## 國立成功大學土十八學年度燃烧的考試(有机化學試題)并分頁

1. Please name the following compounds: (10 %)

a.

b

C.

d.

0

2. Which of the following benzene derivatives could be expected to react rapidly with sodium methoxide at 40 °C? (2 %, multiple choice)

a

b.

C

d.

e.

f

3. Which of the following compounds will be decomposed under the normal condition? (2 %, multiple choice)

a.

b.

C.

d.

A.

## 國立成功大學七十八學年度作品於考試(有加化學

4. Which of the following species can undergo on acid-catalyzed decomposition? Predict the neutral products that could be formed .(6 %)

d.

5. For each of the following structures, indicate hydrogens that will eventually be exchanged with deuterium if the species is dissolved in excess CH<sub>3</sub>OD containing a trace of CH<sub>3</sub>ONa. If more than one type of exchangeable hydrogen is present, order the types according to speed of exchange. (6 %)

a.

- 6. Please give an example of each of the following name reactions. (4 %)
  - a. Michael reaction
  - b. Friedel-crafts reaction
- 7. A Substance of formula  $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$  shows IR absorption at 1740 cm<sup>-1</sup> and <sup>1</sup>H NMR absorption at 2.0  $\delta$  (singlet, area = 3), 2.9  $\delta$  (triplet, area = 2), 4.3  $\delta$  (triplet, area = 2) and 7.3  $\delta$  (multiple, area = 5). What is its structure? (4 %)
- 8. In each off the following pairs, predict which of the designated protons  $(\underline{H})$  occur at lower field. (6 %)

## 國立成功大學七十八學年度作學旅游考試(有机化學試題)共任頁

a.

9. N,N-Dimethylformamide has two methyl peaks in  $^1{\rm H}$  NMR that means the two methyl groups are not equivalent, explain this fact? (4 %)

- 10.  $C_2H_6O$  has two structural isomers, please indicate two methods to distinguish them. (2 %)
- 11. Propose a reasonable mechanism for each of the following reactions. (16 %)

$$\frac{\text{KNH}_2}{\text{NH}_3}$$

$$H^{+}$$
  $H^{-}$   $H^{-$ 

- 12. Predict the product of the reaction of meso-stilbene dibromide (CHBrPhCHBrPh) with potassium ethoxide (EtOK), why? (4 %)
- 13. Explain why PhCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CN undergoes electrophilic aromatic substitution at the ortho and para positions, but PhCH=CHCN undergoes electrophilic substitution at the meta position? (4 %)

## 國立成功大學上十八學年度從過程以考試(有机化學 試題)第4頁

14. Assign (R) or (S) designations to each of the following compounds: (4 %)

(1)
$$F \xrightarrow{H} CH = CH_{2}$$

$$CH$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3}$$

$$H \xrightarrow{CI} CH_3$$
 $H \xrightarrow{Br} CH_3$ 

15. Give the structures of compounds A-I. (18 %)

(1) 
$$CH_3(CH_2)_7CH_2Br$$
 1)  $Ph_3P$   $A(C_{27}H_{33}P)$   $CH_3(CH_2)_{11}C-CH_3$ 

B 
$$(C_{23}H_{46})$$
  $H_2/Pt$   $C (C_{23}H_{48})$ 

(2) 
$$CH_2=CHCH_2OH \qquad \frac{CrO_3/pyridine}{} \qquad D (C_3H_4O) \qquad \frac{MeOH/H^+}{}$$

$$E (C_5H_{10}O_2)$$
  $OsO_4$   $F (C_5H_{12}O_4)$ 

3) Heat

16. Show how each of the following transformation could be accomplished: (8 %)

(2)