

八十七學年度材料科學工程研究所(系)(所) 三 組碩士班研究生入學考試
 有機化學 科號 1903 2003 共 9 頁第 1 頁 請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

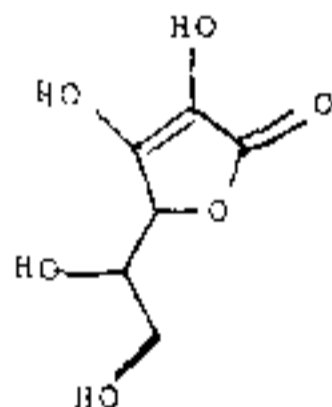
Part A

(一) (每題 1.5 分)

1. Which of the following choices represent(s) a pair of resonance structures?

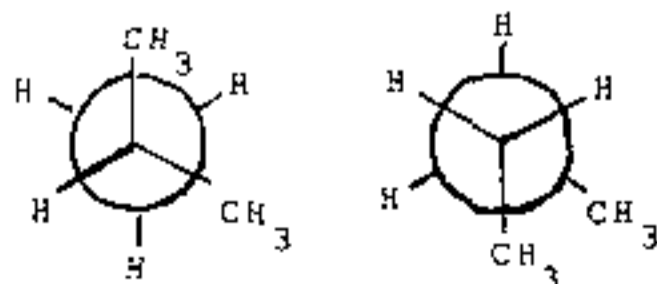
- A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{H}$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\overset{\text{OH}}{\text{C}}\text{H}$
- B. $\text{CH}_3\overset{+}{\text{C}}\text{H}-\overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{O}}\text{CH}_3$, $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}=\overset{+}{\text{O}}\text{CH}_3$
- C. $\text{H}-\text{C}=\text{C}=\overset{\cdot\cdot}{\text{N}}^-$, $^-:\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}:$
- D. Both a and c
- E. Both b and c

2. The structure of vitamin C is shown below. Which one of the following statements concerning this structure is not correct?



- A. The molecule contains 2 pi bonds.
- B. The molecule contains 1 sp^2 hybridized oxygen atom.
- C. The molecule contains 3 sp^2 hybridized carbon atoms.
- D. The molecule can be classified as an aldehyde.
- E. The molecule contains more than one hydroxyl group.

3. The structures below are:



- A. not isomers
- B. conformational isomers
- C. geometric isomers
- D. structural isomers
- E. both b and d

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4. How do alkyl substituents stabilize a carbocationic center to which they are attached?
- Through an inductive removal of electron density from the cationic center.
 - Through an inductive donation of electron density to the cationic center.
 - Through hyperconjugation.
 - Both a and c.
 - Both b and c.
5. Which of the following species is the least nucleophilic?
- A. $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CO}^-$ B. H_2O C. $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$ D. BF_3 E. CN^-
6. Addition of Br_2 to (Z)-3-hexene produces _____.
- a meso dibromide
 - a mixture of enantiomeric dibromides which is optically active
 - a mixture of enantiomeric dibromides which is optically inactive
 - (Z)-3,4-dibromo-3-hexene
 - (E)-3,4-dibromo-3-hexene
7. What two atomic orbitals or hybrid atomic orbitals overlap to form the C-O bond in ethanol?
- C sp^3 + O sp^3
 - C sp^3 + O p
 - C sp^2 + O sp^2
 - C sp^2 + O sp^3
 - none of the above
8. Which of the following alcohols will react most rapidly with the Lucas reagent (HCl , ZnCl_2)?
- $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
 - $\text{CH}_3\text{CHOHCH}_2\text{CH}_3$
 - $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$
9. Absorption of what type electromagnetic radiation results in transitions among allowed vibrational motions?
- X-rays
 - radio waves
 - microwaves
 - ultraviolet light
 - infrared light

