

一、选择题(共 10 分)

1. 1.0

2. 1.5

3. 2.0

4. 2.5

5. 3.0

6. 3.5

7. 4.0

8. 4.5

9. 5.0

10. 5.5

二、填空题(共 10 分)

1. 1.0

2. 1.5

3. 2.0

4. 2.5

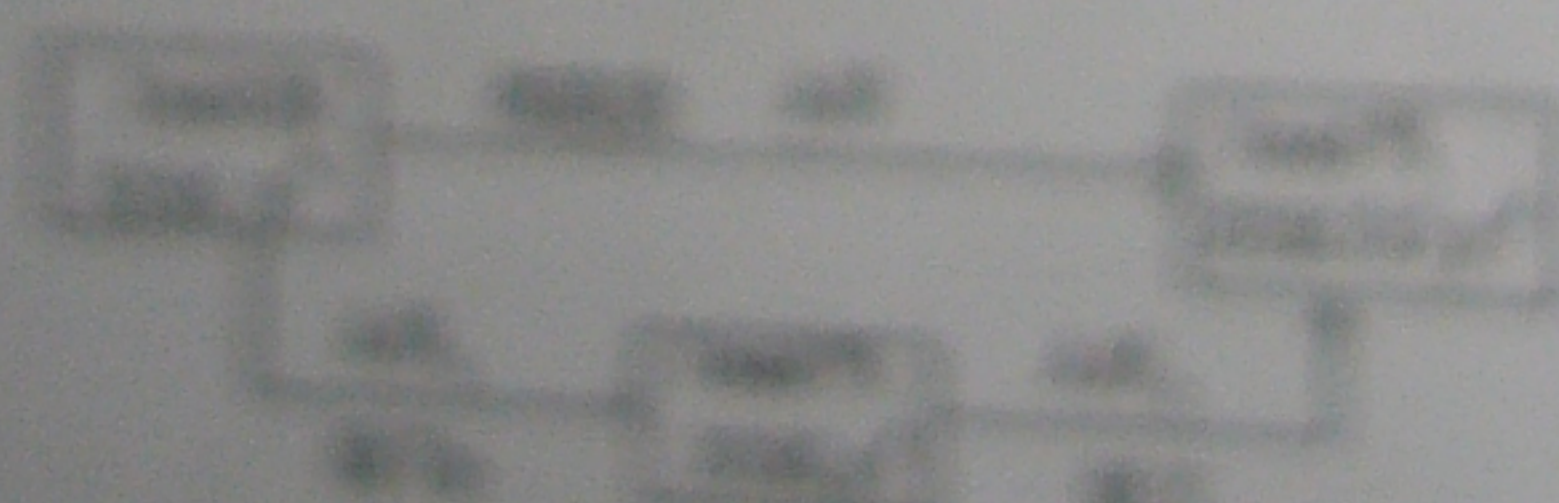
5.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

6.  $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$

7. 1.0

三、简答题(共 10 分)

1. 1.0



2. 1.0

3. 1.0

4. 1.0



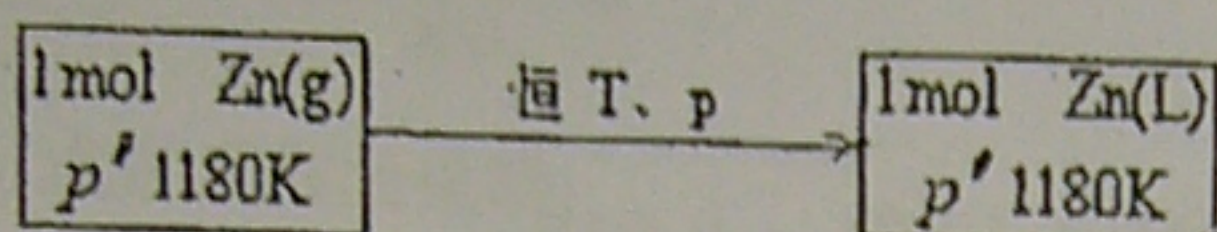
$$\Delta S = \Delta S_1 + \Delta S_2 = \frac{\Delta H_1}{T} + R \ln \frac{p^\theta}{0.5 p^\theta} = \frac{40660}{373} + 8.314 \times \ln 2 = 114.76 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta G = \Delta H - T \Delta S = 40660 - 373 \times 114.76 = -2145 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta A = \Delta U - T \Delta S = 37559 - 373 \times 114.76 = -5246 \text{ J}$$

