1. Select a correct statement about the degree of unsaturation for the following formulas.

   I. \( \text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16} \)  II. \( \text{C}_{8}\text{H}_{8} \)  III. \( \text{C}_{7}\text{H}_{10}\text{Cl}_{2} \)  IV. \( \text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{16}\text{O}_{2} \)  V. \( \text{C}_{6}\text{H}_{9}\text{NO}_{2} \)  VI. \( \text{C}_{8}\text{H}_{10}\text{ClNO} \)

   (A) There are three formulas with degree of unsaturation = 2;
   (B) There are two formulas with degree of unsaturation = 4;
   (C) There are two formulas with degree of saturation = 3;
   (D) Formula II and formula VI are of the same degree of unsaturation;
   (E) None of the above.

2. Which of the following is aromatic?
   (A) cyclobutenyl anion;
   (B) 1,3,5-hexatriene;
   (C) cyclopentadienyl cation;
   (D) 1,3-cyclohexadiene;
   (E) cycloheptatrienyl cation.

3. Predict the product(s) of the following reaction and select a correct statement.

   \[ \text{3-Methyl-1-butene} + \text{HCl} \rightarrow \text{product(s)} \]

   (A) The reaction would follow the electrophilic addition mechanism;
   (B) The reaction would involve carbocation rearrangement;
   (C) The reaction would involve hydride shift;
   (D) Two major products will be obtained and they are constitutional isomers;
   (E) All of the above.

4. Which of the following substrates is an electron donating group overall?
   (A) \(-\text{Br}\);
   (B) \(-\text{COPh}\);
   (C) \(-\text{OBn}\);
   (D) \(-\text{NEt}_{3}^{+}\);
   (E) \(-\text{CCl}_{3}\).
5. Select a correct statement for the $E$, $Z$ designations at the indicated site of the following compounds.

(A) There is only one compound that has $E$ geometry at the indicated site;
(B) There are two compounds that do not show $E$-$Z$ isomerism;
(C) All the listed compounds have $Z$ geometry at the indicated sites;
(D) Compounds II, III, IV, and VI have $E$ geometry at the indicated sites;
(E) None of the above.

6. o-Phthalic acid produces what acid derivative upon heating?
   (A) a carboxylate;
   (B) an acid chloride;
   (C) an ester;
   (D) an amide;
   (E) an anhydride.

7. Predict the product(s) of the following reaction and select a correct statement.

$$ (R)-4\text{-Methyl-1-hexene} \xrightarrow{\text{H}_2\text{O}} \xrightarrow{\text{Acid catalyst}} \text{Product(s)} $$

(A) The reaction will lead to a mixture of two enantiomers as the major products;
(B) The major products would be two diastereomers with equal amounts;
(C) The reaction will not go forward;
(D) Products are $(2S,4R)$-4-methyl-2-hexanol and $(2R,4R)$-4-methyl-2-hexanol;
(E) None of the above.
8. What is the major product when \((\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{I}\) is subjected to the following reaction sequence: 1. Mg, ether 2. \(\text{CO}_2\) 3. \(\text{H}_2\text{O}^+\)?
   (A) 4-methylhexanoic acid;  (B) 5-methylpentanoic acid;  (C) 4-methyl-1-pentanol;
   (D) 5-methylhexanoic acid;  (E) 4-methylpentanoic acid.

9. Which of the following is the least likely to form a Grignard reagent?

   (A) \(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{F}\)
   (B) \(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Br}\)
   (C) \(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{Cl}\)
   (D) \(\text{C}_5\text{H}_5\text{I}\)
   (E) All will form Grignard reagents.

