※請在答案卡內作答

單選題,共40題,每題2.5分,請在答案卡上作答。

1. What is the product of the following reaction?

- (A) I
- (B) II
- (C) III
- (D) IV
- (E) V
- 2. Identify the indicated sets of protons as diastereotopic

- (A) I, II, III
- (B) II, IV, V
- (C) I, IV, V
- (D) II, III, V
- (E) I, II, IV
- 3. Which of the following m/z values is the base peak for benzyl alcohol?

- (A) 77
- (B) 108
- (C) 91
- (D) 17
- (E) 52
- 4. What are the structures of the likely products from reaction of 1 equivalent of HCl with 2-methyl-1,3-cyclohexadiene?

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- (A) I, II, III
- (B) I, III, IV
- (C) I, II, IV
- (D) III, IV, V
- (E) all of them
- 5. Which of the following species has a characteristic absorption at 3300 cm⁻¹ in its IR spectrum?
- (A) (CH₃)₂CHCCH
- (B) (CH₃)₂CHN(CH₃)₂
- (C) (CH₃)₂CHCCCH₃
- (D) $(CH_3)_2CHCH=CH_2$
- (E) (CH₃)₂CHCO₂CH₃
- 6. Which of the following statements for the 1,3-butadiene chemistry shown below is true?

- (A) 1,2-Addition product is the kinetic control product
- (B) 1,2-Addition and 1,4-addition products can be easily distinguished by ¹³C NMR
- (C) Allylic carbonanion is the intermediate
- (D) At 0 °C, the reaction is in equilibrium
- (E) 1,2-Addition product is the more stable product
- 7. Which of the following is the best method for preparing CH₃Br?
- (A) CH₃OH + Br-
- (B) $CH_3OH + HBr$
- (C) $CH_3OH + Br_2$
- (D) CH₃OH + NaBr
- (E) $CH_3OH + Br^+$
- 8. What is the major product of the following reaction?

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$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & \text{CH}_3 & & \text{heat} \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & \text{CHCH}_3 + \text{HBr} & \xrightarrow{} \\ & & \text{CH}_3 & \text{OH} \end{array}$$

9. Which of the following alcohols dehydrates with the *fastest* rate?

I.
$$_{CH_3}$$
 OH IV. $_{CH_3}$ OH $_{CH_2OH}$ III. $_{CH_3}$ HO

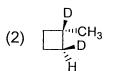
- (A) I
- (B) II
- (C) III

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- (D) IV
- (E) V
- 10. Deuterium (ie., ²H₂ or D₂) undergo the same type of reactions as does hydrogen. Which products result from the following reaction?

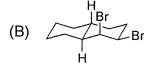
$$CH_3$$
 D_2 Pd/C

(1) CH₃



- (A) mostly a 50: 50 mixture of (1) and (2)
- (B) mostly a 50 : 50 mixture of (1) and (3)
- (C) mostly a 50: 50 mixture of (2) and (3)
- (D) mostly a 50: 50 mixture of (3) and (4)
- (E) mostly a 50 : 50 mixture of (2) and (4)
- 11. Which is the major organic product from the reaction?

$$\begin{array}{c} H \\ \hline \\ H \end{array} \begin{array}{c} Br_2 \\ \hline \\ CCI_4 \end{array}$$
?



$$(D) \qquad \bigoplus_{\mathsf{Br}}^{\mathsf{H}} \mathsf{Br}$$

- (E) H Br
- 12. Which of the following does <u>not</u> provide evidence that there are two different mechanisms for nucleophilic substitution?
- (A) Reaction products when CH3I is used as the substrate
- (B) Reaction products when (CH₃)₃CCH₂I is used as substrate
- (C) The stereochemistry of nucleophilic substitutions
- (D) The effect of nucleophile concentration on rate
- (E) The polarity of solvents
- 13. Which of the following statements concerning S_N2 reactions of alkyl halides is <u>not</u> correct?
- (A) The rate of reaction depends on the concentration of the nucleophile.
- (B) The rate of reaction depends on the concentration of the alkyl halide.
- (C) The rate of reaction of a particular alkyl bromide depends on the steric accessibility of the

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carbon of the C-Br bond.

- (D) All alkyl iodides react more rapidly than all alkyl chlorides.
- (E) The rate of reaction depends on the relative nucleophilicity of the nucleophile.
- 14. Which of the following best explains why S_N1 reactions involving a neutral reactant are *faster* in polar solvents?
- (A) The substrate is more soluble in polar solvents.
- (B) The substrate is less soluble in polar solvents.
- (C) The nucleophile is solvated by polar solvents.
- (D) Solvation by polar solvents stabilizes the carbocation.
- (E) Solvation by polar solvents stabilizes the transition state.
- 15. Give the name of the product for the following $S_{\hbox{\scriptsize N}}2$ reaction.

