考生注意事项:所有考题務必在答案卷上作答。凡在問題卷上作答者無效。 一、選擇題(均為單選,每題2分,答錯倒扣0.5分)

- 1. Diazomethane reacts with carboxylic acids to yield
  - A. amines.
  - B. imines.
  - C. esters.
  - D. alcohols.
  - E. aldehydes.
- 2. Which of the following reagents is not used in making derivatives of aldehydes and ketones?
  - A. hydroxylamine hydrochloride
  - B. phenylhydrazine
  - C. 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine
  - D. 2,4-dinitrofluorobenzene
  - E. semicarbazide hydrochloride
- 3. The Cannizzaro reaction is used to produce an alcohol from a(n)
  - A. alkane.
  - B. acid.
  - C. ketone.
  - D. aldehyde.
  - E. amide.
- 4. The basic unit of the porphyrin system, which occurs in chlorophyll and in hemoglobin, is
  - A. pyrrole.

  - B. furan.C. thiophene.
  - D. oxazole.
  - E. thiazole.
- 5. Naphthalene is most soluble in which of the following solvents?
  - Λ. water
  - B. alcohol
  - C. oil
  - D. acetic acid
  - E. benzene
- 6. Of the following, the compound possessing optical isomerism is
  - A. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH.
  - B. CH<sub>2</sub>OHCHOHCH<sub>2</sub>OH. C. CCl<sub>2</sub>F<sub>2</sub>. D. CCl<sub>2</sub>BrF.

  - E. CH3CHOHC2H5.
- 7. Select the most reactive toward Br2 in the presence of FeBr3:
  - $\Lambda$ . methoxybenzene

  - B. benzeneC. bromobenzene
  - D. nitrobenzene
  - E. chlorobenzene
- 8. The strongest acid among the following is
  - $\Lambda$ . p-nitrophenol.
  - B. m-nitrophenol.
  - C. o-nitrophenol.
  - D. p-chlorophenol.
  - E. m-chlorophenol.

# 考生注意事项:所有考题務必在答案卷上作答。凡在問題卷上作答者無效。

- 17. The Hofmann rearrangement has an intermediate that is electronically similar to that in the
  - A. Pinnacol rearrangement.
  - B. Claisen rearrangement.
  - C. Cope rearrangement.
  - D. Beckmann rearrangement.
  - E. Homoallylic rearrangement.
- 18. Ozonolysis of fatty acids is a technique used for determining

  - A. number of OH groups. B. average molecular weights.

  - C. number of COOII groups.
    D. ability to form soaps.
    E. position of double bonds.
- 19. Gabriel synthesis is used for the preparation of
  - A. primary amine.
  - B. aldchydes.
  - C. tertiary amines.

  - D. phthalimides. E. secondary amines.
- 20. The compound n-butyl magnesium iodide when reacted with water will produce
  - A. magnesium iodide.
  - B. n-butyl alcohol. C. n-butyl ether.

  - D. n-butane.
  - E. n-butene.
- 21. Which is the compound called benzyl chloride?
  - A. C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>5</sub>Cl
  - B. C6H5CH2Cl
  - C. C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>5</sub> CHCl<sub>2</sub>
    D. C<sub>6</sub> H<sub>5</sub> CCl<sub>3</sub>

  - E. ClC6H4CH3
- 22. The Lucas test is used to determine the types of
  - A. alcohol.
  - B. amines.
  - C. acids.
  - D. amino acids.
  - E. phenols.
- 23. In esterification of acids, the nucleophilic reagent is the
  - A. acid.
  - B. alcohol.

  - C. water.
    D. hydroxyl ion.
  - E. hydride ion.
- 24. Allylic bromination of olefins is usually carried out with
  - $\Lambda$ . phenylmagnesium bromide.
  - B. pyridium perbromide.
  - C.  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -dibromosuccinic acid. D. N-bromosuccinimide.

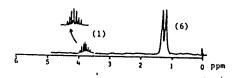
  - E. α-bromotoluene.

#### 國立成功大學七十九學年度生物化學研究所考試( 試題) 有概化学 ÿ, Ħ

考生注意事项:所有考题務必在答案卷上作答。凡在問題卷上作答者無效。

- 25. Compound X has the formula  $C_{\,\theta}H_{\,1\,0}$ . Nitration produces one mononitration product and three dinitration products. X could be
  - A. ethylbenzene.
  - B. o-xylene.

  - C. p-xylene.
    D. m-xylene.
  - E. octene.
- 26. Which of the following substances would give the nmr spectrum below?