2. (15 分, 只限单考生做)

锌沸点为  $907^\circ\text{C} = 1180 \text{ K}$



$$\Delta H = -\Delta_p H = -114200 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta U = \Delta H - \Delta(pV) = \Delta H + RT = -104389 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta S = \frac{\Delta H}{T} = \frac{-114200}{1180} = -96.78 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$$

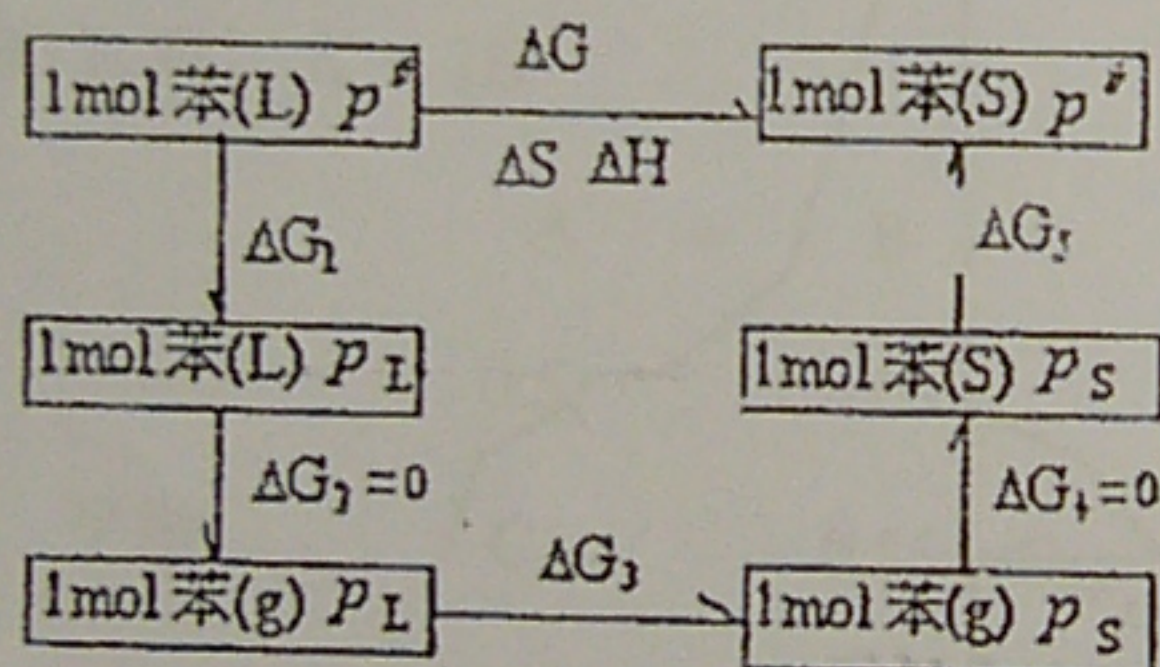
$$Q = \Delta H = -114200 \text{ J}$$

$$W = \Delta U - Q = 9811 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta G = 0$$

$$\Delta A = \Delta U - T \Delta S = \Delta U - \Delta H = 9811 \text{ J}$$

3. (15 分) 在  $-5^\circ\text{C}$



$$\Delta G = \Delta G_1 + \Delta G_2 + \Delta G_3 + \Delta G_4 + \Delta G_5 = \Delta G_5 = nRT \ln \frac{p_S}{p_L} = 1 \times 8.314 \times 268 \times \ln \frac{17.1}{19.8} = -326.65 \text{ J}$$

$$\Delta S = -35.65 \text{ J} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$$

$$\Delta H = \Delta G + T \Delta S = -326.65 + 268 \times (-35.65) = -9881 \text{ J}$$

4. (15 分)

(1)  $700^\circ\text{C} = 973 \text{ K}$

反应  $\text{C(s)} + \text{CO}_2 = 2\text{CO}$

$$y_{\text{CO}_2} = 0.4 \quad y_{\text{CO}} = 0.6$$

$$K^\theta = \frac{p_{\text{CO}}^2}{p_{\text{CO}_2} p^\theta} = \frac{0.6^2}{0.4} = 0.9$$

$$(2) \Delta_r G_m^\theta = -RT \ln K^\theta = -8.314 \times 973 \times \ln 0.9 = 852.3 \text{ J}$$



$$(3) \Delta_r G_m^\theta = 21340 - 41.84 \times 973 = -19370.3 \text{ J}$$

$$K^\theta = \exp\left(-\frac{\Delta_r G_m^\theta}{RT}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{-19370.3}{8.314 \times 973}\right) = 10.96$$

