

國立嘉義大學九十五學年度
應用化學系碩士班招生考試(甲組)試題

科目：綜合化學-I

I. Inorganic Chemistry

1. Arrange the order by putting “>” or “<” between the following molecules :

(8% , 2% each)

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| (a) SbCl ₃ | SbBr ₃ | SbI ₃ (halogen-Sb-halogen angle) |
| (b) PI ₃ | AsI ₃ | SbI ₃ (I-X-I angle) |
| (c) NH ₃ | N(CH ₃) ₃ | N(SiH ₃) ₃ (R-N-R angle) |
| (d) PF ₃ | PCl ₃ | PBr ₃ (X-P-X angle) |

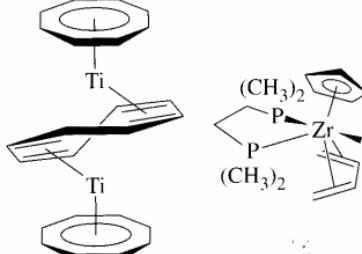
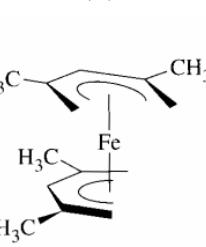
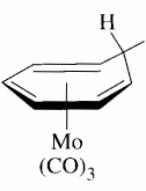
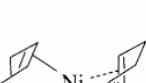
2. Give the point group of the following: (8%)

Molecule	Point Group	Molecule	Point Group

3. Explain why the octahedral complex (e.g. Co(H₂O)₆⁺²) is light color whereas the tetrahedral complex(e.g. CoCl₄⁻²) is intense color (blue) (6%)

4. Which of the following complex does not obey the 18-electron rule? (5%)

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)



(Hint: Cr, Mo, W are the same group.)

(Hint: Ti, Zr, Hf are the same group.)

5. Which of the two complexes has the lowest energy of CO stretching frequency in the IR region ? Give explanations. (9% , 3% each)

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| (a) Fe(CO) ₄ (PF ₃) | Fe(CO) ₄ (PCl ₃) | Fe(CO) ₄ (PMe ₃) |
| (b) [Mn(CO) ₆] ⁺ | Cr(CO) ₆ | [V(CO) ₆] ⁻ |
| (c) Mo(CO) ₃ (PCl ₃) ₃ | Mo(CO) ₃ (PCl ₂ Ph) ₃ | Mo(CO) ₃ (PMe ₃) ₃ |

6. (a) Reduce the following representations to irreducible representations (3%)

C _{3v}	E	2 C ₃	3 σ _v
Γ ₁	6	3	2

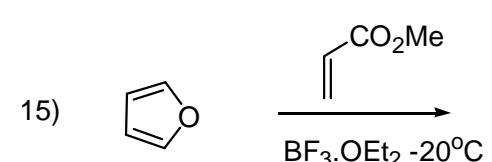
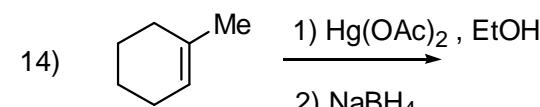
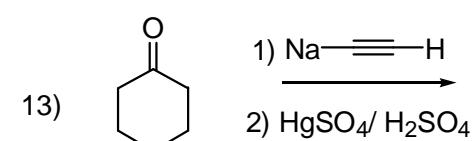
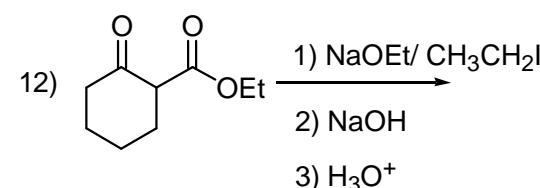
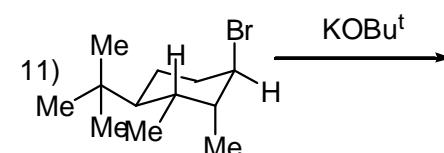
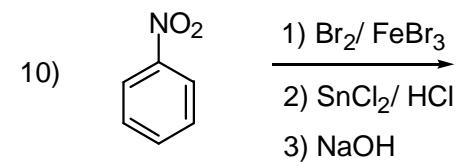
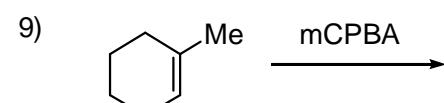
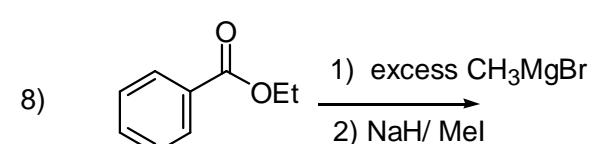
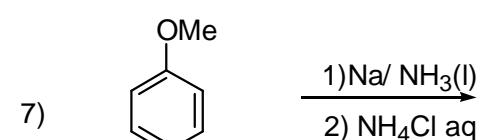
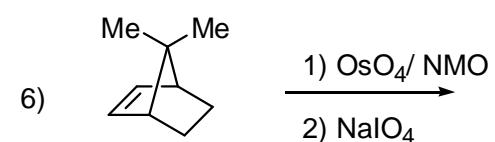
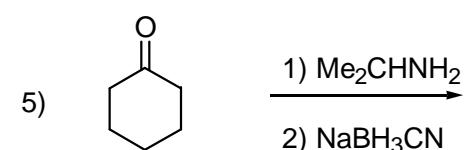
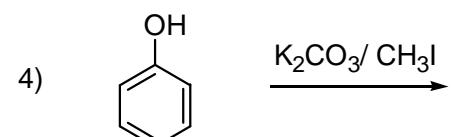
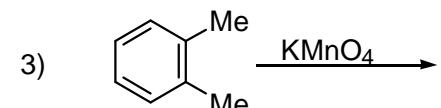
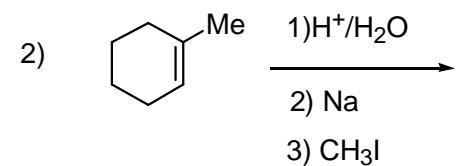
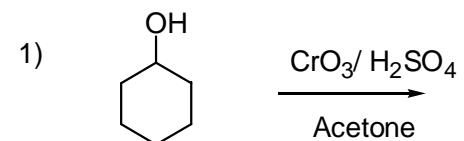
(b) Determine the order of the group. (3%)

(c) Verify that the sum of the squares of the characters multiplied by the number of operations equals the order of the group. (3%)

7. In aqueous solution, hydrazine is a weaker or stronger base than ammonia? Why? (5%)

II. Organic chemistry

1. Please complete the following reactions by giving the major product. (45% , 3% each)



2. Please synthesize the following compound from the giving starting material. (5%)

