

# 中央警察大學 115 學年度碩士班入學考試試題

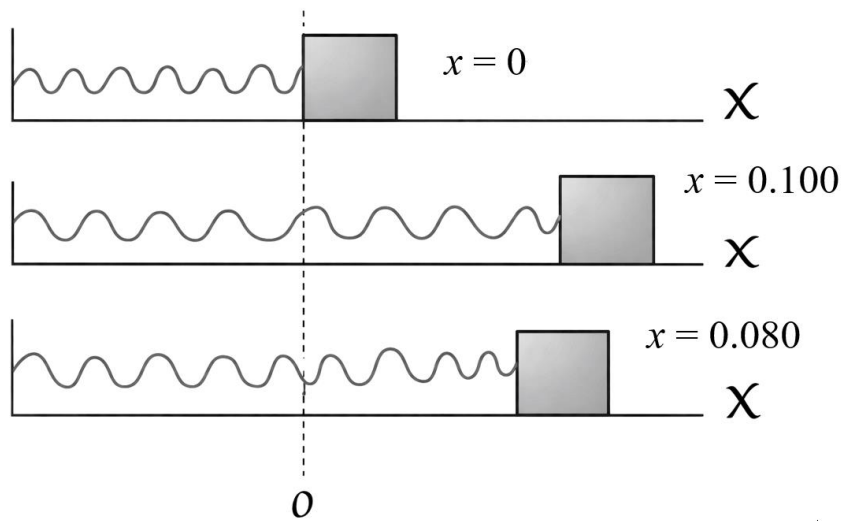
所 別：鑑識科學研究所

科 目：自然科學

作答注意事項：

1. 本試題共 10 題，每題各占 10 分；共 4 頁。
2. 不用抄題，可不按題目次序作答，但應書寫題號。
3. 禁用鉛筆作答，違者不予計分。

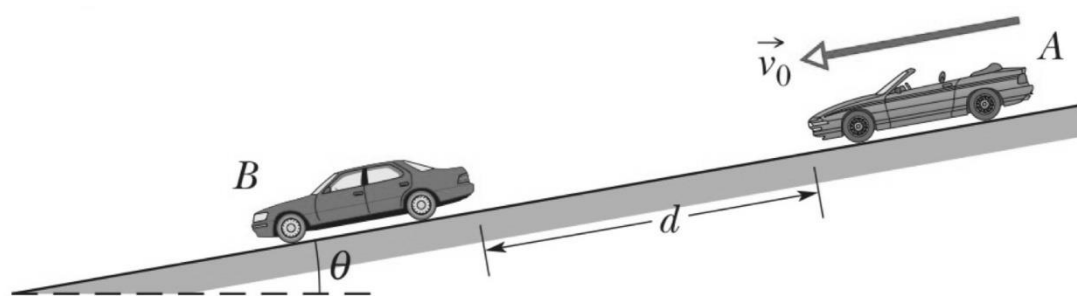
一、The figure below shows a block with mass  $m = 0.400$  kg sits on a frictionless air track, connected to a spring with force constant  $k = 10.00$  N/m (equilibrium position,  $x = 0$ ). You pull on the block, stretching the spring  $0.100$  m ( $x = 0.100$ ), and release it from rest. The block moves back toward its equilibrium position. What is its  $x$ -velocity when  $x = 0.080$  m?



【Hint】：

1. Hooke's law:  $F_x = -kx$  .
2. Work by a spring force:  $W_s = \frac{1}{2}kx_i^2 - \frac{1}{2}kx_f^2$  .

- 二、The figure below shows an accident. Car A slid into the rear of car B, which was stopped at a red light along a road headed down a hill. The slope of the hill is  $\theta = 12^\circ$ . The cars were separated by distance  $d = 24.0$  m when the driver of car A put the car into a slide (it lacked any automatic anti-brake-lock system), and that the speed of car A at the onset of braking was  $v_0 = 18.0$  m/s. With what speed did car A hit car B if the coefficient of kinetic friction was 0.60?