CH₂CH₃
$$\Theta$$
CH₂CH₂CH₂ Θ
CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂ Θ

- (A)(S)-2-hexanol
- (B) (R)-2-hexanol
- (C) (S)-3-hexanol
- (D) (R)-3-hexanol
- (E) 2-hexene
- 16. Which of the following is the final and major product of this reaction?

$$C \equiv CH$$

$$+ H_{2}O \xrightarrow{H_{2}SO_{4}} ?$$

$$I. \qquad CCH_{3} \qquad IV. \qquad CH = CH \\ OH \qquad OH$$

$$II. \qquad CH_{2}CH_{2} \qquad OH \qquad OH$$

$$III. \qquad CH_{2}CH_{3} \qquad CH_{2}CH_{3} \qquad OH \qquad OH$$

- (A) I
- (B) II
- (C) III
- (D) IV
- (E) V

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17. Which of the following reaction would produce 3-methyl-1-butanol in the best yield?

$$(A) \qquad \frac{H_2O}{H_2SO_4}$$

(C)
$$\frac{BH_3 THF}{\text{then } H_2O_2, OH}$$

(D) All of the above work equally well

- (E) None of the reaction condition above
- 18. Give the major organic product for the reaction.

19. What is the product of the following reaction sequence?

1.PPh₃

2.LiOC₂H₅

3.C₆H₅CHO

(A)
$$C_6H_5$$

(B) C_6H_5

(C) C_6H_5

(C) C_6H_5

(D) C_2H_5

(E) C_6H_5

(C) C_2H_5

- 20. According to the Hammond Postulate, which of the following is correct?
- (A) The transition state of an endothermic reaction step will be more reactant-like than product-like.
- (B) The intermediate of an endothermic reaction step will be more reactant-like than product-like.
- (C) The transition state of an exothermic reaction step will be more reactant-like than product-like.
- (D) All transition states are more product-like than reactant-like.
- (E) All transition states are more reactant-like than product-like.
- 21. What is the order of increasing chemical shift values in the 1H-NMR spectrum for the indicated hydrogen atoms (lowest first)?

$$\begin{array}{c}
(3) \\
H_2 & O \\
H_3 & C - C - C - C - C - O H \\
(1) & (2)
\end{array}$$
(3)
$$\begin{array}{c}
(3) \\
H_2 & O \\
C & C - O H \\
(4)
\end{array}$$

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- (A) 1234
- (B) 1324
- (C) 3124
- (D) 2134
- (E) 4231
- 22. Which of the following compounds would be expected to show spin-spin splitting in their ¹H NMR spectra?
 - I. $(CH_3)_3C-O-CH_3$
 - II. Br-CH₂CH₂CH₂-Br
 - III. (CH₃)₂CH-O-CH₃
 - IV. Br-CH₂CH₂-Br

- (A) I, II
- (B) I, II, III
- (C) II, III
- (D) II, III, IV
- (E) III, IV, V
- 23. If you need to distinguish the compounds below, which would you chose IR spectroscopy instead of 1H-NMR?

IV.
$$H_3C^{O}$$
 $C_2H_5^{O}$ $C_2H_5^{O}$

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- (A) I, II, III
- (B) II, III, IV
- (C) I, II, III, IV
- (D) I, II, III, V
- (E) III, IV, V
- 24. δ 9.5 ppm, singlet, 1 H
 - δ 6.5 ppm, quartet, 1 H
 - δ 2.0 ppm, doublet, 3 H $\,$
 - δ 1.8 ppm, singlet, 3 H

Which of the structures below is consistent with the ¹H NMR data above?

- (A) CH₂=CHCH₂CH₂CH
- O (B) CH₃CH₂CH=CHCH
- (C) CH3CH=CHCCH3

(D)

(E) ĊH₃

25. Which of the following reaction would **not** be an acceptable method for the preparation of methyl benzoate?

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

(E)

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26. What is the major product from the following reaction?

27. Which of the following is expected to be the major product of the reaction shown?

$$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad H$$

$$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad H$$

$$(D) \qquad (E) \qquad H$$

28. What is the order of reactivity toward 1-propanol in Nucleophilic Acyl Substitution (lowest first)?

- (A) 25314
- (B) 45312
- (C) 41352
- (D) 54312
- (E) 43152
- 29. Which of the following compounds can probably be prepared by direct electrophilic substitution on a disubstituted benzene?