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10. The energy difference between the allowed spin states for an ^1H nucleus is _____ the strength of the external magnetic field in which it is placed.
- independent of
 - directly proportional to
 - inversely proportional to
 - exponentially related to
 - logarithmically related to
11. What results when cis-2-butene is subjected to the following reaction sequence: (1) $\text{Cl}_2, \text{H}_2\text{O}$, (2) NaOH , (3) H_3O^+ ?
- a meso epoxide
 - a 1:1 mixture of enantiomeric epoxides
 - a meso diol
 - a 1:1 mixture of enantiomeric diols
 - 2-butanol
12. Which of the species below is less basic than acetylide?
- CH_3Li
 - CH_3ONa
 - NaOH
 - both b and c
 - all of the above
13. Absorption of UV-visible energy by a molecule results in:
- vibrational transitions
 - electronic transitions
 - rotational transitions
 - nuclear transitions
 - none of the above
14. Which of the following compounds has the most signals in the noise-decoupled ^{13}C NMR spectrum?
- o-dibromobenzene
 - m-dibromobenzene
 - p-dibromobenzene
 - 1,3,5-tribromobenzene
 - 1,2,3,4-tetrabromobenzene
15. In electrophilic aromatic substitution reactions the hydroxyl group is an o,p-director because:
- it donates electron density to the ring by induction and destabilizes the meta sigma complex.
 - it donates electron density to the ring by resonance and stabilizes the ortho, para sigma complex.
 - it donates electron density to the ring by induction and stabilizes the ortho, para sigma complex.
 - it donates electron density to the ring by resonance and destabilizes the meta sigma complex.
 - it withdraws electron density from the ring by induction and destabilizes the meta sigma complex.

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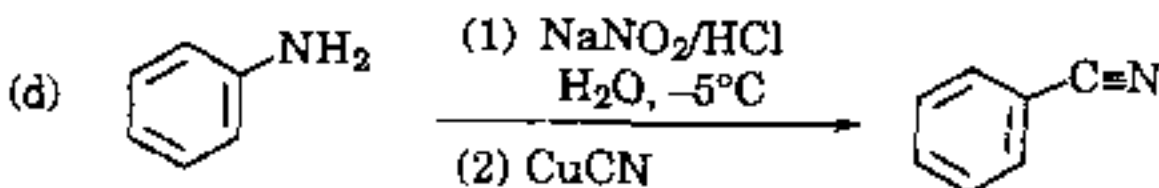
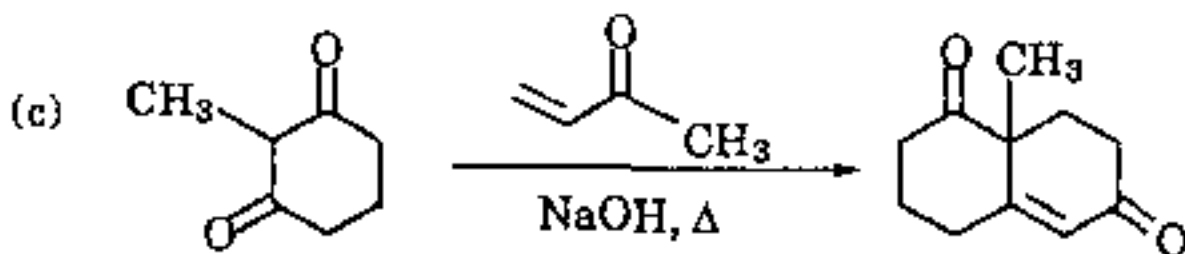
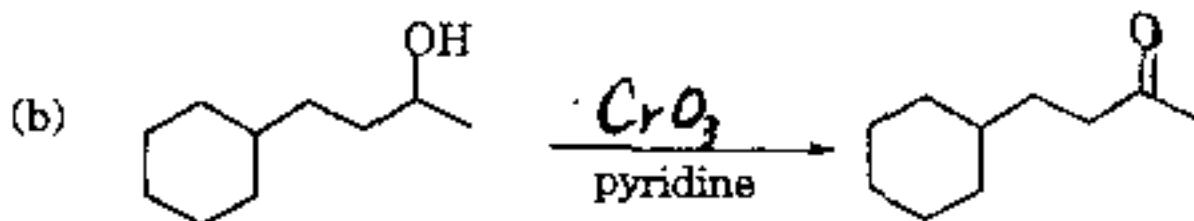
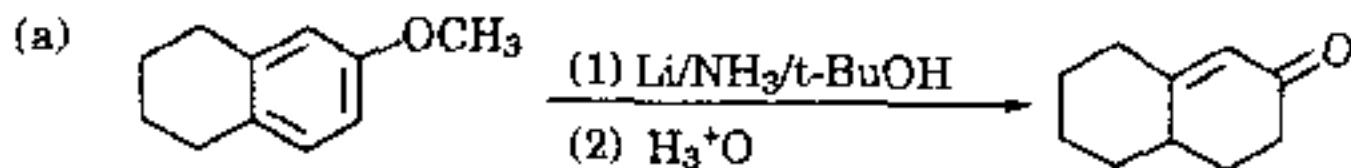
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16. Consider the equilibrium of each of the carbonyl compounds with HCN to produce cyanohydrins. Which is the correct ranking of compounds in order of increasing K_{eq} for this equilibrium?
- A. $H_2CO < \text{cyclohexanone} < CH_3CHO < 2\text{-methylcyclohexanone}$
 B. $CH_3CHO < 2\text{-methylcyclohexanone} < \text{cyclohexanone} < H_2CO$
 C. $\text{cyclohexanone} < 2\text{-methylcyclohexanone} < H_2CO < CH_3CHO$
 D. $\text{cyclohexanone} < 2\text{-methylcyclohexanone} < CH_3CHO < H_2CO$
 E. $2\text{-methylcyclohexanone} < \text{cyclohexanone} < CH_3CHO < H_2CO$
17. The strongest dichlorobutanoic acid is:
- A. 2,2-dichlorobutanoic acid
 B. 2,3-dichlorobutanoic acid
 C. 3,3-dichlorobutanoic acid
 D. 3,4-dichlorobutanoic acid
 E. 4,4-dichlorobutanoic acid
18. $LiAl[OC(CH_3)_3]_3H$ will reduce an acid chloride to an:
- A. alcohol B. alkane C. acid D. aldehyde E. acetal
19. Typically, amides will hydrolyze under _____ conditions than esters.
- A. milder
 B. more dilute
 C. stronger
 D. less vigorous
 E. more saline
20. The relationship between ketones and their corresponding enols is one of:
- A. isomers.
 B. stereoisomers.
 C. enantiomers.
 D. diastereomers.
 E. tautomers.

