背面有試驗

科目:無機化學(2003) 校系所組:<u>中央大學化學學系 交通大學應用化學系 清華大學化學系</u> 一、單選題 (直接寫在<u>答案卷</u>,每題 2 分/共 50 分,答錯不倒扣分數)

- 1. Which compound has the smallest bond angle?
 - (A) NF₃ (B) PF₃ (C) AsF₃ (D) SbF₃ (E) NH₃
- 2. Oxide ion acceptor is often defined as an acid by?
 - (A) Lewis (B) Ingold-Robinson (C) Lux-Flood (D) Usanovich (E) Solvent System
- 3. Which statement is *not* true?
 - (A) NO, bond order = 2.5, paramagnetic (B) NO₂, bent shape, paramagnetic (C) NO₂⁺, linear shape
 - (D) NO₂, paramagnetic, exists in equilibrium with N₂O₄ (E) N₂O₄, D_{2h}, has a N=N bond.
- 4. Which one is hard acid?
 - (A) Mn^{2+} (B) Cu^{+} (C) Cd^{2+} (D) Hg_2^{2+} (E) Au^{+}
- 5. Which carbide is not known?
 - (A) Al_4C_3 (B) CaC_2 (C) Mg_2C_3 (D) BeC_2 (E) Be_2C_3
- 6. TiO_2 in the rutile structure has distorted TiO_6 octahedra that form columns by sharing edges, resulting in coordination numbers of a and b for Ti and O atom, respectively.
 - (A) a = 6; b = 2 (B) a = 6; b = 3 (C) a = 6; b = 4 (D) a = 4; b = 4 (E) a = 4; b = 4
- 7. Which statement is not true about nitrogen atom?
 - (A) nitrogen exists in three anionic forms, N^3 , N_3 and N^2 . (B) nitrides of primarily ionic character formed by Li and the Group 2 elements. (C) N^3 is considered as a strong π -donor ligand toward transition metals. (D) many nitrides have a greater degree of covalence. (E) HN₃ is known as hydrazoic acid and N_3 is a *bent* structure.
- 8. Which one of the following superacids is the most strongest in acidity?
 - (A) $\rm H_2SO_4$ (B) $\rm HF$ (C) $\rm HClO_4$ (D) $\rm HSO_3CF_3$ (E) $\rm HSO_3F$
- 9. The point group of the compound BrF5 is?
 - $(A)\ D_{3h}\ (B)\ C_4\ (C)\ C_{5v}\ (D)\ C_{4v}\ (E)\ D_{5d}$
- 10. Which one is not amphoteric?
 - (A) BeO (B) Al₂O₃ (C) Ga₂O₃ (D) Al(OH)₃ (E) SiO₂
- 11. Which statement is not true about fullerene, C_{60} ?
 - (A) consists of fused five- and six-membered carbon rings. (B) each 6-membered ring is surrounded, alternately, by hexagons and pentagons. (C) all 60 atoms are equivalent and give rise to a single ¹³C NMR resonance. (D) all C-C bonds are also equivalent. (E) each pentagon is fused to five hexagons.
- 12. Which one has a shortest O-O distance?
 - (A) O_2^+ (B) O_2 (C) O_2^- (D) O_2^{2-} (E) O_3^-
- 13. Which one has a tetrahedral geometry at metal center?
 - (A) AgF₄ (B) Ni(CN)₄² (C) NiCl₂(PPMe₃)₂ (D) PtCl₄² (E) Ni(CO)₄
- 14. Low spin of d⁷-M²⁺ ion has an Exchange Energy of?
 - (A) $4\Pi_{e}$ (B) $5\Pi_{e}$ (C) $6\Pi_{e}$ (D) $7\Pi_{e}$ (E) $8\Pi_{e}$
- 15. Which ligand for square planar complexes has a higher *Trans Effect* when undergoing substitution reactions?
 - (A) CO (B) PH₃ (C) Br (D) NH₃ (E) H₂O
- 16. Which compound does not obey the 18-electron rule?
 - (A) CpNi(lin-NO) (B) CpCr(CO)₂(NS) (C) (PPh₃)₂(bent-NO)Ir(CO)Cl (D) fac-Re(CO)₃(en)Br

