# 注意:考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、畫記、作答。

國立清華大學 112 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別:生命科學暨醫學院

乙組(化學與生醫工程組)

科目代碼:0502

考試科目:有機化學

# 一作答注意事項-

- 1. 請核對答案卷(卡)上之准考證號、科目名稱是否正確。
- 2. 考試開始後,請於作答前先翻閱整份試題,是否有污損或試題印刷不 清,得舉手請監試人員處理,但不得要求解釋題意。
- 3. 考生限在答案卷上標記 由此開始作答」區內作答,且不可書寫姓 名、准考證號或與作答無關之其他文字或符號。
- 4. 答案卷用盡不得要求加頁。
- 5. 答案卷可用任何書寫工具作答,惟為方便閱卷辨識,請儘量使用藍色或黑色書寫;答案卡限用 2B 鉛筆畫記;如畫記不清(含未依範例畫記)致光學閱讀機無法辨識答案者,其後果一律由考生自行負責。
- 6. 其他應考規則、違規處理及扣分方式,請自行詳閱准考證明上「國立 清華大學試場規則及違規處理辦法」,無法因本試題封面作答注意事項 中未列明而稱未知悉。

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共14頁,第1頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

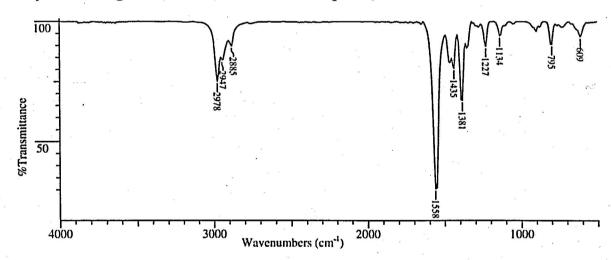
#### Part 1簡答題 (共14題, total 70%)

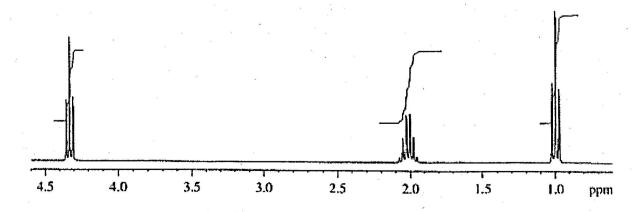
1. Propose a mechanism for the following transformation:

$$H_3O^+$$

6%

2. An unknown compound, I, has the formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>. Elucidate the structure of I by scrutinizing its IR, <sup>1</sup>H NMR and <sup>13</sup>C NMR spectra, shown below. 5%



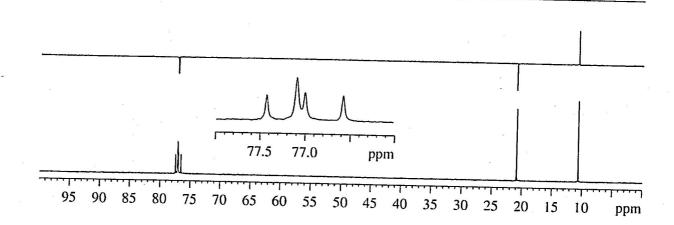


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考試科目(代碼):有機化學(0502、0706)

共 14 頁, 第 2 頁

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- 3. Draw bond-line formulas of all monochloro derivatives that might be formed when 1,1-dimethylcyclobutane is allowed to react with Cl<sub>2</sub> under UV irradiation. For each structure, indicate, with an asterisk, any stereocenters that might be present. 4%
- 4. Determine the identification of compounds W, X, Y and Z using the structural information shown below. 6%

Compound W NBS, CCl<sub>4</sub> Compound X t-BuOK Compound Y 
$$C_{10}H_{12}$$
 light  $C_{10}H_{11}Br$  t-BuOH Compound Y  $C_{10}H_{10}$  Decolorizes bromine water

1) KMnO<sub>4</sub>, OH<sup>-</sup>, heat Compound Z  $C_{10}H_{12}O_4$ 

1HNMR of compound Z: 2 broad singlets between 11.0-12.0 ppm

multiplet between 7-8 ppm

2 triplets between 2-4 ppm

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共14頁,第3頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

5. Complete the following reaction sequence: indicate regiochemical/stereochemical details as relevant. 6%

6. Complete the following reaction sequence, giving structures for compounds A, B, C and D: 6%

7. Propose a mechanism for the following transformation:

8. Briefly explain why the aromatic hydrocarbon shown possesses a significant dipole moment. Use diagrams as needed to illustrate/clarify your answer.

