| , ,                               |         |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 國正成功大學七十九學年度生物化學研究所考試(有機化學        | 武型)共10月 |
| 考生注意市項:所有考題務必在答案卷上作答。凡在問題卷上作答者無效。 |         |

· 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?
  - $\Lambda$ . hydroxylamine hydrochloride

  - B. phenylhydrazineC. 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?
  - $\Lambda$ . water
  - B. alcohol
  - C. oil
  - D. acetic acid
  - E. benzene
- 6. Of the following, the compound possessing optical isomerism is
  - Λ. 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. CH<sub>3</sub>CHOHC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
- 7. Select the most reactive toward  $\mathrm{Br_2}$  in the presence of  $\mathrm{FeBr_3}$ :
  - A. methoxybenzene
  - B. benzene
  - C. 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.

### 試挺) \*\* 2 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 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。 9. Ethyl acetoacetate is prepared from ethyl acetate by the A. Benzoin condensation.B. Acyloin condensation.C. Claisen condensation. D. Aldol condensation. E. Dieckmann condensation.

- 10. Ketones react with primary amines to give
  - A. ureas. B. Guanidines.

  - C. amides.D. Schiff bases.
  - E. Oximes.
- 11. Natural rubber is a polymer of
  - A. ethylene.

  - B. propene.C. isobutene.
  - D. chloroprene.
  - E. isoprene.
- 12. Which of the following would react fastest with N-bromosuccinimide?
  - A. benzene
  - B. methane
  - C. cyclopropane
  - D. pyridine E. toluene
- 13. The Williamson synthesis is an important means of preparing
  - · A. alkyl halides
  - B. ketones
  - C. higher alkynes D. mixed ethers

  - E. aldehydes
- 14. The compound furan is a five member ring containing, in addition to carbon atoms, an atom of
  - A. nitrogen.
  - B. phosphorus.

  - C. sulfur.
    D. selenium.
  - E. oxygen.
- 15. Methyl ketones are usually characterized through
  - A. the Tollens' reagent.
  - B. the Benedict's solution.
  - C. the Schiff test.
  - D. the bromine test.
    E. the iodoform test.
- 16. The presence of dry HCl, ethylene glycol reacts with acetaldehyde to yield
  - A. ester.

  - B. acid. C. ketal.
  - D.  $\alpha$ -dione.
  - E. acetal.

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

# 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。

- 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 COOH groups.

  - D. ability to form soaps.
    E. position of double bonds.
- 19. Gabriel synthesis is used for the preparation of
  - A. primary amine.

  - B. aldehydes.C. tertiary amines.
  - D. phthalimides.
  - E. secondary amines.
- 20. The compound n-butyl magnesium iodide when reacted with water will produce
  - Λ. 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. CallaCl
  - B. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl

  - C. C<sub>6</sub> II<sub>5</sub> CHCl<sub>2</sub> D. C<sub>6</sub> II<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
  - A. phenylmagnesium bromide.
  - B. pyridium perbromide.
  - C.  $\alpha$ ,  $\alpha$ -dibromosuccinic acid. D. N-bromosuccinimide.

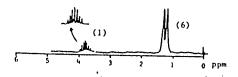
  - E. α-bromotoluene.

#### 國立成功大學七十九學平度生物化學研究所考試( 共10 試題) 有機化學 ij, Ħ

# 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。

- 25. Compound X has the formula C  $_8\mathrm{H}_{1\,0}\,.$  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. CII3CH-O-CH3 ĊII 3
- B: CH3CH2CH2CH3
- Ç-CII2CII2CII3
- D. CH<sub>3</sub>CH-O-CHCH<sub>3</sub> ĊH3 ĊH3
- E. CH3CH2OCH2CH3
- 27. Examine the following statements pertaining to an  $S_{
  m N}^{\,2}$  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
  - 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, C. CH, D. CO<sub>2</sub>

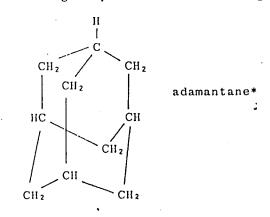
. 15

E. CCl 4

### 國立成功大學七十九學年度生物化學研究所考試( 有概化学

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?



12.5

$$CII_3$$
 $CII_3$ 
 $CII_3$ 
 $CII_3$ 
 $CII_3$ 
 $CII_3$ 
 $CII_3$ 

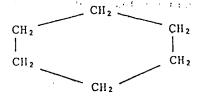
C. <u>n</u>-decane

CH<sub>3</sub> (CH<sub>2</sub>) <sub>8</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

D. <u>n</u>-nonadecane

CH3(CH2)17CH3

E. cyclohexane



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

NH<sub>3</sub> + CH<sub>3</sub>Cl—— CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>3</sub> Cl

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

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

 $\oplus$ 

E. CH3CHCH2CH3

ĊH<sub>3</sub>

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  ${\rm H}^+$ ?)

- 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年度生物化學研究所考試( 有機化學 ij, 6

## 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。

- 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  ${\rm H}^+$ ?)

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

  - D. FNH<sub>2</sub>
  - E. CLNII2
- 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. 'CH3CH2CH3

  - B. CH<sub>4</sub>
    C. (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH
  - D. CH3CH2CH2CH3
  - Ε.



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



В.





D.





## 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?

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



What is the IUPAC name for limonene?

- Λ. 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. i-(isopropenyl)4-methyl-3-cyclohexene

- 38. Which of the following sequences would be best for the preparation of 2-bromobutane?
  - HBr A. CH3CH=CHCH2CH3-
  - HBr B. CII3CII2CII=CII2-
  - HBr C. CH3CH2CH=CH2
    - peroxide
  - HBr D. CII3CECCII3-Br<sub>2</sub> E. CH3CH=CHCH3-
- 39. Which of the following arrangements is correct with respect to decreasing acidity of the underlined hydrogen atom?

O || || CII 3 CC<u>II</u> 3 СИ 3 С - О<u>Н</u> СН 3 ССН 2 ССН 3 CII " ΙV

- A. I>II>IIV
- B. III>II>IV>I
- C. III>IV>II>I
- D. IA>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(有機化學 試題) 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。

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. C. 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)  $\frac{\text{cis-1,2}}{\text{cis-1,3}}$  is more stable than  $\frac{\text{trans-1,2}}{\text{trans-1,3}}$  (c)  $\frac{\text{cis-1,4}}{\text{cis}}$  is more stable than  $\frac{\text{trans-1,4}}{\text{trans-1,4}}$

Which of the above statements are correct?

- B. a,b
- С. с
- D. b
- E. all

42. In the reaction of cyclohexene with Br2 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, 1,2-dibromocyclohexane
  F. iodocyclohexane, 2,2-dibromocyclohexane
- E. iodocyclohexane and 1,2-dibromocyclohexane

43. Consider the following reaction sequence:

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

- Λ. HBr, then Br<sub>2</sub>
  B. HBr + peroxide, then HBr
- C. Br2, 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)



KOH EtOH

### 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。

(b)

(c)

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 reactions?

$$\left\langle \begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \right\rangle$$
 -CII + CII 3 NO 2 NaOII  $\rightarrow$  H heat

- 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.

### 10 5 試題)紫 國立成功大學七十九學年度生物化學研究所考試( 有极化学 10 ji

考生注意非项: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.

二寫出下列各反應產物之化學式

48. (6%) Write structures for the products  $\Lambda$  - F of the following reaction sequence.