10. Why do aldehydes undergo nucleophilic addition reactions while esters undergo nucleophilic acyl substitution reactions?
   (A) Once the nucleophile adds to an aldehyde, the tetrahedral intermediate is too sterically hindered to eliminate one of the attached groups;
   (B) Aldehydes are more sterically hindered than esters;
   (C) The carbonyl carbon of an ester is more electrophilic than that of an aldehyde;
   (D) The ester carbonyl carbon is sp\(^3\) hybridized while the aldehyde carbonyl carbon is sp\(^2\) hybridized;
   (E) Once the nucleophile adds to an aldehyde, neither H- nor R- can be eliminated since they are strongly basic.

11. Which of the following correctly orders oxidation levels?

   (A) \(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{NH}_2 > \text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{N}\);
   (B) \(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H} > \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}\);
   (C) \(\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_3 > \text{CH}_3\text{C}=\text{CH}\);
   (D) \((\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}=\text{O} > \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}\);
   (E) All of the above.
12. What is the carbon nucleophile which attacks molecular bromine in the acid-catalyzed α-bromination of a ketone?
   (A) a Grignard reagent;
   (B) an enolate;
   (C) a carbocation;
   (D) an enol;
   (E) an acetylide.

13. Which statement is true for the three protons (H₁, Hᵢ, and Hᵢᵢ) in the following structure?

   ![Chemical Structure](image)

   (A) The ^1H NMR signals of Hᵢ and Hᵢᵢ appear at the same spectral position;
   (B) The spin-spin coupling between H₁ and Hᵢᵢ is stronger than that between H₁ and Hᵢ;
   (C) The ^1H NMR signal for Hᵢᵢ is the most downfield among these three protons;
   (D) The multiplicities of the ^1H NMR signals for these protons are all triplets;
   (E) These protons are all magnetically shielded compared to those protons of a methane molecule.

14. What species is attacked by the alcohol's hydroxyl in the mechanism of the Swern oxidation?
   (A) Me₂S=O;
   (B) CICOCO⁺;
   (C) Et₃N;
   (D) Me₂SCl⁺;
   (E) CICOCOCICl.

15. For the usefulness of IR spectroscopy in organic chemistry, select a correct statement.

   (A) It helps chemists to determine the substitution pattern on an alkene double bond (C=C);
   (B) It helps chemists to predict if the unknown structure contains a benzene ring;
   (C) It helps chemists to predict whether a carbonyl group is conjugated with other unsaturated units or not;
   (D) It helps chemists to differentiate a terminal alkyne from an internal alkyne;
   (E) All of the statements are true.
16. When pyrrole undergoes electrophilic aromatic substitution, at which position does substitution occur?
   (A) 1-position;
   (B) 2-position;
   (C) 3-position;
   (D) 4-position;
   (E) 5-position

17. Select a correct structure for the compound that fits the following mass spectrum data:
   **An alcohol with $M^+ = 88$ and fragments at $m/z = 73, m/z = 70$, and $m/z = 59$**

   ![Chemical structures]

   (A) 
   (B) 
   (C) 
   (D) 
   (E) 

18. Which of the following statements about how acid catalyzes the hydrolysis of esters is (are) correct?

   (A) The acid catalyst increases the rate of formation of the tetrahedral intermediate by protonating the carbonyl and thereby increasing the reactivity of the carbonyl group;
   (B) The acid catalyst increases the rate of the reaction by changing the basicity of the group eliminated when the tetrahedral intermediate collapses;
   (C) The acid catalyst protonates the water, the nucleophile in the reaction, and thereby makes it a stronger nucleophile;
   (D) Both A and B;
   (E) Both A and C.
19. From the viewpoint of NMR spectrometry, select a correct statement for (R)-4-methyl-2-pentanol.

(A) There are enantiotopic hydrogens and carbons on this molecule;
(B) There are homotopic hydrogens and carbons on this molecule;
(C) There are diastereotopic hydrogens and carbons on this molecule;
(D) There is one set of enantiotopic hydrogens and one set of homotopic carbons on this molecule;
(E) All of the statements are incorrect.

20. Which of the following species can best serve as an initiator for cationic polymerization?

(A) ROOR;  (B) ROH;  (C) AlCl₃;  (D) ROR;  (E) RCOOR.