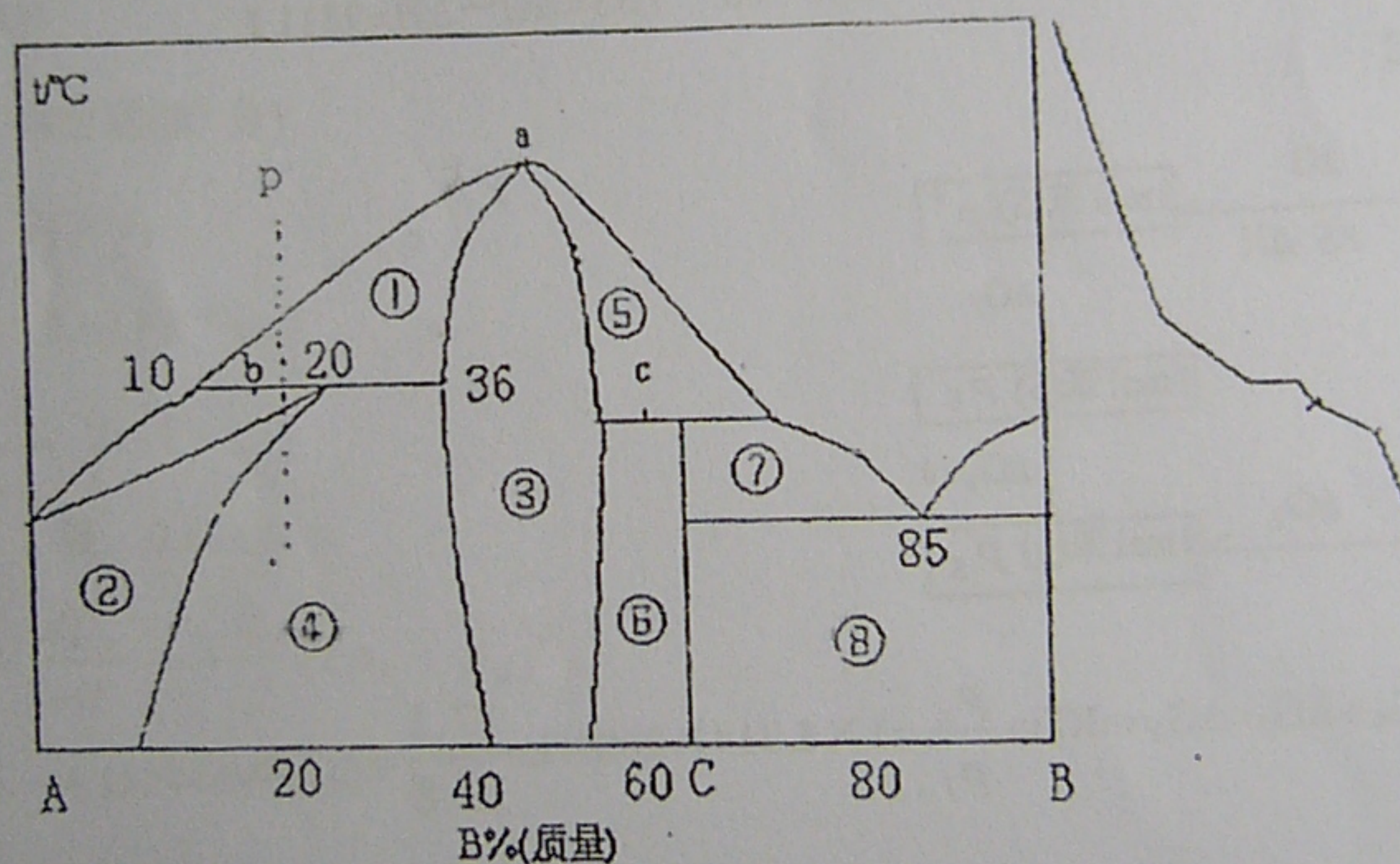
$$K^\theta = \frac{\left(\frac{p_{CO}}{p^\theta}\right)^2}{\left(\frac{p_{CO_2}}{p^\theta}\right) a_{C,}} = \frac{0.1}{a_{C,}} = 10.96$$

$$a_{C,} = 0.00912 \quad \gamma_{C,} = a_{C,} / [C] = 0.00912 / 0.01 = 0.912$$

标准态为含 C 100%，但符合亨利定律的 C 在 Fe 中的的假想固态溶液；或纯 C<sub>s</sub>，但蒸气压等于亨利常数的假想态。

5. (20 分)