- A. CII3CII-O-CII3 Ċн<sub>з</sub>
- B. CH3CH2CH2CH3
- -CH2CH2CH3
- D. CH<sub>3</sub>CH-O-CHCH<sub>3</sub> сн, сн,
- E. CH3CH2OCH2CH3
- 27. Examine the following statements pertaining to an  $\mathbf{S}_{N}^{\,2}$  reaction.

  - a. The rate of reaction is independent of the concentration of the nucleophile b. The nucleophile attacks carbon on the side of the molecule opposite the  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - group being displaced. c. The reaction proceeds with simultaneous bond formation and bond rupture.

Which of the above are true?

- A. a,b
- B. a,c
- C. none D. b,c E. all

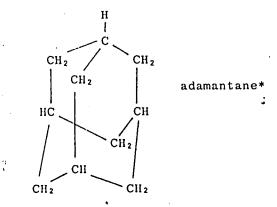
- 28. Which of the following compounds has the largest dipole moment?
  - A. CH<sub>3</sub>Cl
  - B. CF 4

  - C. CH 4 D. CO<sub>2</sub> E. CCI 4

## 國立成功大學七十九學年度生物化學研究所考試( 有機化學

考生注意事项:所有考题務必在答案卷上作答。凡在問題卷上作答者無效。

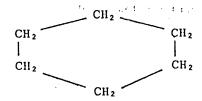
- 29. Which of the following compounds would have highest melting point?



В.

$$CH_3$$
  $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$   $CH_3$ 

- C. <u>n</u>-decane CH3 (CH2) eCH3
  - $\mathrm{CH_3}(\mathrm{CH_2})_{17}\mathrm{CH_3}$
- D.  $\underline{n}$ -nonadecane E. cyclohexane



30. The rate of the following reaction is accelerated by an increase in the polarity of the solvent.

In which of the following solvents would the reaction proceed at the greatest rate?

- A. CF<sub>4</sub>
  B. CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
  C. CH<sub>3</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>

СН₃SCH₃ D.

E. CH3CHCH2CH3 ĊНз

31. Which of the following compounds would be the least basic? (On which nitrogen atom is the electron pair least available for bond formation with 
$$\mathrm{H}^+$$
?)

- A. NH<sub>3</sub>
  B. CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>
  C. HONH<sub>2</sub>

- D. FNH<sub>2</sub>
- E. CLNH2

#### 國立成功大學七十九學平度生物化學研究所考試( 共10 試題) 有概化学 **;**, 6 Ã

考生注意事项:所有考题務必在答案卷上作答。凡在問题卷上作答者無效。

- 32. Which of the following compounds would be the most basic? (On which nitrogen atom is the electron pair most available for bond formation with  $\mathrm{H}^+$ ?)

  - A. NH<sub>3</sub>
    B. CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>
    C. HONH<sub>2</sub>

  - D. FNH<sub>2</sub>
    E. CLNII<sub>2</sub>
- 33. What is the correct IUPAC name for the following compound?

- A. 3,4-dimethyl-3-n-propylnonane
  B. 4,5-dimethyl-4-ethyldecane
  C. 6,7-dimethyl-7-n-propylnonane
  D. 6,7-dimethyl-7-ethyldecane

- E. 3,4-dimethyl-3-ethylnonane
- 34. Radical-induced oxidation of cells by molecular oxygen has been implicated in the process of aging. Which of the following simple molecules would be expected to most readily undergo a radical oxidation reaction?

  - A. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>
    B. CH<sub>4</sub>
    C. (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH
    D. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>



- 35. Which of the following pictures best represents the most stable conformation of chlorocyclohexane at room temperature?
  - Α.



В.



c.



D.



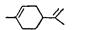
Ε.



國立成功大學七十九學年度生物化學研究所考試(有機化學 試題) 第 7	si sī
考生注意事項:所有考題務必在答案卷上作答。凡在問題卷上作答者無效。	
36. Which is the correct structural formula for 1,4-diiodocyclo-pentene?	

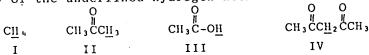


- В.
- С.
- D.
- Ε.
- 37. Limonene(shown below) is the main volatile component of orange and lemon oil,



What is the IUPAC name for limonene?