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(二)

1. Write the stepwise reaction mechanisms for the following transformations: (5 points each)

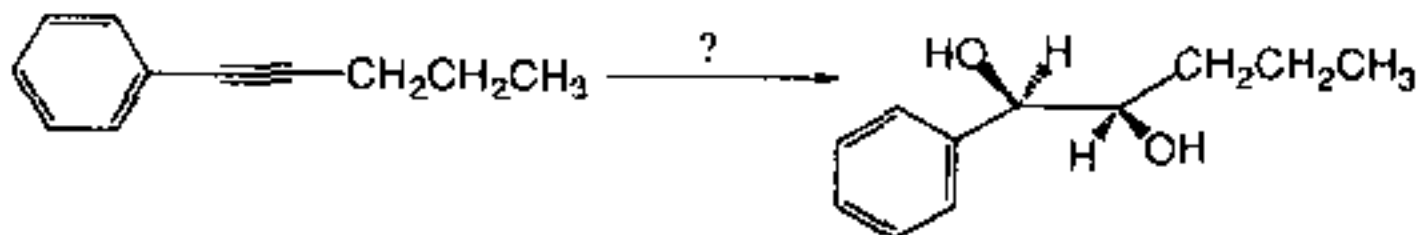


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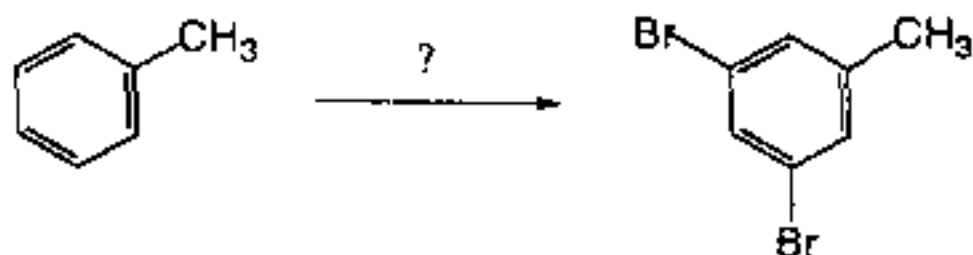
Part B

1. Provide necessary reagents to complete each of the following multistep synthetic transformations. Show the structure of synthetic intermediate for each synthetic step. (10%)

(a)

