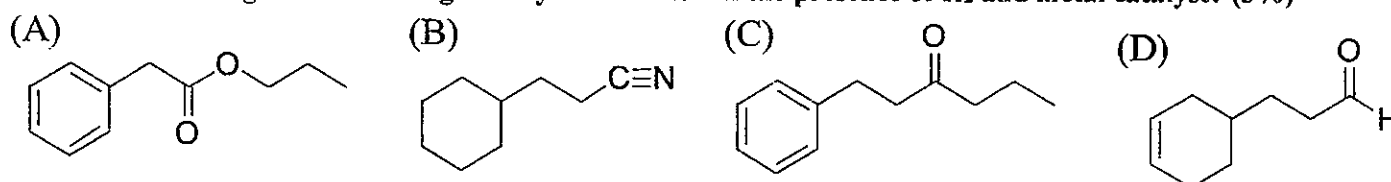
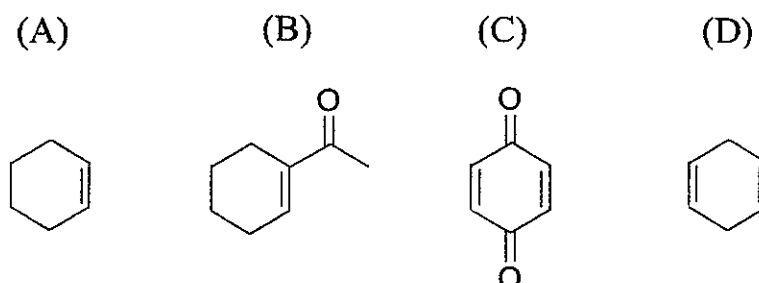


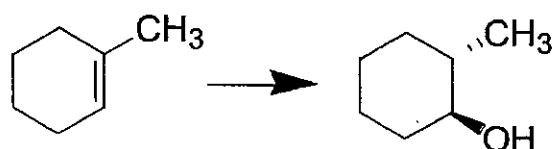
(1) Which of the following will not undergo catalytic reduction in the presence of H_2 and metal catalyst? (3%)



(2) Which of the following compounds would show the longest wavelength λ_{max} in its UV spectrum? (3%)

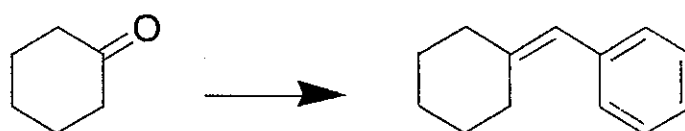


(3) The best reagents for accomplishing the below transformation are: (3%)



- (A) 1. OsO_4 , pyridine; 2. $NaHSO_3$, H_2O
(B) 1. $Hg(OAc)_2$, H_2O ; 2. $NaBH_4$
(C) 1. RCO_3H , CH_2Cl_2 ; 2. H_3O^+
(D) 1. BH_3 , THF; 2. H_2O_2 , $-OH$

(4) Choose the *BEST* reagent for carrying out each of the following conversions. (3%)



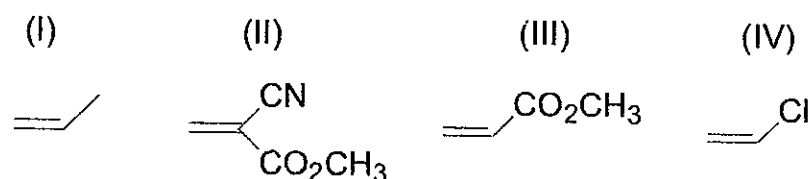
- (A) $(C_6H_5)_3P=CHC_6H_5$, THF
(B) 1. $PhCH_2MgBr$, ether; 2. H_3O^+
(C) 1. $PhMgBr$, ether; 2. H_3O^+
(D) $Li(C_6H_5)_2Cu$, ether

(5) Which of the following methods of preparation of amines can be used to prepare primary, secondary, and tertiary amines? (3%)

- (A) reduction of a nitrile
(B) Gabriel synthesis from an alkyl halide
(C) reduction amination of a ketone
(D) Hofman rearrangement of an amide

