine which protons is most acidic.
 - A) Ha
- B) Hb
- C) Hc
- D) all the same



The electron configuration of a carbon atom with a negative charge is?

A) $1s^2 2s^2 2p^2$

- B) $1s^22s^22p^1$ C) $1s^22s^22p^3$ D) $1s^22s^22p^4$
- The pressure of a sample of gas is measured at sea level is 254 mmHg. Thus, the pressure of the gas
 - A) 35107 Pa
- B) 1 atm
- C) 0.352 bar D) 254 torr
- 5. The molecular structure of BF₃ is?
 - A) bent line
- B) linear
- C) trigonal planar
- D) tetrahedral
- Which of the following gases is expected to be most soluble in water?

- A) CH₄ B) CCl₄ C) CHCl₃ D) CH₃CH₃
- 7. In Lewis structure of Cl-F, the formal charges of Cl and F are?
- A) -1, +1 B) +1, -1 C) 0, 0 D) 0, -1
- 8. At the same temperature and pressure, the time required for a certain gas to diffuse is 4 times that of the same volume of hydrogen (H₂). Which of the following is the gas? (atomic mass: H = 1, N = 14, O = 16, S = 32)
 - A) O_2 B) CO_2 C) NH_3 D) SO_2
- 9. The Equilibrium constant is affected by the following factors.
 - A) catalyst B) concentration of reactants C) concentration of products D) reaction temperature
- 10. Which of the following is the main force between molecules CH₄?
 - A) ion-dipole attraction B) London-dispersion force C) dipole-dipole attraction D) ionic bonding
- 11. At room temperature, the [H $^+$] of an alkaline solution = 2.0×10^{-9} M. After diluting 100 ml of this solution to 1 liter with water, how much M is [H⁺] in the solution?
 - A) 2.0×10^{-8} B) 2.0×10^{-10} C) 5.0×10^{-5} D) 5.0×10^{-4}
- 12. The copper oxide (CuO) and carbon powder are fully mixed and heated to produce red metal and gas. Which of the following statements is correct?

國立中山大學 110 學年度碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱:普通化學【海資系碩士班選考】

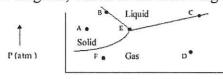
※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(選擇題)

題號: 452001

共2頁第2頁

A) the gas is CO₂ B) the red metal is copper carbide C) this experiment shows that copper is more active than carbon D) pour the gas into the water, it can be detected by the pH test strips to be alkaline.

13. Based on this phase diagram, which of the following statements is wrong?



A) points C to E indicate gas and liquid equilibrium B) from point A to F, sublimation occurs C) the molecules are arranged closer at point F than at point A D) the average kinetic energy of the molecule is smaller at point F than at point D.

14. The rate law of a reaction $2 A(g) + B(g) \rightarrow 2 C(g)$ is $R = k(PA)^2 \cdot PB$. If A and B are stored in a container with a molar ratio of 3:1, Now change the volume of the container so that the total pressure is 8 times the original partial pressure of gas B. What is the reaction rate ratio between this new condition and the original condition?

A) 4:1 B) 8:1 C) 1:1 D) 16:1

- 15. In the coordination compound Cr(NH₃)₄Cl₂, what is the oxidation number of the central atom Cr? A) +1 B) +2 C) -3 D) +3
- 16. At a constant temperature, if the volume of the gas in a container decreases,

A) the pressure becomes smaller, the density becomes smaller B) the pressure becomes smaller, the density becomes larger C) the pressure increases, the density increases D) the pressure increases, the density decreases.

17. In the reaction $NH_{3(aq)} + HCl_{(aq)} \rightleftharpoons NH_{4(aq)} + Cl_{(aq)}^*$ the conjugate acid of NH₃ is?

A) HN₄⁺ B) Cl⁻ C) NH₂ D) HCl

18. How many chiral centers are there for the right compound?

A) 8 B) 7 C) 6 D) 5

19. The radioactive nuclide of a certain element has undergone 87.5% decay during 360 years, which means that 12.5% of the original amount remains. How long is the half-life of this nuclide?
A) 180 B) 150 C) 120 D) 100

20. The energy diagram of reaction is:

A) a two-step exothermic B) a two-step endothermic

C) a one-step exothermic D) a one-step endothermic

Potential energy Reaction coordinate

國立中山大學 110 學年度 碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱:普通生物學【海資系碩士班選考】

一作答注意事項-

考試時間:100分鐘

- 考試開始鈴響前不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、劃記、作答。請先檢查答案卷(卡)之應考證號碼、桌角號碼、應試科目是否正確,如有不同立即請監試人員處理。
- 答案卷限用藍、黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫、繪圖或標示,可攜帶橡皮擦、無色透明無文字墊板、尺規、修正液(帶)、手錶(未附計算器者)。每人每節限使用一份答案卷,不得另攜帶紙張,請衡酌作答。
- 答案卡請以2B鉛筆劃記,不可使用修正液(帶)塗改,未使用2B鉛筆、劃記太輕或污損致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者,其後果由考生自行負擔。
- 答案卷(卡)應保持清潔完整,不得折疊、破壞或塗改應考證號碼及條碼,亦不得書寫考生姓名、應考證號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
- 可否使用計算機請依試題資訊內標註為準,如「可以」使用,廠牌、功能不拘,唯不得攜帶具有通訊、記憶或收發等功能或其他有礙試場安寧、考試公平之各類器材、物品(如鬧鈴、行動電話、電子字典等)入場。
- 試題及答案卷(卡)請務必繳回,未繳回者該科成績以零分計算。
- 試題採雙面列印,考生應注意試題頁數確實作答。
- 違規者依本校招生考試試場規則及違規處理辦法處理。

國立中山大學 110 學年度碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱:普通生物學【海資系碩士班選考】

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機(問答申論題)

題號: 452002

共1頁第1頁

1. 水 (H₂O) 是生命重要元素,請說明水對於細胞運作之角色 (20%)

2. 說明光合作用過程 (20%)

3. 請說明原核與真核細胞之染色體差異(20%)

4. 請說明非專一性與專一性防禦機轉(20%)

5. 請說明分類體系 (Taxonomy) 及演化 (20%)