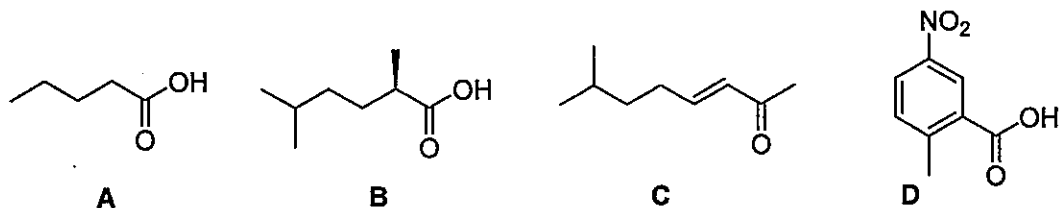


有機部份 (50 分)

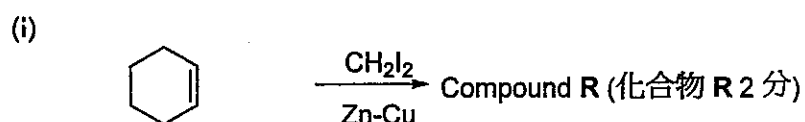
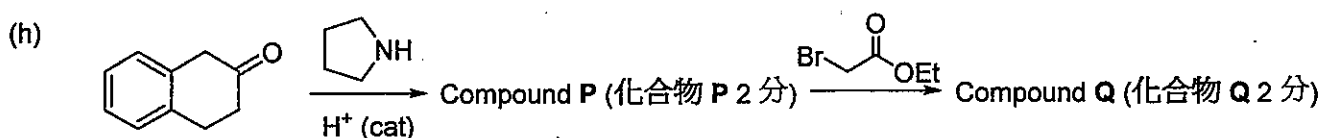
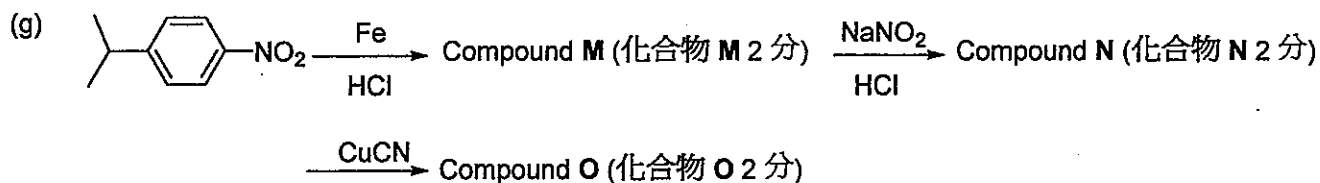
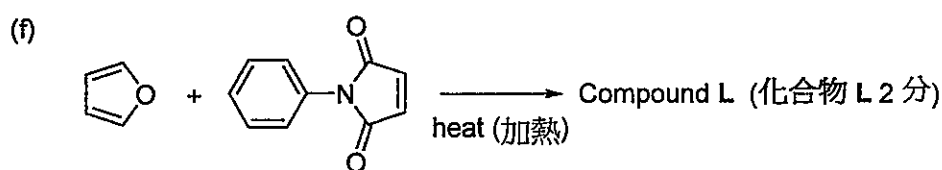