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考試科目(代碼):有機化學(0502、0706)

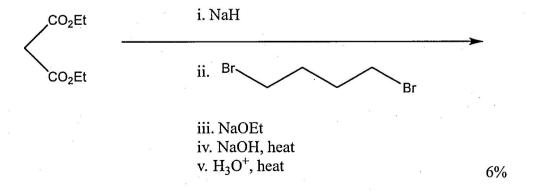
共 <u>14</u> 頁, 第 <u>4</u> 頁

\*請在【答案卷】作答

9. Complete the following sequence of reactions, giving structural details of all key intermediates.

- 10. Explain briefly why cyclopentadiene readily reacts with strong bases. 4%
- 11. Draw a mechanism that explains the formation of the following product in this Friedel- Crafts alkylation:

12. Complete the following reaction sequence, giving structural details of all significant intermediates X, Y, and final product Z.



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共14頁,第5頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

- 13. Draw Fischer projection formulas for all stereoisomers of 2,4-dimethyl-3-hexanol, giving stereochemical details for each structure. 6%
- 14. What is the IUPAC name of the following compound?

#### Part 2 單選題 (共 20 題, 1.5% each, total 30%)

1. Which is NOT a correct Lewis structure?

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共14頁,第6頁

\*請在【答案卷】作答

2. Which structure(s) contain(s) an oxygen that bears a formal charge of +1?

- a) I and II
- b) III and IV
- c) V
- d) II
- e) I and V
- 3. Which compound contains a nitrogen atom with a formal positive charge?

- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) More than one of these choices.
- e) None of these choices.

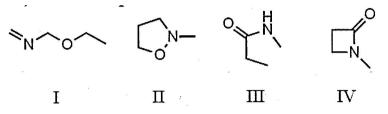
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共14頁,第7頁

\*請在【答案卷】作答

4. Which compound is not a constitutional isomer of the others?



- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) IV
- e) All of these choices are isomers of each other.
- 5. <u>cis-trans:</u> isomerism is possible only in the case of:
- a) CH<sub>2</sub>=CBr<sub>2</sub>
- b) CH<sub>2</sub>=CHBr
- c) BrCH=CHBr
- d) Br<sub>2</sub>C=CHBr
- e) Br<sub>2</sub>C=CBr<sub>2</sub>
- 6. Identify the atomic orbitals in the C-N sigma bond in the following oxime:

- a) (2sp2, 2sp2)
- b) (2sp3, 2sp3)
- c) (2sp, 2sp)
- d) (2sp2, 2sp3)
- e) (2sp, 1s)

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考試科目(代碼):有機化學(0502、0706)

共 14 頁, 第 8 頁 \*

\*請在【答案卷】作答

- 7. The bond angles for the **bold-faced C** in CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> would be expected to be approximately:
  - a) 60°
  - b) 90°
  - c) 105°
  - d) 109°
  - e) 120°
- 8. Which molecule does not have a dipole moment?

#### e) None of these choices

- 9. Which compound would you expect to have the highest boiling point?
  - a) ethyl alcohol
  - b) ethyl amine
  - c) chloroethane
  - d) water
  - e) ethane

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考試科目 (代碼): 有機化學(0502、0706)

共14頁,第9頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

- 10. The solid alkane CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>18</sub>CH<sub>3</sub> is expected to exhibit the greatest solubility in which of the following solvents?
  - a) CCl<sub>4</sub>
  - b) CH<sub>3</sub>OH
  - c) H<sub>2</sub>O
  - d) CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>
  - e) HOCH2CH2OH
- 11. The IR spectrum of which of the following substances is likely to show a small, but sharp peak at 2200 cm<sup>-1</sup>?

- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) IV
- e) V

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考試科目(代碼):有機化學(0502、0706)

共 14 頁,第 10 頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

12. For the following reaction sequence (it is not necessary to understand the chemistry) what significant change(s) would be expected by IR (ignoring C-H absorptions)?