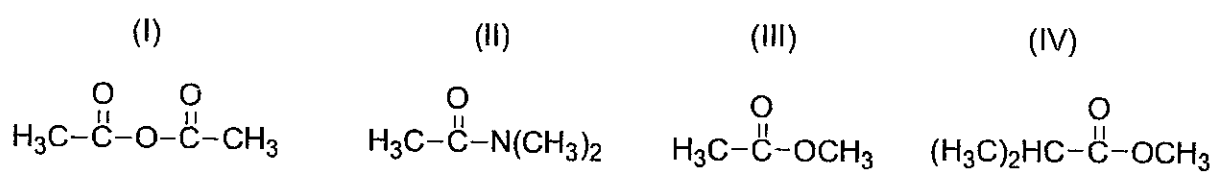
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(6) Rank the following monomers in order of *increasing* reactivity toward anionic polymerization (least reactive to most reactive). (3%)



- (A) III, II, IV, I (B) II, III, I, IV (C) I, IV, III, II (D) IV, III, II, I

(7) What is the order of *decreasing* reactivity towards nucleophilic acyl substitution for the carboxylic acid derivatives? (most reactive first) (3%)

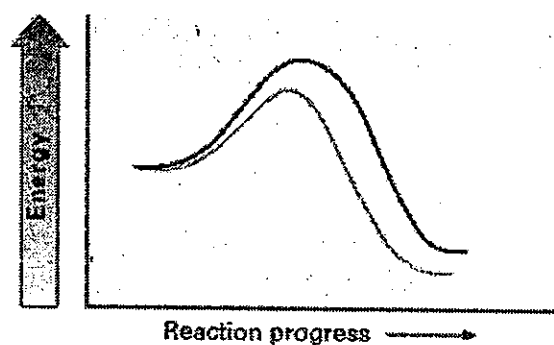


- (A) I, II, III, IV (B) I, III, IV, II (C) II, IV, III, I (D) II, I, III, IV

(8) Which of the following could successfully undergo a Friedel-Crafts alkylation? Assume an appropriate catalyst. (3%)

- (A) chlorobenzene reacting with benzene
(B) 2-chloroethene reacting with benzene
(C) 2-chloropropane reacting with benzaldehyde
(D) 2-chlorobutane reacting with benzene

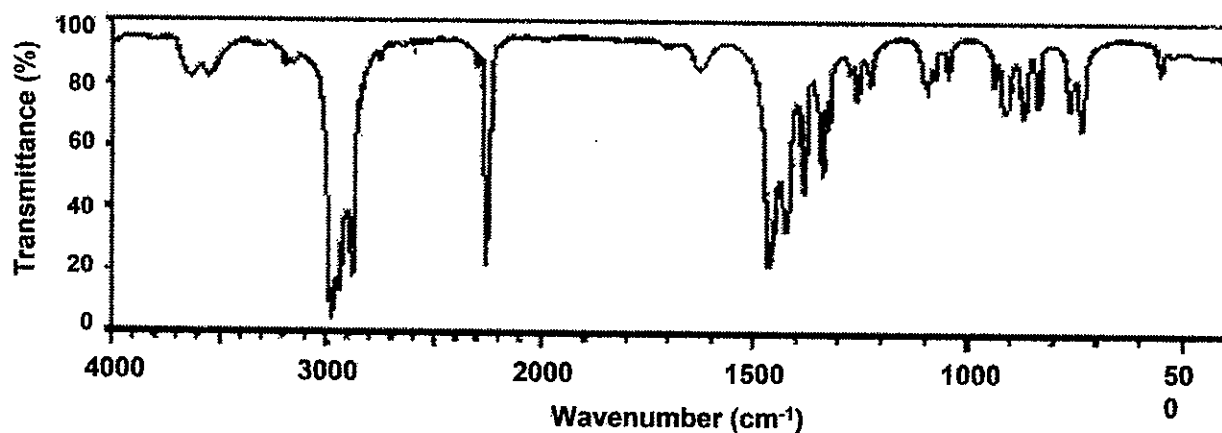
(9) Consider the two lines shown on the energy diagram below. In an S_N2 reaction, these compare the effect of the: (3%)



- (A) substrate.
(B) nucleophile.
(C) leaving group.
(D) solvent.
(E) nucleophile or solvent
(F) substrate or leaving group