21. Which of the following will produce only one product upon dehydration?

(A) \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm}

(B) \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm}

(C) \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm}

(D) \hspace{1cm} \hspace{1cm}

(E) (B) and (D)

22. How many electrons are present in the nonbonding π molecular orbital of the allyl anion?

(A) 0;
(B) 1;
(C) 2;
(D) 3;
(E) 4
23. For which of the following substances is it not possible to isolate the enantiomers? (X, Y, and Z represent different substituents.)

(A) $X^-Y^-Z^-$

(B) $X^-Y^-Z^-$

(C) $X^-Y^-Z^-$

(D) It is possible to isolate the enantiomers of all of these.

(E) It is not possible to isolate the enantiomers of any of these.

24. Which of the following is least likely to undergo a smooth crossed Claisen condensation with methyl pentanoate?

(A) (CH$_3$CH$_2$)$_3$CO$_2$Me;

(B) PhCH$_2$CO$_2$Me;

(C) PhCO$_2$Me;

(D) HCO$_2$CH$_2$CH$_3$;

(E) (MeO)$_2$CO

25. What is the concentration of a solution of a natural pigment ($\varepsilon = 37500$) if an Absorbance of 0.751 was obtained in a cell with a 5-cm path-length?

(A) $2.00 \times 10^{-5}$ M;

(B) $3.55 \times 10^{-5}$ M;

(C) $4.00 \times 10^{-6}$ M;

(D) $1.68 \times 10^{-4}$ M;

(E) None of the above.

26. Which of the following amines could be formed by reduction of an amide?

I. triphenylamine; II. Benzylamine; III. Isopropylamine; IV. Aniline; V. triethylamine

(A) I and III;

(B) II and IV;

(C) II and V;

(D) III and V;

(E) I, II and IV.
27. If the following reaction is studied in five different solvents as indicated, what would be the reasonable ranking of the reaction rate?

\[
\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Br} + \text{N}_3^{\ominus} \xrightarrow{\text{Solvent I-V}} \text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{N}_3 + \text{Br}^{\ominus}
\]

| Solvent I: | H_2O          |
| Solvent II: | Acetonitrile  |
| Solvent III: | DMF           |
| Solvent IV: | DMSO          |
| Solvent V:  | HMPA          |

(A) V > II > III > IV > I;
(B) II > V > IV > III > I;
(C) IV > V > III > II > I;
(D) I > IV > II > III > V;
(E) III > IV > V > II > I.

28. Which of the following carbonyl compounds may be made from 1,3-dithiane?

I. methyl vinyl ketone; II. 2-pentanone; III. 3,3-dimethyl-2-butanone; IV. 2-phenylethanal

(A) I and III;
(B) II only;
(C) II and III;
(D) II and IV;
(E) III and IV.
29. A graduate student was instructed to do the following reaction by his advisor and obtained three major products with the ratios as shown below. Select a correct statement about the reaction and the products.

![Chemical reaction diagram](image)

(A) The reaction proceeded by following a nucleophilic substitution pathway;
(B) The reaction proceeded by following a radical substitution pathway;
(C) A benzylic radical would be involved for the formation of product I;
(D) The relative reactivity of the hydrogens on the propyl group can be estimated from the result;
(E) (B), (C), and (D) are correct.

30. Which of the following compounds will not undergo Friedel-Crafts acylation when treated with EtCOCl, AlCl₃?
(A) benzophenone;
(B) o-xylene;
(C) ethylbenzene;
(D) ethoxybenzene;
(E) anisole
Using the following spectra to determine the molecular structure of a compound with the formula C₅H₇NO₂. (5 分；沒有部份給分！)

(一)

Predict the major product (3 分) and offer a mechanistic explanation for this transformation. (2 分).

![Chemical Structures](image)

Hint: Vinylogous Mannich Reaction of N,O-Acetal