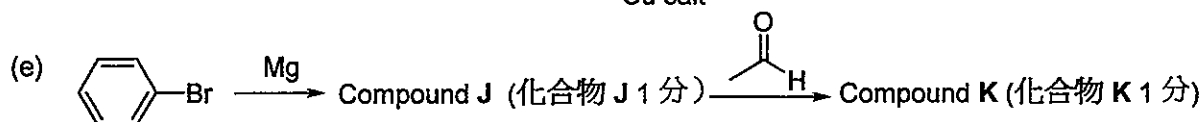
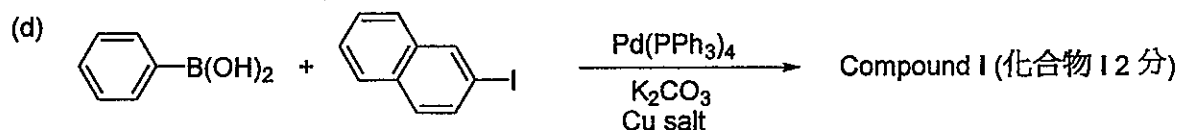
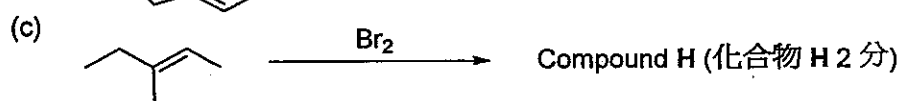
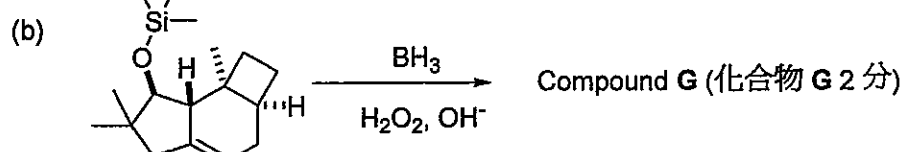
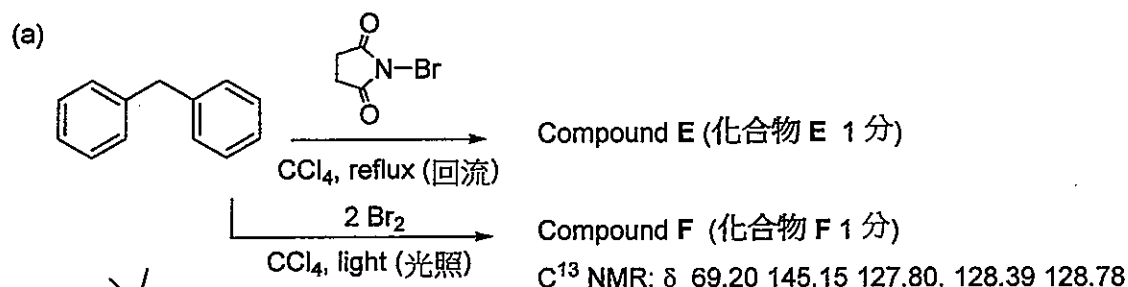
第一題 寫出下列化合物 IUPAC 名稱。(各 2 分, 共 8 分)

