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 108 學年度碩士班考試入學試題

系所班組別:分析與環境科學研究所 考試科目(代碼):有機化學(2905)

-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。
- 作答中如有發現試題印刷不清,得舉手請監試人員處理,但不得要求解 釋題意。
- 考生限在答案卷上標記「一由此開始作答」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。
- 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。

系所班組別:分析與環境科學研究所 考試科目(代碼):有機化學(2905)

共_8__頁,第_1__頁 *請在【答案卡】作答

一、單選題 (每題4分共100分) 請在【答案卡】作答

1. The rate of an S_N 2 reaction run in a polar aprotic solvent relative to the same reaction in a polar protic solvent would be

- (A) the same
- (B) slower
- (C) faster

(D) unpredictable

(E) unimolecular

2. Which of following would react most rapidly with sodium ethoxide to produce an ether?

(A) chlorobenzene

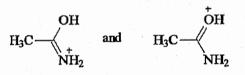
(B) p-nitrotoluene

(C) p-nitrochlorobenzene

(D) m-(chloromethyl)-toluene

(E) m-chlorotoluene

3. What is the relationship between the following two structures?



- (A) resonance forms
- (B) stereoisomers
- (C) constitutional isomers
- (D) tautomers
- (E) diasteromers

4. Which of these compounds has highest pKa?

(A) phenol

(B) 3-nitrophenol

(C) 4-nitrophenol

(D) benzoic acid

(E) p-toluenesulfonic acid

系所班組別:分析與環境科學研究所 考試科目(代碼):有機化學(2905)

共_8_頁,第_2_頁 *請在【答案卡】作答

5. Which of the following has the largest acid dissociation constant (Ka)?

- (A) CH₃CH₃
- (B) $H_2C=CH_2$
- (C) $HC \equiv CH$ (D) CH_3CH_2OH
- (E) CH₃COOH

6. In UV spectroscopy, the closer the energies of the HOMO and LUMO

- (A) The longer will be λ max
- (B) The lower will be the frequency of the absorbed light
- (C) When the system is highly conjugated
- (D) All of above
- (E) None of above

7. Which of the following compounds most readily undergoes a unimolecular elimination (E1) reaction?

(A)
$$\begin{array}{c} CH_{3}CH_{2}CHCH_{3} \\ Br \\ Br \\ CH_{3}CHCH_{2}Br \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3}CHCH_{3} \\ CH_{3}CHCH_{3} \\ Br \\ CH_{3}CHCH_{3} \\ H_{3}C-C-Br \\ CH_{3} \\ CH_{3}CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}Br \\ CH_{3}CH_{3}CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}Br \\ CH_{3}CH_{3}CH_{3}CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}Br \\ CH_{3}CH$$

8. Which one if the following compounds would have the largest value of λ max (in nm) in its UV-Vis spectrum?

(A) 1,3,5-cycloheptatriene

(B) β -carotene

(C) o-methoxytoluene

(D) bicycle[2.2.2]octa-2,5-diene

系所班組別:分析與環境科學研究所

考試科目 (代碼): 有機化學 (2905)

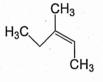
共_8_頁,第_3_頁 *請在【答案卡】作答

9. The singlet appearing at δ 2.2 in the H¹NMR spectrum of 3-hydroxy-2-butanone corresponds to:

- (A) the OH group
- (B) the proton at C-1
- (C) the proton at C-3
- (D) the proton at C-4

10. A molecule has three degrees of unsaturation. In this molecule there would be

- (A) three rings
- (B) three double bonds
- (C) two rings and one double bond
- (D) one ring and two double bonds
- (E) any of the above
- 11. What is the IUPAC name of the following compound?



- (A) (E)-3-methylpent-3-ene
- (B) (Z)-3-methylpent-3-ene
- (C) (E)-3-methylpent-2-ene
- (D) (Z)-3-methylpent-2-ene

12. Which of the following amines is the most basic?

(A) aniline

- (B) N-ethylaniline
- (C) N,N-diethylaniline
- (D) piperidine
- (E) pyrrole

13. Which reagent(s) would convert cyclohexene into a *cis*-glycol?

- (A) cold dilute potassium permanganate
- (B) hydrogen peroxide and aqueous acetic acid
- (C) ozone and moist zinc dust
- (D) periodic acid
- (E)sodium tert-butoxide in chloroform

系所班組別:分析與環境科學研究所 考試科目(代碼):有機化學(2905)

共_8__頁,第_4__頁 *請在【答案卡】作答

14. How are reactions between aldehydes and nucleophiles fundamentally different than reactions between acyl chlorides and nucleophiles?

(A) Aldehydes are readily oxidized by nucleophiles to carboxylic acids.

(B) Acyl chlorides have a leaving group, Cl⁻, whereas aldehydes do not.

(C) Aldehydes do not form tetrahedral intermediates with nucleophiles.

(D) Acyl chlorides readily form enol tautomers.

15. A hexa-peptide was found to contain the amino acids Phe, Gly, Ala and Ser. N-Terminal analysis yields N-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)phenylalanine. Partial hydrolysi of the peptide gives the dipeptides Phe-Gly, Ala-Ser, Gla-Ala, Met-Met, what is the peptide sequence?