根据定压下 A-B 二元相图回答下列问题：



(1) 体系内有 1 个化合物 C，属不稳定化合物；

(2)	相区	①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧
	相态	L + $\beta$	$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\alpha + \beta$	L + $\beta$	Cs + $\beta$	Cs + L	C <sub>s</sub> + B <sub>s</sub>
	自由度	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1

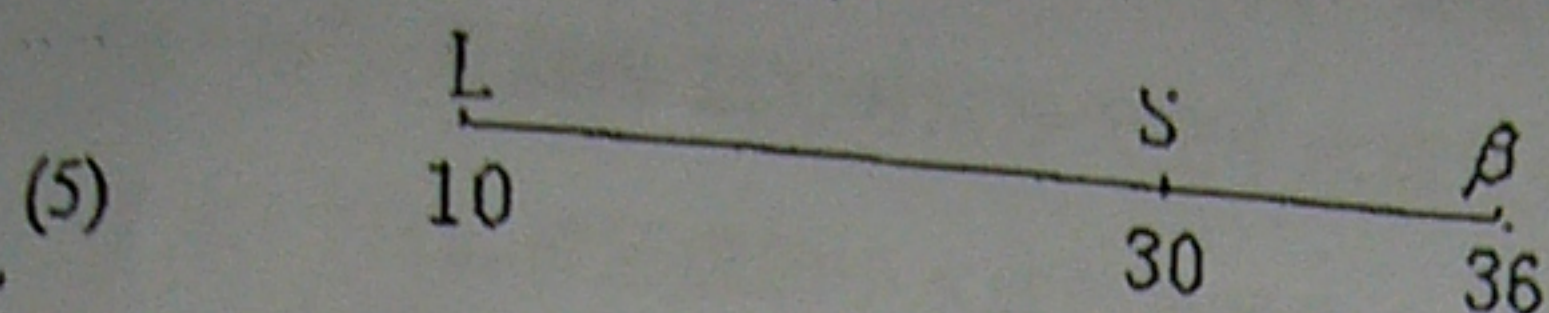
(3) a 点有 2 相平衡共存， $\beta \rightleftharpoons L$

b 点有 3 相平衡共存， $\alpha \rightleftharpoons L + \beta$

c 点有 3 相平衡共存， $Cs \rightleftharpoons L + \beta$

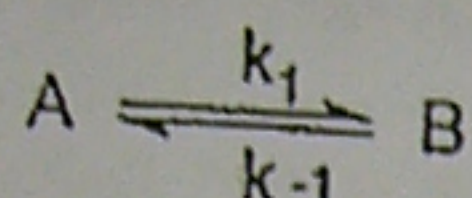


(4) 系 P 的步冷曲线见图;



$$\frac{m_{\beta}}{m} = \frac{30 - 10}{36 - 10} \quad m_{\beta} = \frac{30 - 10}{36 - 10} m = \frac{20}{26} \times 1 \text{ kg} = 0.769 \text{ kg}$$

6. (15 分, 单考生仅做(1)(2)题)



(1) 求逆反应活化能;

$$K(\text{平衡常数}) = k_1 / k_{-1} \quad \lg K = \lg k_1 - \lg k_{-1} \quad \lg k_{-1} = \lg k_1 - \lg K$$

$$\lg k_{-1} = -2000/T + 4.0 - 2000/T + 4.0 = -4000/T + 8.0$$

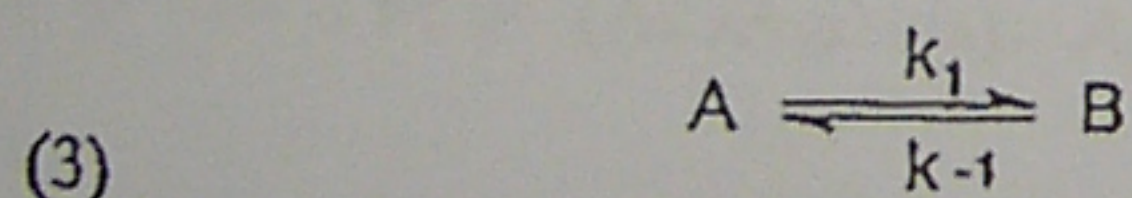
$$\ln k_{-1} = 2.303 \lg k_{-1} = -2.303 \times 4000/T + 8 \times 2.303 = -\frac{E_{a,-1}}{RT} + C =$$