Problem 1 Give IUPAC name for the following compounds. (8 pts)



第二題 寫出下列化合物結構式。(共 24 分)

Problem 2 Predict the products of the following reactions. (24 pts)

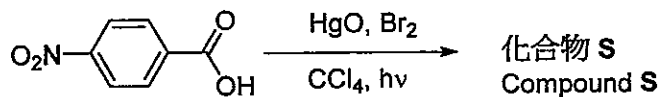


見背面

第三題 (共 8 分)

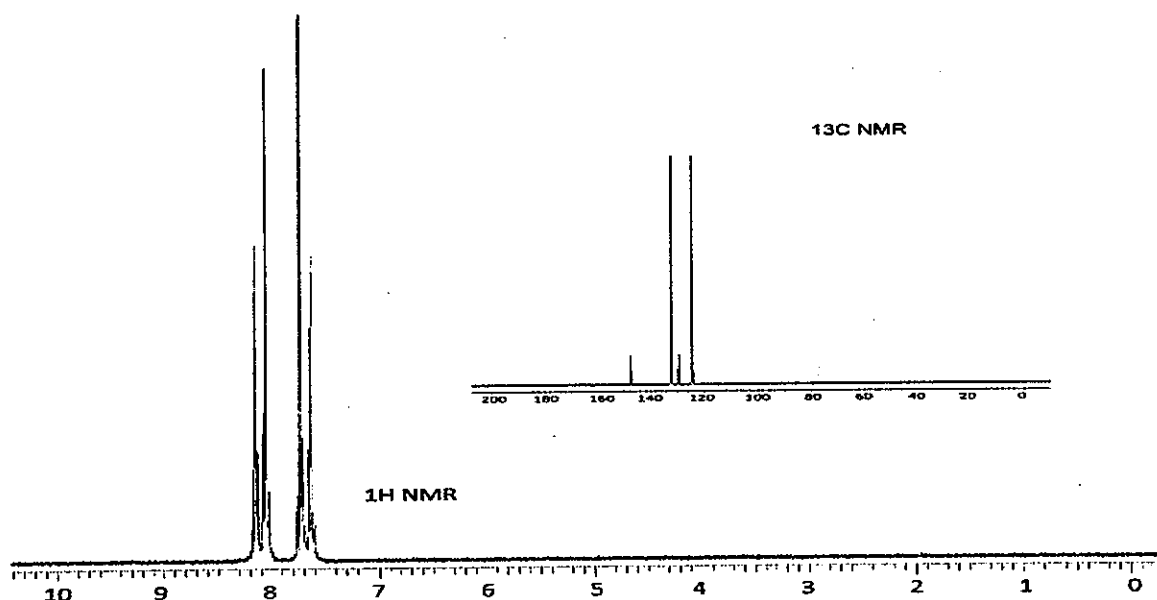
Problem 3 (8 pts)

(a) 寫出化合物 S 結構式。(2 分). What is the structural formula of S? (2 pts)

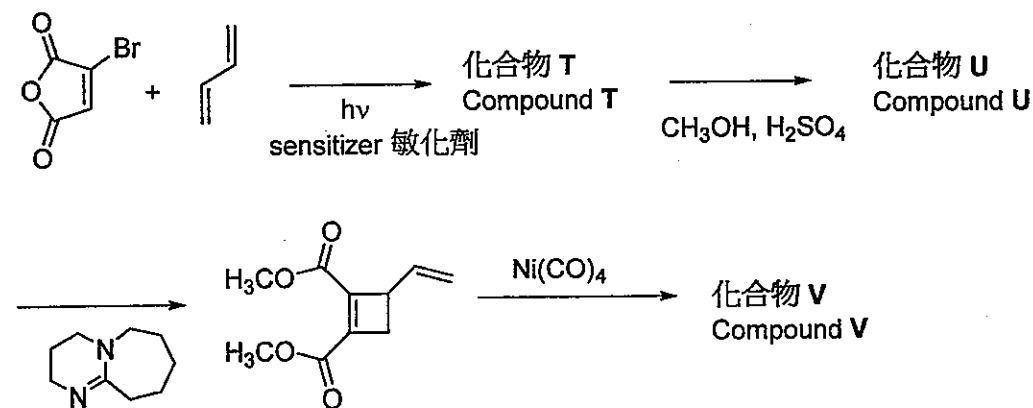


Molecular weight of S (S 的分子量) : 202.005;

^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR (inset) spectra are shown as follows (下圖為 S 的 ^1H NMR 和 ^{13}C NMR (插圖))



(b) 寫出化合物 T, U, V 結構式。(各 2 分) Predict the chemical structures of T (2 pts), U (2 pts), and V (2 pts).



化合物 V 分子式 為 $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$ ，其 NMR 與 IR 光譜如下：

Compound V, with a molecular formula of $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_4$, shows the following spectral data

^1H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 5.71 (s, 2H), 3.78 (s, 6H), 3.0 (s, 4H);

^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 168.5, 132.5, 122.4, 52.2, 27.5;

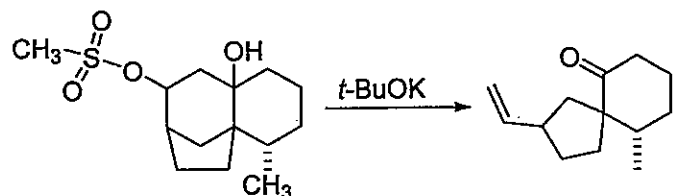
IR (cm^{-1}) 3038, 2998, 2952, 2884, 2843, 2827, 1724, 1681, 1644, 1434, 1256, 1063.