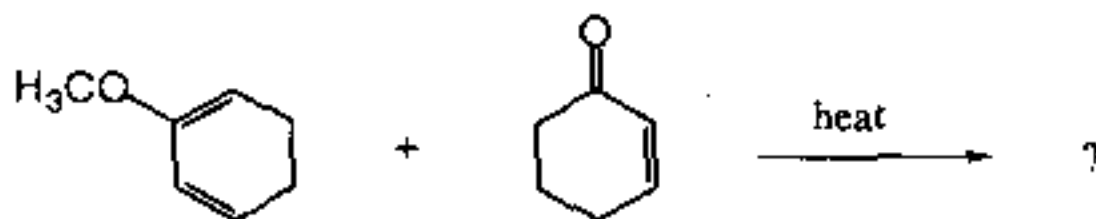


(b)

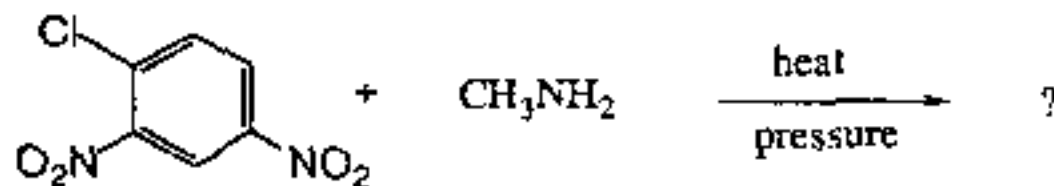


2. Predict the major product or provide necessary reagent(s) for each of the following reactions. Clearly indicate the stereochemistry of the product when necessary. (24%)

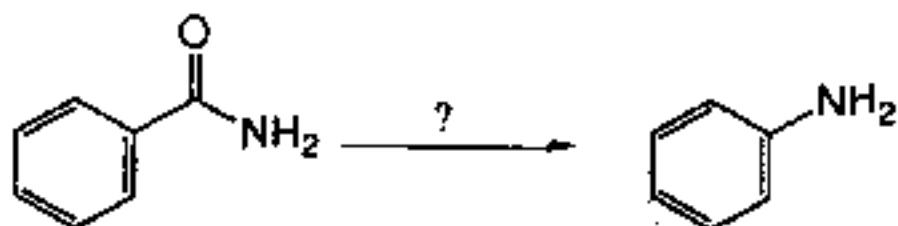
(a)



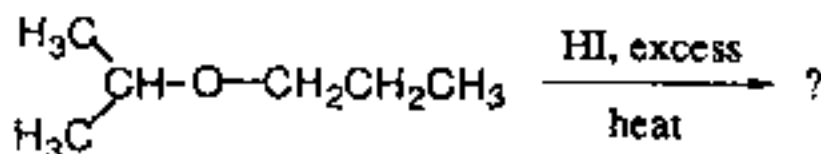
(b)

