

# 國立中央大學八十四學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別: 生命科學研究所 組            科目: 有機化學 共    / 頁 第    / 頁

注意: 務請依題目順序作答, 否則扣分

1. Give structural formula for each of the following compounds: (14 pts)
  - (a) D-Glucose (Fischer projection formula)
  - (b) Pyridine
  - (c) Cholesterol
  - (d) Thiophenol
  - (e) The most reactive phenyl Grignard reagent
  - (f) The most stable trans-dimethylcyclohexane
  - (g) The butanol ( $C_4H_{10}O$ ) with the lowest boiling point
2. Define and give an example for each of the following: (36 pts)
  - (a) Antioxidant
  - (b) Tautomerism
  - (c) Trans- (or Anti-)elimination
  - (d) Monoterpenes
  - (e) Nylon
  - (f) Claisen condensation
3. Answer the following questions: (40 pts)
  - (a) How would you explain the isomerization of methylenecyclohexane to 1-methylcyclohexene on the treatment of acid?
  - (b) What is the mechanism of base-catalyzed aldol condensation?
  - (c) How would you distinguish between ethyl benzoate and benzyl acetate by chemical or spectroscopic methods?
  - (d) How would you make 3-chlorobenzoic acid from toluene?
  - (e) Which one is more acidic, acetic or chloroacetic acid, and why?
  - (f) Which one is more reactive toward cyanide ion, 1- or 2-bromobutane, and why?
  - (g) What is the proper pH for the preparation of a hydrazone, and why?
  - (h) Is triphenylamine a base in aqueous solution, and why?
4. Give brief explanation and specific examples to illustrate Markovnikov addition and anti-Markovnikov addition to alkenes. (10 pts)