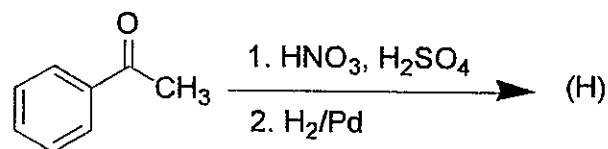
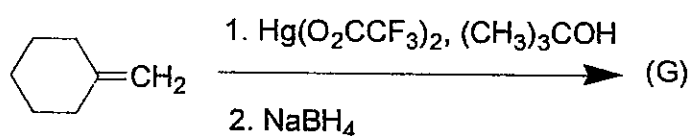
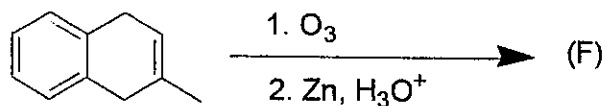
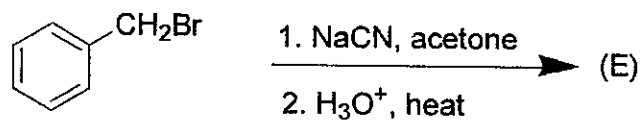
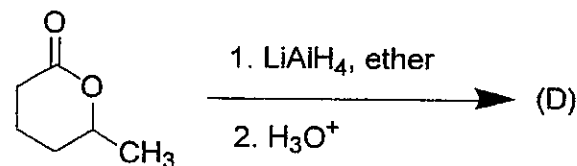
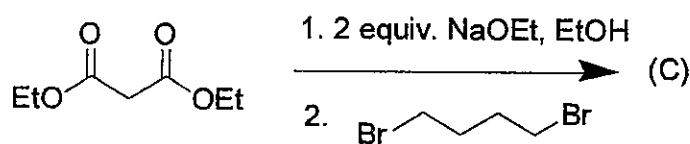
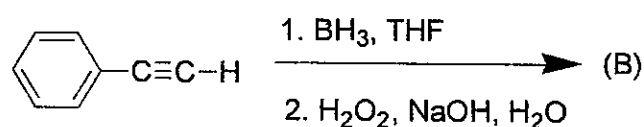
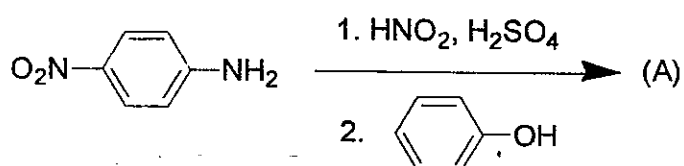
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(10) The following spectrum is representative which of the following types of compounds? (3%)



- (A) nitrile
- (B) aldehyde
- (C) carboxylic acid
- (D) alcohol
- (E) halide

(11) Please provide the structure of the major product(s) in the reactions below. (40%, 5% each)

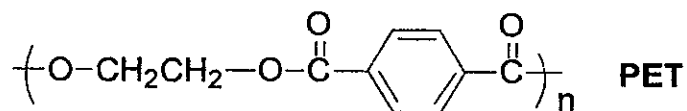


(12) Draw structures corresponding to each of the given names. (12%, 3% each)

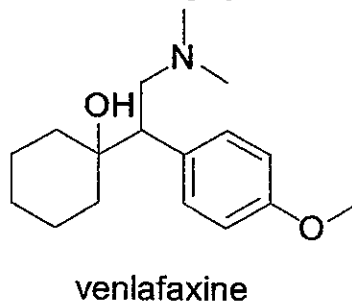
- (A) (2E,4E)-5-ethyl-6-methyl-2,4-heptadiene
- (B) N-methyl pyrrole
- (C) 1-ethynyl-2-methylcyclopentane
- (D) 3,4-diethylcyclohexanoic acid

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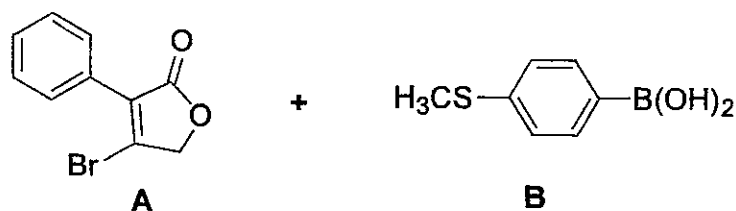
- (13) Poly(ethylene terephthalate), PET, is the polymeric material of Mylar® and Dacron®. What are the monomers from which PET is prepared? (6%)



- (14) What Grignard reagent and carbonyl compound can be used to prepare the antidepressant venlafaxine (trade name Effexor)? (8%)



- (15) One step in the synthesis of the nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug rofecoxib (trade name Vioxx) involves Suzuki coupling of A and B. What product is formed in this reaction? (4%)



試題隨卷繳回