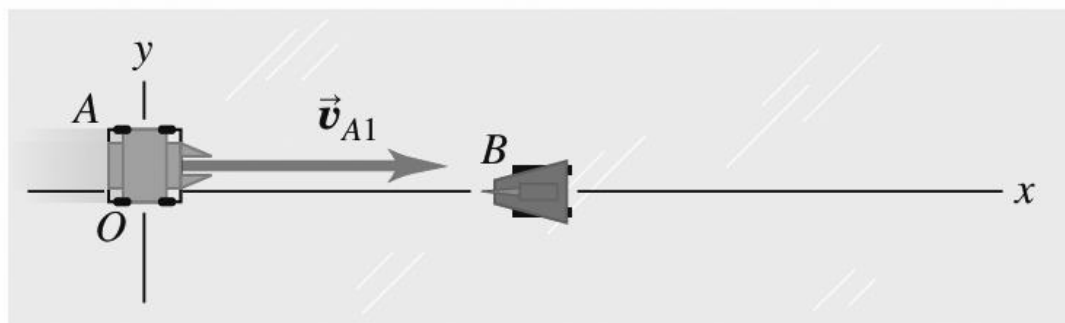


【Hint】：

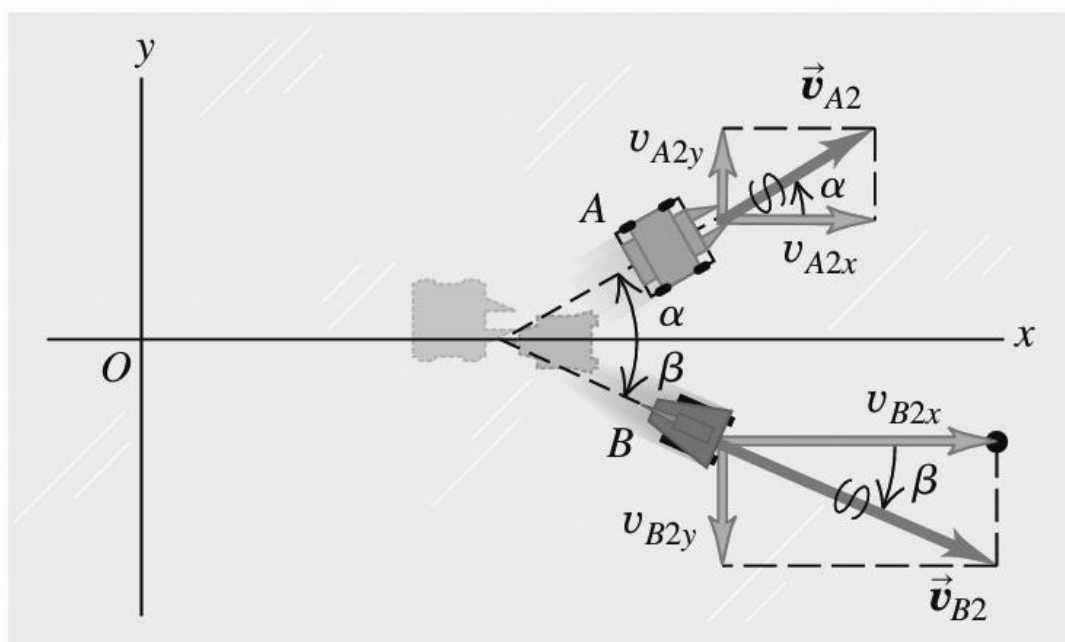
1. the magnitude of the free-fall acceleration  $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$ .
2.  $\sin 12^\circ \approx 0.20$  ;  $\cos 12^\circ \approx 0.98$  .
3.  $v = v_0 + at$  .
4.  $S = v_0 t + \frac{1}{2}at^2$  .
5.  $v^2 = v_0^2 + 2aS$  .

- 三、The figure below shows two toy cars on a frictionless surface. Car A, with mass 30 kg, initially moves at 2.0 m/s parallel to the  $x$ -axis. It collides with car B, which has mass 15 kg and is initially at rest. After the collision, car A moves at 1.0 m/s in a direction that makes an angle  $\alpha = 30^\circ$  with its initial direction. What is the final velocity of car B?

(a) Before collision



(b) After collision



- 四、Use a Punnett square to predict the offspring in a cross between (a) a dwarf pea plant (homozygous recessive) and a tall pea plant (heterozygous). What is the phenotypic ratio of the offspring? (b) a tall pea plant (heterozygous) and a tall pea plant (heterozygous). What is the genotypic ratio of the offspring?

- 五、When a student mixes 50 mL of 1.0  $M$  ( $= 1.0 \text{ mol/L}$ ) HCL and 50 mL of 1.0  $M$  NaOH in a coffee-cup calorimeter, the temperature of the resultant solution increases from  $21.0^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $27.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Calculate the enthalpy change for the reaction in kJ/mol HCl, assuming that the calorimeter loses only a negligible quantity of heat, that the total volume of the solution is 100 mL, that its density is 1.0 g/mL, and that its specific heat is 4.18 J/g-K.
- 六、說明以 DNA 選殖 (DNA cloning) 技術，獲得可以生產人類生長因子 (growth hormone, GH) 轉殖細菌 (transgenic bacteria) 之流程。並說明如何有效的篩選出可以產生該生長因子的菌落 (colony) ？
- 七、說明孟德爾如何進行豌豆之雙性狀雜交 (dihybrid cross) ？根據實驗結果，提出何種理論？若進行 4 性狀雜交 (tetra-hybrid cross)，F2 世代分別可獲得多少種基因型 (genotype) 及表現型 (phenotype) 的組合？
- 八、請繪出以下 5 種化合物之結構：
- (一) 2-hexanone
  - (二) pentanoic acid
  - (三) acetamide
  - (四) *t*-butyl alcohol
  - (五) octanal
- 九、請說明放射性元素之衰變有哪幾種類型？
- 十、請簡述克卜勒之行星運動三大定律 (Kepler's Laws of Planetary Motion)。