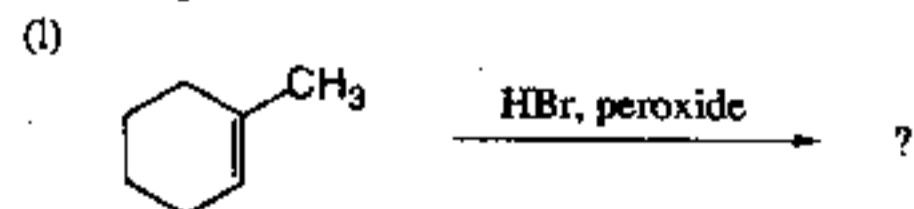
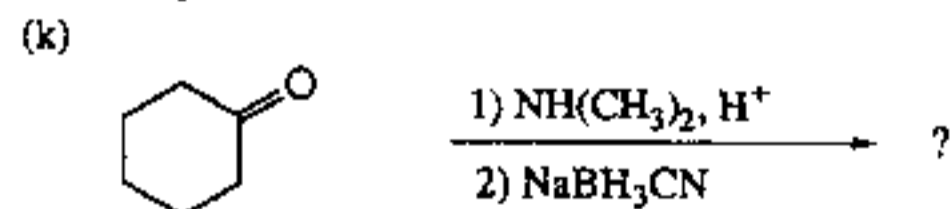
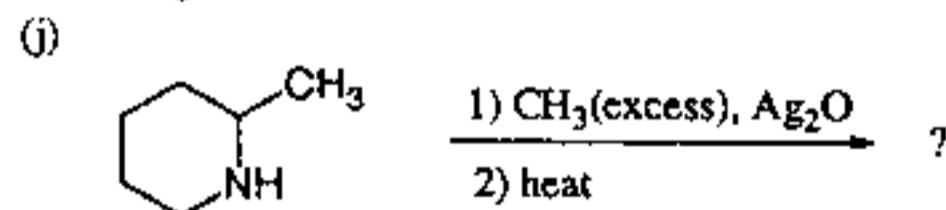
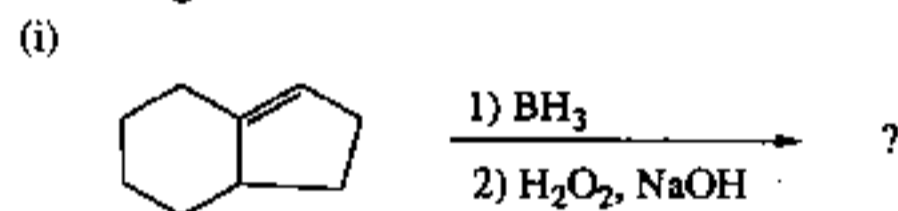
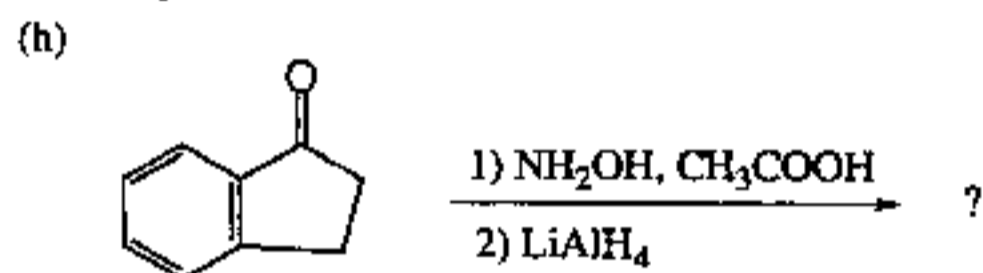
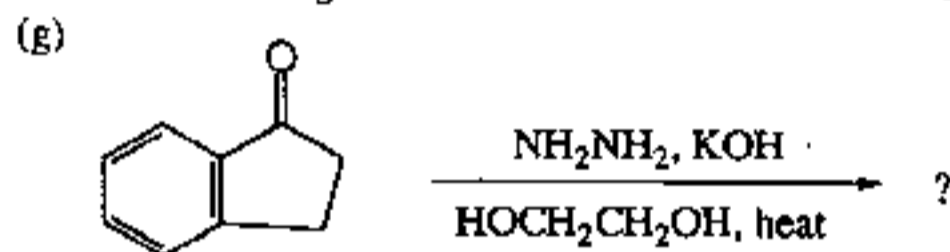
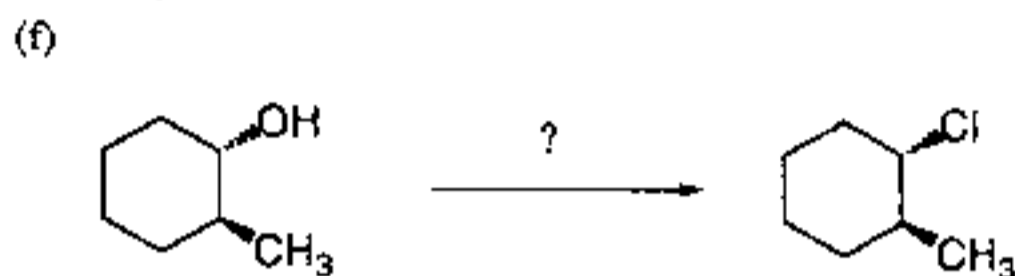
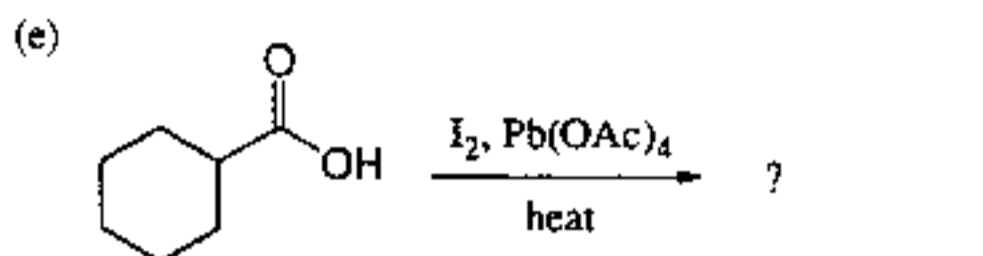