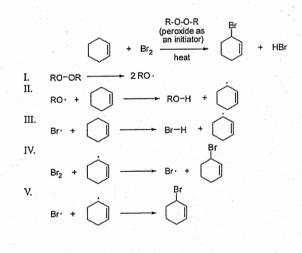
(A) Phe-Met-Met-Ala-Ser-Gly

(B) Met-Met-Phe-Gly-Ala-Ser

(C) Phe-Gly-Ala-Ser-Met-Met

(D) Gly-Ala-Ser-Met-Met-Phe

16. Which of the following is(are) the propagation step(s) in the bromination of cyclohexene shown below:



(A) I and II

(B) I only

(C) III, IV and V

(D) II and IV(E) III and IV

系所班組別:分析與環境科學研究所 考試科目(代碼):有機化學(2905)

共_8__頁,第_5__頁 *請在【答案卡】作答

17. Which of the following syntheses gives 3-methyl-1-hexanol?

(A)	3-methylhex-1-ene	OsO4	Na ₂ SO ₃
			H ₂ O
(B)	2-bromopentane	Mg	1) 🖄
		diethyl ether	2) H⁺
(C) [.]	3-bromopentane	Mg	0 ¹⁾ _{Н₃С} -С́-́Н
		diethyl ether	2) H ⁺
		84-	0 1) C
(D)	1-bromobutane	Mg	"H ₃ C ^C CH ₃
		diethyl ether	2) H⁺
(E) :	2-bromohexane	Mg	1) H ₂ C=O
		diethyl ether	2) H ⁺

18. What is the final product of the following sequence of reactions?

$$(CH_{3})_{2}CHOH \xrightarrow{PBr_{3}} \underbrace{Mg}_{\text{diethyl ether}} \underbrace{1)}_{2} \xrightarrow{O} \underbrace{PCC}_{CH_{2}Cl_{2}}$$

$$(A)(CH_{3})_{2}CHOCH_{2}CH_{2}OH$$

$$(B) \qquad O\\(CH_{3})_{2}CH-C-CH_{3}$$

$$(C)(CH_{3})_{2}CHCH_{2}CHO$$

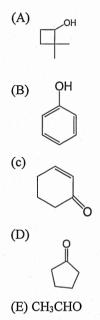
$$(D)(CH_{3})_{2}CHCH_{2}CO_{2}H$$

$$(E) \qquad Br\\CH_{3}-CH-CH_{2}CH_{2}CH_{2}CHO$$

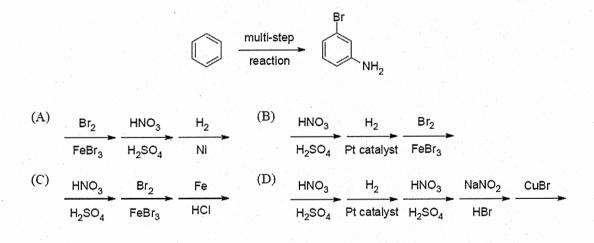
系所班組別:分析與環境科學研究所 考試科目(代碼):有機化學(2905)

共_8__頁,第_6_頁 *請在【答案卡】作答

19. Which of the following compound is expected to show intense IR absorption at 1689 cm⁻¹.



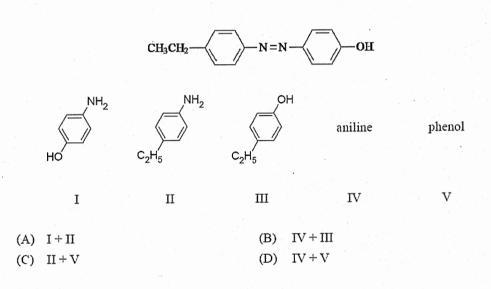
20. Which one of the following works best as the reaction steps to carry out the conversion below?



系所班組別:分析與環境科學研究所 考試科目(代碼):有機化學(2905)

共_8__頁,第_7__頁 *請在【答案卡】作答

21. Which of the following would be the starting reagents needed to make the compound shown below?



22. How many different form(s) for 1,3-dichloroallene and the relationship is

(A) 1 form only

(B) 2 forms and there are enantiomeric forms

(C) 2 forms and there are diastereomeric forms

(D) 3 forms and there are enantiomeric forms

23. A nucleotide unit in RNA is composed of:

(A) a five carbon deoxy monosaccharide

(B) a carboxylic acid group

(C) a heterocyclic base

(D) an amino acid

系所班組別:分析與環境科學研究所 考試科目(代碼):有機化學(2905)

共_8_頁,第_8_頁 *請在【答案卡】作答

24. The double bond in ethane is made up of

(A) a pi bond and a sigma bond formed by lateral overlap of two p orbitals

- (B) a sigma bond formed by overlap of two s orbitals and a pi bond formed by lateral overlap of two p orbitals
- (C) a sigma bond formed by end-on overlap of two sp² orbitals and a pi bond formed by lateral overlap of two s orbitals.
- (D) a pi bond formed by end-on overlap of two sp² orbitals and a sigma bond formed by overlap of two s orbitals
- (E) a pi bond formed by lateral overlap of two sp² orbitals and a sigma bond formed by end-on overlap of two sp² orbitals

25. What statement does NOT apply to the boiling points of alkanes?

(A) The boiling point increases as the length of the carbon chain increase.

(B) Straight chain alkanes have a higher boiling point than their branched isomers.

(C) The boiling points are influenced by hydrogen bonding.

(D) Because they are nonpolar, alkanes have lower boiling points than other organic compounds of similar molar mass.

(E) The boiling points are affected by van der waals attractions