- A. 1-methyl-2-(4-propenyl) cyclohexene
  B. 1-methyl-4-(isopropenyl) cyclohexene
  C. 1-(isopropenyl)-4-methylcyclohexene
  D. 1-methyl-4-(1-propenyl) cyclohexene
  E. 1-(isopropenyl)4-methyl-3-cyclohexene
- 38. Which of the following sequences would be best for the preparation of 2-bromobutane?
  - A. CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> HBr
  - HBr B. CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH=CH<sub>2</sub>—
  - HBr C. CH3CH2CH=CH2peroxide
  - HBr D. CII3CECCII3-
  - E. CH<sub>3</sub>CH=CHCH<sub>3</sub> Br<sub>2</sub>
- 39. Which of the following arrangements is correct with respect to decreasing acidity of the underlined hydrogen atom?



- A. I>II>IIV
- B. III>II>IV>I
  C. III>IV>II>I
- D. IV>II>III>I
  E. II>III>IV>I

### 國立成功大學七十九學年度生物化學研究所考試( 試題) 有機化學 *x*, 考生注意事項:所有考题務必在答案卷上作答。凡在問題卷上作答者無效。

- 40. 1,2,3-Trimethylcyclopropane is allowed to react with bromine in the absence of light. Which statement best describes the products?
  - A. Only 3-methylpentane is obtained.
  - B. A mixture of 2,2-dibromo-3-methylpentane and 3,3-dibromo-3-methylpentane is obtained.
  - Only 2,4-dibromo-3-methylpentane is obtained.

  - D. No reaction occurs.

    E. A mixture of 1,4-dibromopentane and 2,2-dibromo-3-methylpentane is obtained.
- 41. For dimethylcyclohexanes:
  - (a)  $\underline{\text{cis}}$ -1,2 is more stable than  $\underline{\text{trans}}$ -1,2 (b)  $\underline{\text{cis}}$ -1,3 is more stable than  $\underline{\text{trans}}$ -1,3 (c)  $\underline{\text{cis}}$ -1,4 is more stable than  $\underline{\text{trans}}$ -1,4

Which of the above statements are correct?

- B. a,b
- C. c
- D. b
- E. all
- 42. In the reaction of cyclohexene with  $\mathrm{Br}_2$  in the presence of sodium iodide, what products would be found in the reaction mixture?

  - A. 1,2-dibromocyclohexane only
    B. 1,2-dibromocyclohexane and 1,3-dibromocyclohexane
    C. 1-bromo-2-iodocyclohexane, 1,2-dibromocyclohexane and 1,3-diiodocyclohexane
    D. 1-bromo-2-iodocyclohexane and 1,2-dibromocyclohexane

  - E. iodocyclohexane and 1,2-dibromocyclohexane
- 43. Consider the following reaction sequence:

What reagents would be required for steps 1 and 2 respectively?

- A. IIBr, then  $Br_2$  B. IIBr + peroxide, then IIBr
- C.  $Br_2$ , then HBr
- D. 2Br<sub>2</sub>, Zn
- E. HBr, then HBr + peroxide
- 44. The compound 3,4-benzpyrene is found in the ambient air and in charcoal-broiled steaks, and has been implicated as a carcinogen (cancer-causing agent).



3,4-benzpyrene

Consider the following reactions.

(a)



КОН

EtOH

#### 共10 國立成功大學七十九學年度生物化學研究所考試( 試題) 有機化學 **%** 9 Ħ

考生注意事项:所有考题務必在答案卷上作答。凡在問題卷上作答者無效。

(b) EtOH (c) KOH EtOH

Which of the above syntheses would produce 3,4-benzpyrene?

- B. b
- C. b,c D. none
- E. all
- 45. Which of the compounds listed below would be the product of the following

- Α.

- 46. For cis-1,4-dimethylcyclohexane, which of the following statements is correct?

  - A. It can be optically active.
    B. It is dissymmetric.
    C. The boat form is the most stable conformer.
    D. It interconverts to an identical conformer.
    E. It interconverts to a non-identical conformer.

### 國立成功大學七十九學年度生物化學研究所考試( 10 ال 試題) 有機化學 家 10 貞

考生注意事项:所有考题務必在答案卷上作答。凡在問題卷上作答者無效。

- 47. If an equimolar mixture of pyridine and pyrrole is treated with a deficiency of nitronium acetate in acetic anhydride, the major product is
  - A. 2-nitropyrrole.

  - B. 3-nitropyrrole.C. 2-nitropyridine.
  - D. 3-nitropyridine. E. 4-nitropyridine.

sequence.

- 二寫出下列各反應產物之化學式
- 48. (6%) Write structures for the products A F of the following reaction
  - HOCH 2 CH 2 SH (CH 3) 2 SO 4 SOC12 ٨ В кон C В heat, 90° Br2, CCl4 С  $C_6H_5N(CH_3)_2$ E D 25° KOH E -120°