- a) A peak around 1710 cm<sup>-1</sup> would disappear and a new peak around 3300-3500 cm<sup>-1</sup> would appear.
- b) A peak around 1710 cm<sup>-1</sup>would appear and a new peak around 1650 cm<sup>-1</sup> would disappear.
- c) A peak around 2150 cm<sup>-1</sup> would disappear and a new peak around 3300-3500 cm<sup>-1</sup> would appear.
- d) No change would be observed.
- e) None of these choices.
- 13. The reaction between which combination of substances below cannot be classified as a Bronsted-Lowry acid-base reaction?
  - a) CH<sub>3</sub>Li + C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH
  - b) H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> + CH<sub>3</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>Na
  - c) BF3 + NH3
  - d) H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>+</sub> + CH<sub>3</sub>NH
  - e) two of these choices
- 14. Which of the following organic compounds is the strongest acid?
  - a)  $C_6H_{12} pK_a = 52$
  - b)  $CH_3CH_3 pK_a = 50$
  - c)  $CH_3CH_2OH pK_a = 18$
  - d)  $CH_3CO_2H pK_a = 5$
  - e)  $CF_3CO_2H pK_a = 0$

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考試科目 (代碼): 有機化學(0502、0706)

共14頁,第11頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

- 15. Which is an incorrect statement?
  - a) RSH compounds are stronger acids than ROH compounds.
  - b) PH3 is a weaker base than NH3.
  - c) NH<sub>2</sub> is a stronger base than OH.
  - d) OH is a stronger base than OR.
  - e) H is a stronger base than OR.
- 16. An acid, HA, has the following thermodynamic values for its dissociation in water at 27° C:  $\Delta H = -8.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$ ;  $\Delta S = -70 \text{ J K}^{-1} \text{mol}^{-1}$ . The  $\Delta G$  for the process is:
  - a) +29 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - b) +13 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - c) -6.1 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - d) -13 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
  - e) -29 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>
- 17. An IUPAC name for the group

CH<sub>3</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

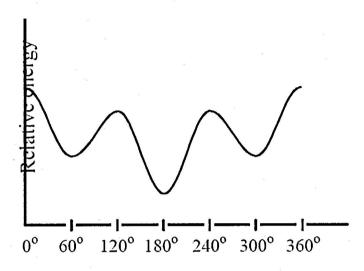
- a) Isopentyl
- b) Isoamyl
- c) sec-Butylmethyl
- d) 2-Methylbutyl
- e) 2-Ethylpropyl

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考試科目 (代碼): 有機化學(0502、0706)

共14頁,第12頁 \*請在【答案卷】作答

18. Consider the graph below, which is a plot of the relative energies of the various conformations of 2,3-dimethylbutane, viewed through the C-2—C-3 bond. The conformations corresponding to the 120° and 240° are:



#### Angle of rotation

- a) eclipsed, more stable than the conformation at 0°
- b) eclipsed, more stable than the conformation at 180°
- c) staggered, more stable than the conformation at 0°
- d) staggered, less stable than the conformation at 180°
- e) two of these choices are true

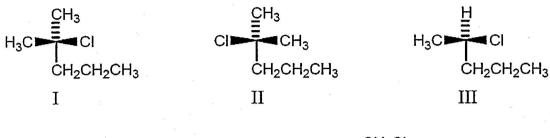
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共<u>14</u>頁,第<u>13</u>頁

\*請在【答案卷】

#### 19. Pairs of enantiomers are:



- a) I, II and III, IV
- b) I, II
- c) III, IV
- d) IV, V
- e) None of the structures.

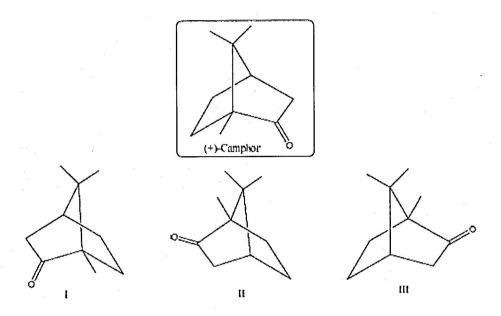
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共14頁,第14頁

\*請在【答案卷】作答

20. Which of the following are enantiomers of the compound (+) -camphor



- a) I only
- b) I and II only
- c) II only
- d) I and III only
- e) I, II and III