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- (E) $Cp_2Ta(CH_3)(CH_2)$
- 17. Which one of the following species has a lower $\nu(CO)$ frequency?
 - (A) Ti(CO)₆²⁻ (B) V(CO)₆ (C) Cr(CO)₆ (D) Mn(CO)₆⁺ (E) Fe(CO)₆²⁺
- 18. Which one has no bridging CO's (μ_2 -CO) in its structure?
 - (A) $Ir_4(CO)_{12}$ (B) $Cp_2Fe_2(CO)_4$ (C) $Cp_2Mo_2(CO)_4$ (D) $Co_4(CO)_{12}$ (E) $Os_3(CO)_{12}$
- 19. The complex, [Mo₂(SO₄)₄]⁴ has a bond order of?
 - (A) 2.0 (B) 2.5 (C) 3.0 (D) 3.5 (E) 4.0
- 20. The heteroborane compound, CPB₁₀H₁₁ was classified as a structural type of?
 - (A) closo (B) nido (C) arachno (D) hypho (E) klado
- 21. Which electronic configuration is not expected to have a Jahn-Teller effect?
 - (A) high spin-d⁴ (B) high spin-d⁹ (C) low spin-d⁷ (D) low spin-d⁹ (E) low spin-d⁶
- 22. The ground term for a low spin-d⁴ metal ion is
 - (A) ${}^{5}D$ (B) ${}^{3}H$ (C) ${}^{4}F$ (D) ${}^{3}D$ (E) ${}^{3}F$
- 23. Which one has a geometry of trigonal bipyramid (TBP)?
 - (A) XeO_2F_2 (B) XeO_3 (C) XeO_2F_4 (D) XeF_2 (E) XeO_3F_2
- 24. Which ligand has the largest cone angle?
 - (A) $P(C_6H_5)_3$ (B) $P(CF_3)_3$ (C) $P(cyclo-C_6H_{11})_3$ (D) PBr_3 (E) $P(C_6F_5)_3$
- 25. Which one of the following oxyacids of the halogens is known?
 - (A) HOFO (B) HOCIO (C) HOBrO (D) HOIO (E) HOFO₂

二、問答題 (共 50 分)

- 1. Predict the products for following reactions. (每題 2 分/共 10 分)
 - (A) $CrCl_3 + CO + Al \rightarrow$
 - (B) Na₃P + $H_2O \rightarrow$
 - (C) trans-Ir(CO)Cl(PEt₃)₂ + H₂ \rightarrow
 - (D) $SF_4 + XeF_4 \rightarrow$
 - (E) $Cl_2 + OH \rightarrow$
- 2. Please draw the structure for the following compounds (每題 3 分/共 15 分)
 - (A) $Cp_2Cr_2(NO)_4$ (B) ReH_9^2 (C) N_2O_3 (D) $As(N_3)_6$ (E) F_3SCCF_3
- 3. IF₅ undergoes auto-dissociation into IF₄⁺ and IF₆: SbF₅ acts as an acid and KF acts as a base when dissolved in IF₅. Write balanced chemical equations for these reactions. (6 分)
- 4. Indicate how you could use NMR spectroscopy to monitor the following questions; (A) What happens when Me₃N is added to a THF solution of THF·BH₃? (B) Will Me₂O displace Me₃P from Me₃P·BH₃? (C) Is [BH₄] stable in THF solution with respect to a displacement reaction? (D) Propose the relative stabilities of adducts L·BH₃ (L = Me₃P, THF, Me₂O, Me₃N) based on above NMR data observations. (8 分)
- 5. Which octahedral complexes are chiral: cis-CoCl₂(en)₂⁺, Cr(ox)₃⁻, trans-PtCl₂(en)₂²⁺, Ni(phen)₃²⁺, RuBr₄(phen) and cis-RuCl(py)(phen)₂⁺? (4 /)
- 6. When an aqueous solution of KCN is added to a solution of aluminum sulfate, a precipitate forms. What and why is it? (4分)
- 7. What is the structure of borazine? (3 分)