

# 國立成功大學

## 113學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號： 251

系 所： 生物化學暨分子生物學研究所

科 目： 有機化學

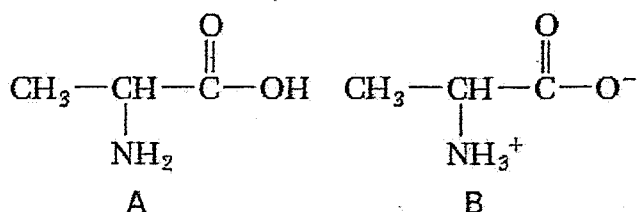
日 期： 0202

節 次： 第 2 節

備 註： 不可使用計算機

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. Alanine is one of the 20 amino acids (it contains both an amino and a carboxyl group) found in proteins. Is alanine better represented by the structural formula A or B? Explain. (5 points)



2. Draw a structural formula for each compound: (10 points)

(a) *trans*-2-Methyl-3-hexene

(b) 2-Methyl-3-hexyne

(c) 2-Methyl-1-butene

(d) 3-Ethyl-3-methyl-1-pentyne

(e) 2,3-Dimethyl-2-butene

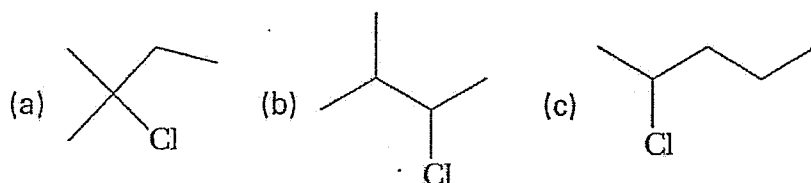
3. Please write a correct name for the intended compound: (6 points)

(a) 1-Methylpropene

(b) 3-Pentene

(c) 2-Methylcyclohexene

4. Draw the structural formula for an alkene with the molecular formula  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}$  that reacts with  $\text{HCl}$  to give the indicated chloroalkane as the major product: (9 points)



5. The observed rotation for 100 mL of an aqueous solution containing 1 g of sucrose (ordinary sugar), placed in a 2-decimeter sample tube, is  $11.33^\circ$  at  $25^\circ\text{C}$  (using a sodium lamp). Calculate and express the specific rotation of sucrose. (6 points)

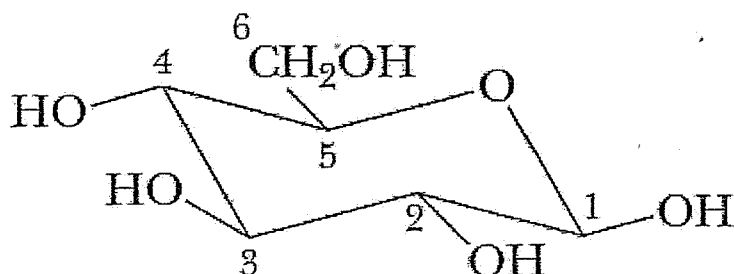
6. Draw a structural formula for the form of each amino acid most prevalent at pH 10.0. (6 points)