$$E_{a,-1} = R \times 2.303 \times 4000 = 76589 \text{ J} \cdot \text{mol}^{-1}$$

(2) 400 K 时,  $K = 10$

	A	=	B
t=0	0.5		0.05
平衡	$C_{A,e}$		$0.55 - C_{A,e}$

$$K = \frac{0.55 - C_{A,e}}{C_{A,e}} = 10 \quad C_{A,e} = 0.05 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}, \quad C_{B,e} = 0.5 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$$



$$t=0 \quad 0.5 \quad 0.05$$

$$t \quad C_A \quad 0.55 - C_A$$

$$\frac{dC_A}{dt} = -k_1 C_A + k_{-1} (0.55 - C_A)$$

$$\text{积分得: } t = \frac{1}{k_1 + k_{-1}} \ln \frac{0.55k_{-1} - (k_1 + k_{-1})C_{A,0}}{0.55k_{-1} - (k_1 + k_{-1})C_A} = 10$$

$$k_1 = 0.1 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad k_{-1} = 0.01 \text{ s}^{-1} \quad C_{A,0} = 0.5$$

$$\text{代入解得: } C_A = 0.200 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}, \quad C_B = 0.350 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}$$



7. (15 分)

$$\Delta S_s = \frac{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_1^3}{\frac{4}{3}\pi R_2^3} 4\pi R_2^2 - 4\pi R_1^2 = 4\pi \left( \frac{R_1^3}{R_2} - R_1^2 \right) = 0.001243 \text{ m}^2$$

$$w = \sigma \Delta S_s = 0.485 \times 0.001243 = 6.029 \times 10^{-4} \text{ J}$$

8. (15 分, 只限统考生做)

电池  $\text{Pt} | \text{H}_2(p^\theta) | \text{HCl}(0.1 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3}) | \text{AgCl(s)}, \text{Ag(s)}$  在  $25^\circ\text{C}$  时的电动势为  $0.3524 \text{ V}$ ,

(1) 阳极:  $0.5\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}^+ + \text{e}$

阴极:  $\text{AgCl(s)} + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{Ag} + \text{Cl}^-$

电池反应:  $0.5\text{H}_2 + \text{AgCl(s)} \rightarrow \text{Ag} + \text{HCl(aq)}$

$$(2) E = E^\theta - \frac{RT}{F} \ln a_+ a_- = E^\theta - \frac{RT}{F} \ln a_\pm^2$$

$$0.3524 = 0.2223 - \frac{8.314 \times 298}{96485} \ln a_\pm^2$$

$$a_\pm = 0.0794$$

$$(3) C_\pm = 0.1 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{dm}^{-3} \quad \gamma_\pm = \frac{a_\pm C^\theta}{C_\pm} = \frac{0.0794}{0.1} = 0.794$$

9. (15 分, 只限单考生做)

已知电池反应:  $2\text{Fe}^{3+} + \text{Sn}^{2+} = 2\text{Fe}^{2+} + \text{Sn}^{4+}$

(1) 电池符号:  $\text{Pt} | \text{Sn}^{2+}, \text{Sn}^{4+} || \text{Fe}^{3+}, \text{Fe}^{2+} | \text{Pt}$