第四題 環己烯，1,3-環己二烯，與苯的氫化熱分別為 28.6 kcal/mol, 55.4 kcal/mol 與 49.8 kcal/mol。按上述數據，估算苯的芳香穩定共振能，並提出說明。(2 分)

Problem 4 The heats of hydrogenation of cyclohexene, 1,3-cyclohexadiene, and benzene are 28.6 kcal/mol, 55.4 kcal/mol, and 49.8 kcal/mol respectively. On the basis of these data, estimate the aromatic stabilization energy (the resonance energy) of benzene. Give explanations to support your estimation. (2 pts)

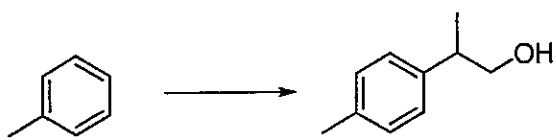
第五題 寫出下列反應之機構。(3分)

Problem 5 Propose reaction mechanisms for the following transformation. (3 pts)



第六題 提出下圖的合成策略，試劑庫中的試劑，或其他少於三碳（含）有機試劑均可使用。(5分)

Problem 6 How could you carry out the following transformation? Either the reagents listed in the following reagent tool box or reagents less than 3 carbons can be used. (5 pts)



Reagent tool box (試劑庫)			
KHSO_4		H_2O_2	
CHCl_3			$\text{H-C}\equiv\text{C-H}$
Fe	Ni	NH_3	NaNH_2
Li	Na	Mg	K
NaBH_4	BH_3	PBr_3	Br_2
SOCl_2	HCl	Pd/C, H_2	F
	NaOH	$\text{CH}_3\text{-O}^- \text{K}^+$	OsO_4
HgSO_4	$\text{CH}_2\text{I}_2, \text{Zn/Cu}$	NaIO_4	$\text{O}_3/\text{Mg}_2\text{S}$

見背面

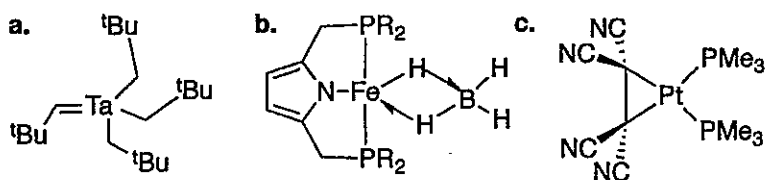
無機部份 (共 50 分)