(c)



(d)





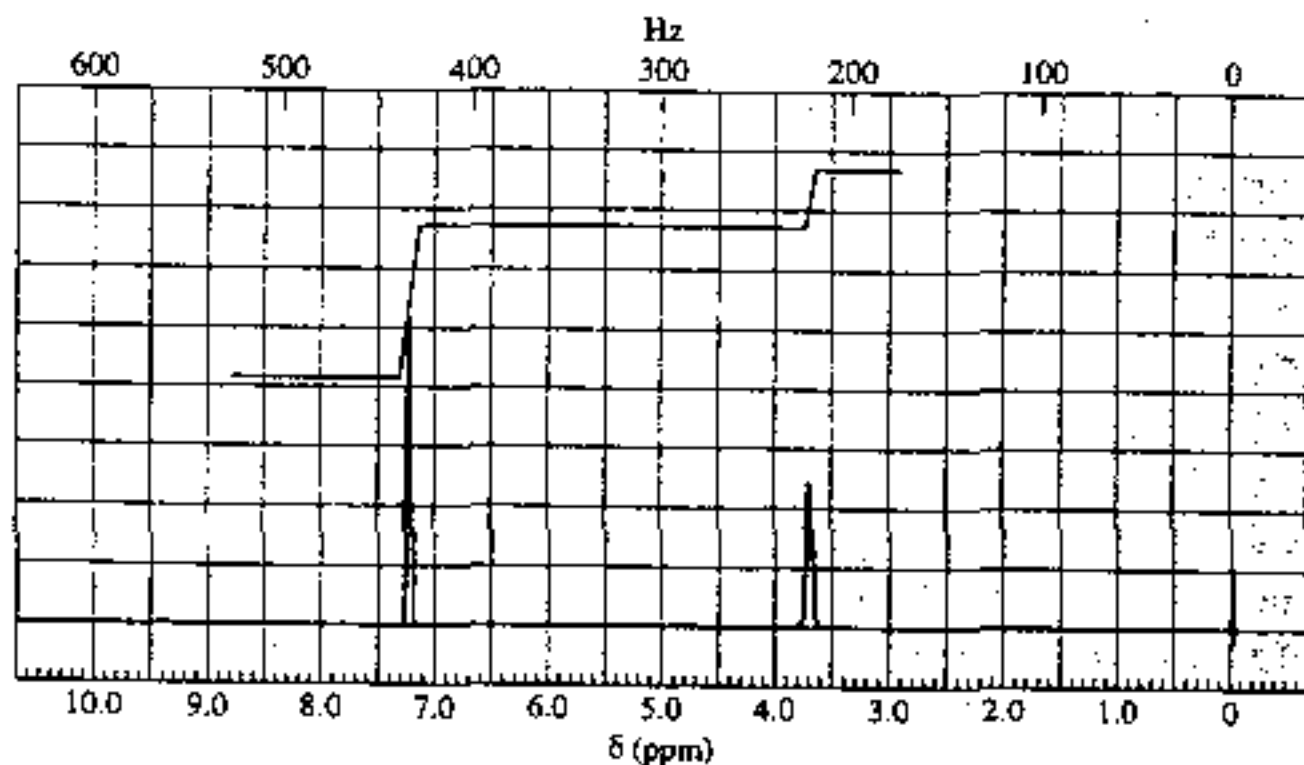
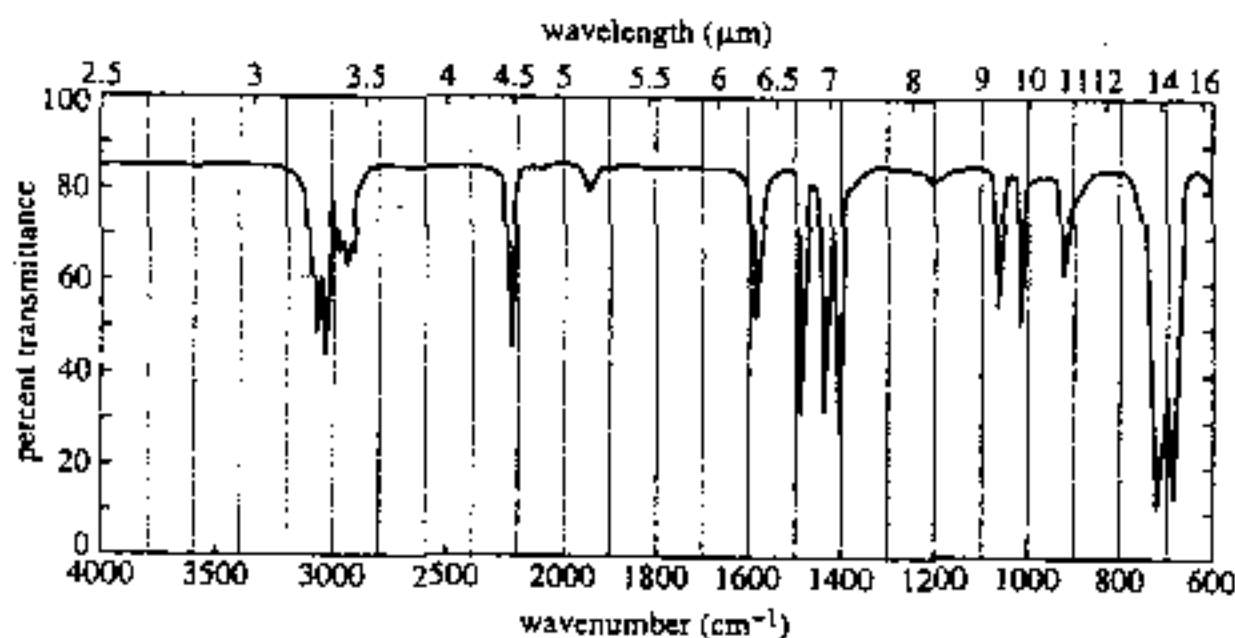
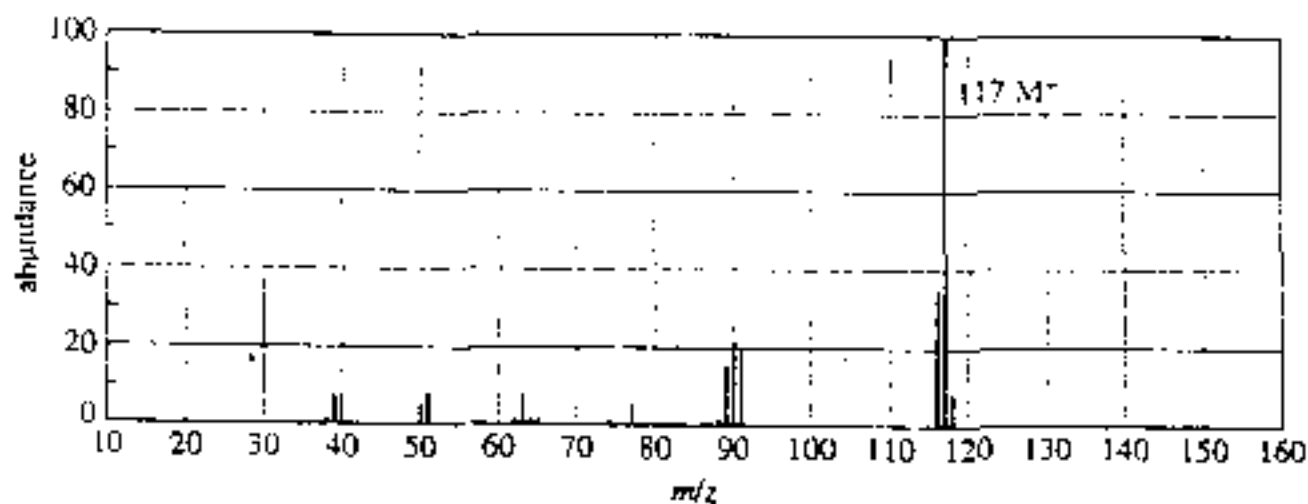
3. Deduce a possible structure for each of the following compounds with the given IR absorptions. Give details for your assignments. (6%)

(a) $\text{C}_3\text{H}_3\text{Br}$: 3300, 2900, 2100 cm^{-1} .

(b) $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}$: 3000, 2715, 1715 cm^{-1} .

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4. Deduce a molecular structure for the compound with the given spectral data. List the structural characteristics which you can determine from that spectrum.(5%)



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5. Deduce a molecular structure for the compound with the given spectral data. List the structural characteristics which you can determine from that spectrum.(5%)

Molecular formula C_6H_8O