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$$(I) \bigvee_{NO_2}^{OCH_3} (II) \bigvee_{NO_2}^{CI} (III) \bigvee_{CI}^{CH_3} (III) \bigvee_{NO_2}^{CI} (III) \bigvee_{NO_2}^{CI} (IV) \bigvee_{Br}^{NO_2} (V) \bigvee_{Br}^{NO_2}$$

- (A) I, II, III, IV
- (B) I, Π , IV, V
- (C) I, \coprod , \bigvee
- (D) I, **I**, IV
- (E) I, Ⅱ, Ⅲ, Ⅳ, V
- 30. Arrange the indicated hydrogen in order of increasing acidity (least acidic first).

- (A) I, II, II, IV
- (B) Ⅲ, I, Ⅱ, Ⅳ
- $(C) \coprod, \coprod, \coprod, \coprod$
- (D) Ⅲ, I, Ⅳ, Ⅱ
- (E) Ⅱ, Ⅲ, I, IV
- 31. Which of the following pairs is *not* resonance structure?

- (A) I, <u>I</u>
- (B) Ⅱ, V
- (C) II, IV

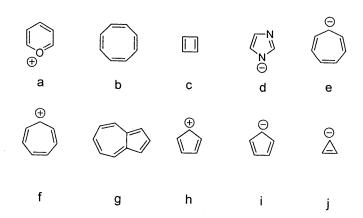
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- (D) IV, V
- (E) II, III
- 32. Arrange the following in order of increasing acidity (least acidic first).

- (A) \coprod , I, \coprod , V, \coprod
- (B) I, Π , M, V
- (C) I, Ⅲ, Ⅱ, V, Ⅳ
- (D) V, \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{I} , \mathbb{I}
- (E) \mathbb{II} , I, \mathbb{II} , \mathbb{IV} , \mathbb{V}
- 33. Which of the following molecules are aromatic compounds?



- (A) a, d, e, g, h
- (B) a, b, f, g, i
- (C) b, e, h, i, j
- (D) b, d, g, i, j
- (E) a, d, f, g, i
- 34. Which of the following would *not* readily undergo decarboxylation when heating under acidic condition?

35. Which of the following products can be formed from the reaction below?

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- (A) b, d, e
- (B) a, f, h
- (C) c, d, e, h
- (D) a, d, e
- (E) b, d, f
- 36. Who are the Nobel prize winners associated with boron chemistry?
- (I) Rjoji Noyori, (II) Georg Wittig, (III) Herbert Brown, (IV) Elias James Corey, (V) Akira Suzuki
- (A) I, III
- (B) III, V
- (C) II, III
- (D) II, V
- (E) III, IV
- 37. Which of the following compounds has the highest enol content?
- (C) CH₃CH₂CH₂CH₂CHO
- O O (D) CH₃CCH₂CCH₃ (E)
- 38. Which of the following descriptions are *not* true for carbonyl chemistry.
 - (I) The side product of Wittig reaction is phosphine oxide.
 - (II) Amides can be formed by reacting carboxylic acids with diazomethane.
 - (III) Wolff-Kishner reduction is carried out under acidic conditions.
 - (IV) Acetals are generally hydrolyzed under acidic conditions and stable under basic conditions.
 - (V) Friedel-Crafts alkylation is limited by multiple substitutions.
- (A) Ⅱ, Ⅲ
- (B) Ⅱ, IV
- (C) I, Ⅲ
- (D) IV, V

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(E) Ⅲ, Ⅳ

39. Which of the following Diels-Alder reactions give the major product with the correct stereochemistry or regioselectivity?

$$(I) \qquad \stackrel{\mathsf{OMe}}{+} = \stackrel{\mathsf{OMe}}{-} \qquad \stackrel{\mathsf{OMe}}{+} = \stackrel{\mathsf{CN}}{-} \qquad \stackrel{\mathsf{OMe}}{-} \qquad \stackrel{\mathsf{OMe}}{-} \qquad \stackrel{\mathsf{CN}}{-} \qquad \stackrel{\mathsf{CO}_2\mathsf{Me}}{-} \qquad \stackrel{\mathsf$$

- (A) I, Π , Π
- (B) I, III, IV, V
- (C) Ⅲ, Ⅳ, V
- (D) I, Ⅱ, Ⅲ, V
- (E) I, V

40. Which of the following statements for the 1H NMR of styrene is *not* true?

- (A) Compare to H_b and H_c , H_a is the most downfield peak
- (B) Ha is split into a doublet of doublet
- (C) H_b is split into a doublet of doublet
- (D) H_c is split into a triplet
- (E) H_b and H_c are diasterotopic