A. Leucine

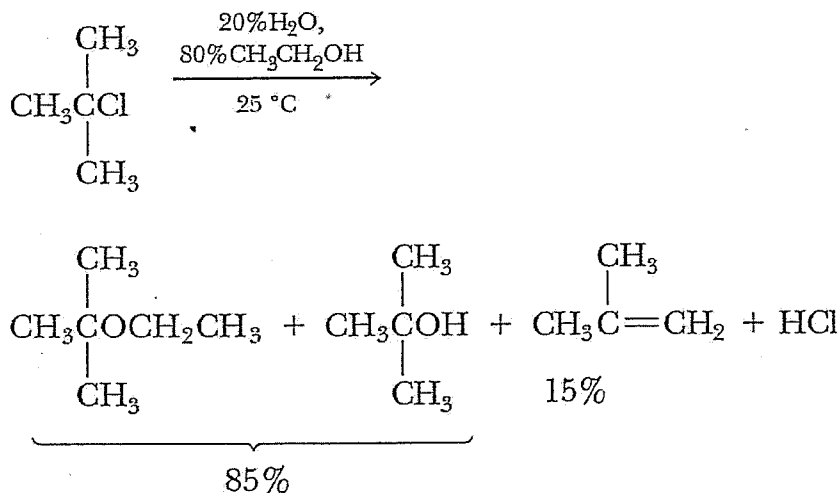
B. Tyrosine

C. Aspartic acid

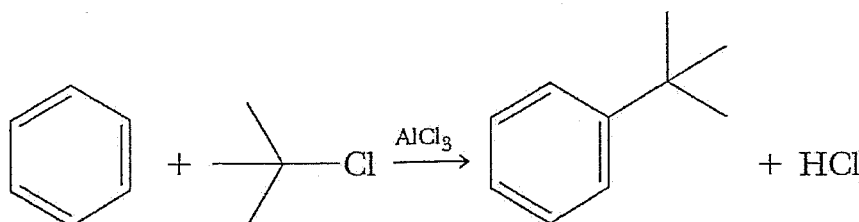
7. This is a stable chair conformation of glucose, a molecule in which all groups on the six-membered ring are equatorial: (8 points)



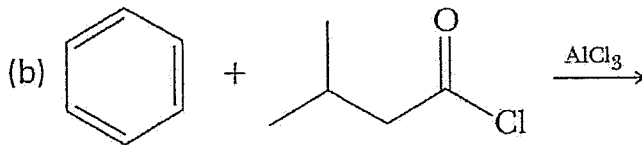
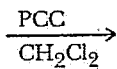
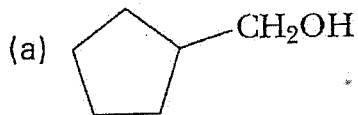
- (a) Identify all stereocenters in this molecule.  
 (b) How many stereoisomers are possible?  
 (c) How many pairs of enantiomers are possible?  
 (d) What is the configuration (R or S) at carbons 1 and 5 in the stereoisomer shown?
8. Propose a mechanism for the formation of the products (but not their relative percentages) in this reaction: (6 points)



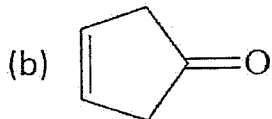
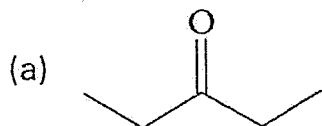
9. Write a stepwise mechanism for the following reaction, using curved arrows to show the flow of electrons in each step: (6 points)



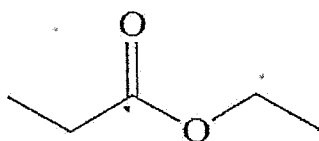
10. Complete these reactions: (6 points)



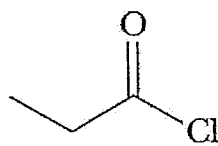
11. Draw structural formulas and reaction mechanism for the product formed by treating each compound with propylmagnesium bromide, followed by hydrolysis in aqueous acid: (6 points)



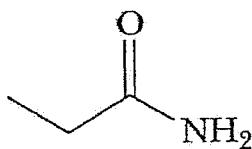
12. Arrange these compounds in order of increasing reactivity toward nucleophilic acyl substitution: (12 points)



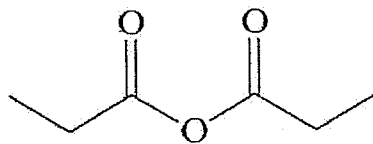
(1)



(2)



(3)



(4)

13. Deduce the amino acid sequence of an undecapeptide (11 amino acids) from the experimental results shown in the following table: (8 points)

Experimental Procedure	Amino Acids Determined from Procedure
Amino Acid Analysis of Undecapeptide	Ala, Arg, Glu, Lys <sub>2</sub> , Met, Phe, Ser, Thr, Trp, Val
Edman Degradation	Ala
Trypsin-Catalyzed Hydrolysis	
Fragment E	Ala, Glu, Arg
Fragment F	Thr, Phe, Lys
Fragment G	Lys
Fragment H	Met, Ser, Trp, Val
Chymotrypsin-Catalyzed Hydrolysis	
Fragment I	Ala, Arg, Glu, Phe, Thr
Fragment J	Lys <sub>2</sub> , Met, Ser, Trp, Val
Treatment with Cyanogen Bromide	
Fragment K	Ala, Arg, Glu, Lys <sub>2</sub> , Met, Phe, Thr, Val
Fragment L	Trp, Ser

14. Describe the differences between mRNA, tRNA, and rRNA. (6 points)