## 國立中央大學八十五學年度碩士班研究生入學試題卷

所別: 生命科學研究所 不分組 科目: 有機化學 共 1 頁 第 1 頁

1. Give structural formulas for each of the following compounds: (14 pts)

- (a) (+)-Maltose (Haworth formula)
- (b) Pyrimidine
- (c) Benzo[a]pyrene
- (d) The most acidic nitrophenol
- (e) The most reactive butyl chloride in an  $S_{\rm N}2$  reaction
- (f) The least stable C-5 alkene ( $C_5H_{10}$ )
- (g) The C-5 alkane  $(C_5H_{12})$  with the highest melting point
- 2. Define and give an example for each of the following:

(36 pts)

- (a) Aldol condensation
- (b) Mutarotation
- (c) Trans-Addition to an alkene
- (d) Hofmann elimination
- (e) Claisen rearrangement
- (f) Conformational analysis
- 3. Answer the following questions:

(40 pts)

- (a) What is the major product of the reaction of trans-1-tert-butyl-3chlorocyclohexane with sodium iodide, and why?
- (b) Which one is the better nucleophile,  $CH_3O^-$  or  $CH_3COO^-$ , and why?
- (c) How would you distinguish between dimethylamine and trimethylamine by chemical or spectroscopic methods?
- (d) How would you make 4-chlorobenzoic acid from toluene?
- (e) Is acetamide a base or an acid, and why?
- (f) Which one is more reactive in cyanohydrin formation, acetaldehyde or 2-butanone and why?
- (g) What is the proper pH for diazo coupling of phenols, and why?
- (h) How would you make methyl tert-butyl ether from tert-butanol?
- 4. Briefly discuss the mechanism of acid- and base-catalysed ester hydrolyses, respectively. (10 pts)