第 1~5 題：多重選擇題，每題 4 分（錯一個選項 2 分，錯兩個選項 0 分），請依題號順序於「選擇題作答區」內作答。

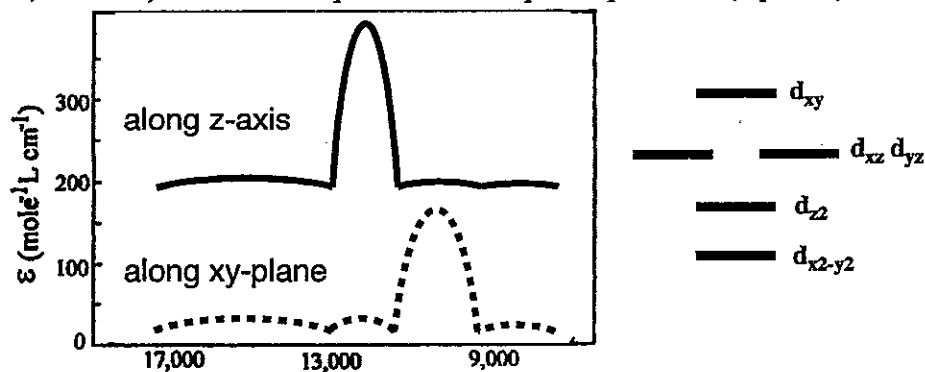
- Which of the following description of metallic and ionic solid is/are correct?
 - The packing density of simple cubic is lower than that of diamond structure.
 - In an interstitial alloy, the atomic radii difference between guest element and host element should be less than 15%.
 - The calculated lattice enthalpy of LiF using Born-Mayer equation is expected to differ substantially from the experimental value obtained from Born-Haber cycle.
 - The non-stoichiometric $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_{3-x}$ oxide is an n-type semiconductor.
 - None of the above.
- Which of the following description of acids is/are correct?
 - HNO_3 and HSO_3F behave as bases in liquid H_2SO_4 .
 - HClO_4 ($pK_a = -10$) is more acidic than HCl ($pK_a = -8$) in water.
 - Acetic acid ($pK_{ion} = 14.5$) is a better solvent than water ($pK_{ion} = 14$) in determining the acidity difference of acids.
 - The pH value of water at higher temperature is smaller.
 - None of the above.
- Which of the following description of chemical bonds is/are correct?
 - M-M π -bond for heavier metal is always weaker than that of the lighter metals in the same group.
 - C-O single bond is stronger than Si-O single bond due to the better overlap between 2p orbitals.
 - The M-C bond in $[\text{V}(\text{CO})_6]^-$ is stronger than that in $[\text{Mn}(\text{CO})_6]^+$.
 - There is M-M single bond in $\text{Re}_2(\text{CO})_{10}$ and $\text{Fe}_2(\text{CO})_9$.
 - None of the above.
- Which of the following description of a $[\text{NiL}_6]^{2+}$ complex is/are correct?
 - The ground state term of the complex is $^3T_{1g}$.
 - The Δ_o can be estimated from the lowest d-d transition band.
 - The absorption bands of $[\text{Ni}(\text{H}_2\text{O})_6]^{2+}$ are lower in energy compared to that of $[\text{Ni}(\text{en})_3]^{2+}$.
 - If the central metal ion is replaced by Pt^{2+} , all absorption bands will be red-shifted.
 - None of the above.
- Which of the following description of organometallic complexes is/are correct?
 - The associative ligand substitution of $[\text{NiL}_4]$ ($\text{L} = \text{P}(\text{OEt})_3$) can be promoted by changing the L from $\text{P}(\text{OEt})_3$ to $\text{P}(\text{O}^i\text{Pr})_3$.
 - A *cis* orientation of eliminating ligand is required for concerted reductive elimination.
 - Reductive elimination of ligands can be promoted by oxidation of the metal center.
 - For an 18-electron $\text{L}_n\text{M-Bn}$ complex ($\text{Bn} = \text{benzyl}$), dissociation of a *cis*-ligand is required for β -hydride elimination.
 - None of the above.

第 6~8 題問答題，請依題號順序於「非選擇題作答區」內作答，並應註明作答之部份及題號。

6. Please give the d^n configuration of the central metal ion and the total electron count of the metal complex. (12 points)



7. Please answer the following questions about a $C_4B_2H_6$ molecule:
- Classify the compound according to Wade's rule. Justify your answer (4 points)
 - Structure of all isomers and their corresponding symmetry point group. (6 points)
8. It is known that a tetra-coordinate Cu^{2+} complex adopts D_{2d} geometry in solid state. With the given d-orbital splitting, please assign the transition bands ($12,000\text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $10,000\text{ cm}^{-1}$) shown in the polarized absorption spectrum. (8 points)



$D_{2d} = V_d$ $(\overline{42})_m$	E	$2S_4$	C_2	$2C_2'$	$2\sigma_d$	
A_1	1	1	1	1	1	$x^2 + y^2, z^2$
A_2	1	1	1	-1	-1	R_z
B_1	1	-1	1	1	-1	$x^2 - y^2$
B_2	1	-1	1	-1	1	z xy
E	2	0	-2	0	0	(x, y) (xz, yz) (R_x, R_y)

試題隨卷繳回