阳极:  $\text{Sn}^{2+} \rightarrow \text{Sn}^{4+} + 2\text{e}$

阴极:  $2\text{Fe}^{3+} + 2\text{e} \rightarrow 2\text{Fe}^{2+}$

$$(2) E^\theta = \varphi^\theta(\text{Fe}^{3+}/\text{Fe}^{2+}) - \varphi^\theta(\text{Sn}^{4+}/\text{Sn}^{2+}) = 0.771 - 0.15 = 0.621 \text{ V}$$

$$(3) E^\theta = \frac{RT}{ZF} \ln K^\theta \quad \ln K^\theta = \frac{ZFE^\theta}{RT} = \frac{2 \times 96485 \times 0.621}{8.314 \times 298}$$

$$K^\theta = 1.013 \times 10^{21}$$



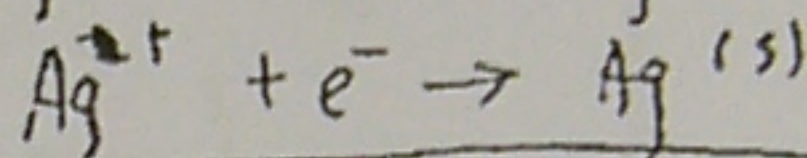
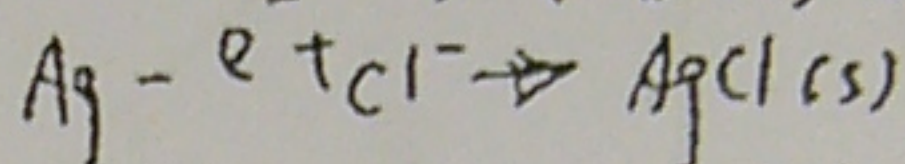
- (2) 25°C时, 水的饱和蒸气压为 3.167 kPa, 表面张力为  $0.072 \text{ N} \cdot \text{m}^{-1}$ , 水的密度为  $1.0 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} \cdot \text{m}^{-3}$ , 若测得 25°C时洁净天空中水蒸气分压为 4.5 kPa, 试计算其能否聚成水珠降下来? (设最初形成的小水珠的半径为  $2 \times 10^{-9} \text{ m}$ )

8. (15 分, 只限统考生做)

已知电池  $\text{Ag(s)}, \text{AgCl(s)} | \text{Cl}^-(\text{aq}) || \text{Ag}^+(\text{aq}) | \text{Ag(s)}$  在 25°C时的标准电极电势

$\varphi^\theta(\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag}) = 0.7994 \text{ V}$  和  $\varphi^\theta(\text{Cl}^-/\text{AgCl(s)}, \text{Ag}) = 0.2224 \text{ V}$ ,  $\varphi^\theta(\text{Cl}_2/\text{Cl}^-) = 0.13580 \text{ V}$ ;

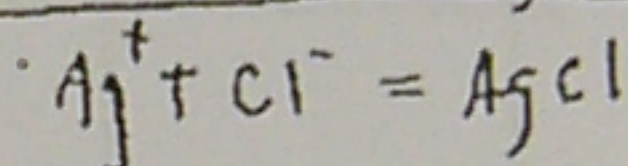
(1) 写出电极反应和电池反应;



$$\varphi(\text{Cl}^-/\text{AgCl(s)}, \text{Ag}) = -0.2224$$

$$\varphi(\text{Ag}^+/\text{Ag}) = 0.7994$$

(2) 选择所给数据, 计算  $\text{AgCl}$  的溶度积  $K_{sp}$ ;



$$\varphi =$$

(3) 若该电池的温度系数  $\left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial T}\right)_p = 3.42 \times 10^{-4} \text{ V} \cdot \text{K}^{-1}$ , 求电池放电的可逆热  $Q_{r,m}$ ;

$$\Delta S = zF \left(\frac{\partial E}{\partial T}\right)_p \quad Q = T \Delta S$$

(4) 利用德拜—休格尔公式计算  $\text{AgCl}$  在  $0.01 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$  的  $\text{KNO}_3$  溶液中的溶解度。

9. (15 分, 只限单考生做)

电池  $\text{Cu(s)} | \text{Cu}(\text{Ac})_2(b=0.1 \text{ mol} \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}, \gamma_{\pm}=1) | \text{AgAc(s)}, \text{Ag(s)}$  的电动势  $E$  与温度  $T$  的关系如下:

$E/\text{V} = 0.327 + 2.0 \times 10^{-4}(T/\text{K} - 298)$ , 已知  $\varphi^\theta(\text{Cu}^{2+}/\text{Cu}) = 0.337 \text{ V}$

(1) 写出电极反应和电池反应;

(2) 计算 298 K 时相应电池反应的  $\Delta_r G_m$ 、 $\Delta_r H_m$ 、 $\Delta_r S_m$ ;

(3) 求 298 K 时  $\varphi^\theta(\text{Ac}^-/\text{AgAc(s)}, \text{Ag})$ 。