## 國立成功大學

## 114學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號: 197

系 所: 臨床藥學與藥物科技研究所

科 目: 有機化學

日 期: 0211

節 次:第1節

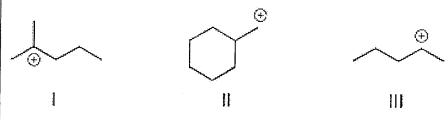
注 意: 1.不可使用計算機

2.請於答案卷(卡)作答,於 試題上作答,不予計分。 1. Multiple-Choice Questions (each 2%, total 10 %)

- (1) A carbon-hydrogen bond in ethane (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>) is best described a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) highly polar
- B) essentially nonpolar
- C) ionic
- D) a multiple bond
- E) resonance stabilized
- (2) Based on the structure below, what is the value for the H-N-CH<sub>3</sub> bond angle?

- A) 60 degrees
- B) 90 degrees
- C) 109 degrees
- D) 120 degrees
- (3) Identify the correct IUPAC name for the structure shown below.

- A) 1-tert-butyl-2-chloro-5-bromocycloheptane
- B) 5-bromo-1-tert-butyl-2-chlorocycloheptane
- C) 1-bromo-4-chloro-5-tertbutylcycloheptane
- D) 1-bromo-4-tert-butyl-5-chlorocycloheptane
- E) 1-tert-butyl-4-bromo-7-chlorocycloheptane
- (4) Rank the following carbocations in order of stability. (The most stable is first.)



- A) I > III > II
- B) II > I > III
- C) III > I > II
- D) I > II > III

(5) If a mixture contains 75% of one compound and 25% of its enantiomer, what is the e.e. of the mixture?

- A) 100
- B) 75
- C) 50
- D) 25
- E) 3

2. Assign the IUPAC names for the following compounds. (each 2%, total 10 %)

(1)

$$CH_2OH$$
 $Br \longrightarrow H$ 
 $HO \longrightarrow H$ 
 $CH_2CH_3$ 

(2)

(3)

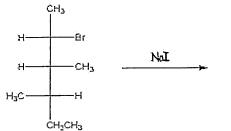
$$_{\mathrm{CH_3}}$$
  $_{\mathrm{CH_3}}^{\mathrm{N}}$   $_{\mathrm{CH_3}}^{\mathrm{CH_3}}$ 

(4)

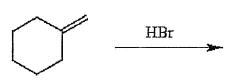
(5)

3. Complete the following reactions. (each 2%, total 10%)

(1)



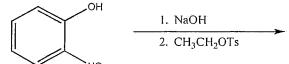
(2)



(3)

$$C \equiv C - CH_3 \qquad \frac{KMnO_4}{H_2O, \text{ neutral}}$$

(4)



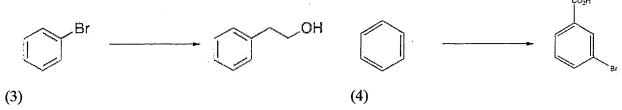
(5)

$$H_3CO$$
 +  $CN$   $\Delta$ 

4. Complete the following multiple-step transformation. (each 5%, total 20%)

**(1)** 





$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ &$$

5. Provide a structure that is consistent with the data below. (5%)

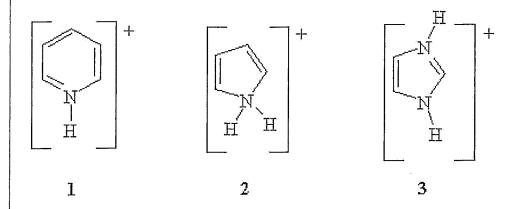
C7H14O2

IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 2950, 1740

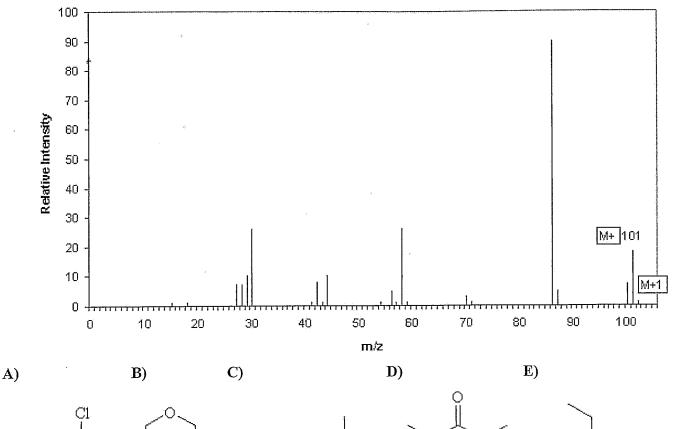
<sup>1</sup>H NMR (d): 2.3 (2H, q), 1.0 (3H, t), 0.9 (9H, s)

<sup>13</sup>C NMR (d): 185 (s), 78 (s), 29 (t), 14 (q), 12 (q)

6. Rank the following in order of increasing pKa (from lowest to highest pKa). (5%)



## 7. Which of the following structures is consistent with the mass spectrum shown below? (5%)



- 8. Provide a detailed, stepwise mechanism for the reaction of acetyl chloride with n-propylamine. (5%)
- 9. Draw the Newman projection of the anti conformation of butane. (5%)
- 10. Rank the following molecules in order of increasing relative rate of SN1 solvolysis with methanol and heat (slowest to fastest reacting). (5%)

11. Predict the major product of the reaction below and provide a stepwise mechanism which accounts for its formation. (5%)

 $CH_3(CH_2)_6CH_2OH + HBr \rightarrow$ 

- 12. Consider the possible thermal [4+4] cycloaddition of two molecules of 1,3-butadiene to generate cycloocta-1,5-diene. Show the HOMO/LUMO interaction which would result, and use this interaction to predict whether the proposed cycloaddition could occur. (5%)
- 13. Which of the molecules below has the higher boiling point? Briefly explain your choice. (5%) CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH or CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>3</sub>
- 14. Which of the following terms best describes the pair of compounds shown: enantiomers, diastereomers, or the same compound? (5%)