建國補習班 學士後西醫第二回模擬考試題

考試科目:化學 考試時間:八十分鐘

一、選擇題:每題2分

1. Which one of the following compounds undergoes bromination of its aromatic ring at the fatest rate?

$$(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C) \qquad H$$

$$(D) \qquad (E) \qquad (D) \qquad$$

2. The reaction

gives as the major product:

$$(A) \\ H_3C \longrightarrow C \\ CH_3 \\ NO_2$$

$$(C) \\ H_3C \longrightarrow C \\ CH_3 \\ NO_2$$

$$(D) \\ H_3C \longrightarrow C \\ CH_3 \\ CH_3$$

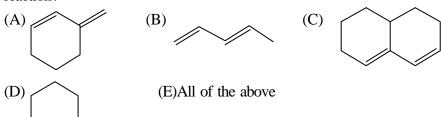
 NO_2

(E)None of these

 NO_2

3. Which of the following conjugated dienes would not react with a dienophile in a Diels-Alder

reaction?



4. What is the major product from the following reaction?

 CH_3

$$+ HBr \xrightarrow{Peroxide} ?$$

$$(A) Br CH_3 (B) CH_2Br (C) CH_3$$

$$(D) CH_3 (E) CH_3 Br$$

$$(D) CH_3 (E) CH_3$$

5. What is the thermodynamic product for the following reaction?

$$CH = CH - CH = CH_2 + HCl ?$$

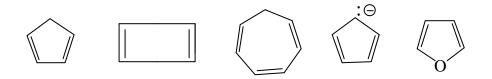
$$(A) \qquad CH = CH - CH - CH_3 \qquad (B) \qquad CH - CH = CH - CH_3$$

$$(C) \qquad CH - CH_2 - CH = CH_2 \qquad (D) \qquad CH_2 - CH = CH - CH_2$$

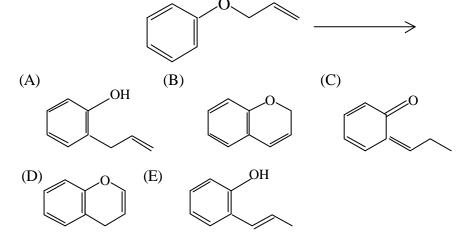
$$(E) \qquad CH = CH - CH_2 - CH_2$$

Br

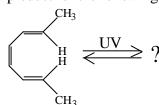
6. Which of the structures below would be aromatic?



- $\text{(A)} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{(B)} \quad \text{,} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{(C)} \quad \text{,} \quad \text{and} \quad \text{(D)} \quad \text{(E)} \quad \text{,} \quad \text{amd}$
- 7. What is the major product from the following reaction?



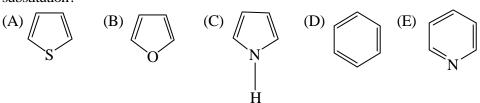
8. What is the major product for the following reaction?



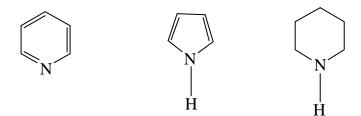
(A) CH_3 (B) CH_3 (C) CH_3 (D) CH_3 (E) CH_3 (C) CH_3 (C) CH_3 (D) CH_3

CH₃
CH₃
CH₃

9. Which of the following compounds is the most reactive toward electrophile aromatic substitution?



10. The correct order of decreasing bascity of the following compounds



(A) > > (b) > > (C) > > (D) > >

11. Which of the following molecules does not exhibit a net dipole moment of zero?

 $(A)CO_2$ $(B)BrF_4^ (C)I_3^ (D)N_2H_4$ $(E)C_2H_4$

12. Which of the following molecules exhibits the strongest hydrogen bonding?

(A)CH₃COOH (B)CH₃CHO (C)CH₃OCH₃ (D)C₂H₅OH (E)C₂H₅NH₂

13.If the ratio of e/m of X^{2+} is 1.16×10^4 coul/g. Find the molecular weight of X?

(A)8.3 (B)16.6 (C)24.9 (D)32.9 (E)none of the above

14. Which of the following compounds is water soluble?

(A)magnesium carbonate (B)barium sulfate (C)strontium nitrate (D)plumbous sulfide (E)silver chloride

15.Element X has two isotopes existing in nature. Now in mass spectrometer, we learn that the e/m of X^{2+} are 4.82×10^3 , 4.59×10^3 and 4.38×10^3 coul/g respectively. Besides, the intense of three peaks is 1:8:16, please find the average molecular weight of element X?

(A)10.8 (B)10.2 (C)20.8 (D)20.2 (E)none of the above

16. The line spectrum of hydrogen

(A)indicates that H₂ is a gas

(B)is indentical to that of Neon and Xenon

(C)shows that the electron in H atm can have only certain energies

(D)shows that the electron moves in a circular orbital

(E)none of the above

17. Which of the following is false?

- (A)Zeolites are useful as water softeners
- (B)Ions becomes trapped in the cavities and tunnels of the zeolites
- (C)When hard water is passed over a zeolite structure, sodium ions present may be exchanged for other ions

(D)Used up zeolite water softeners may be reused after being treated with a concentration salt water solutions

(E)none of the above

18. Arrange the bonds in the molecule in order of increasing C-C bond length?

$$CH_3 \overset{a}{---} CH_2 \overset{b}{---} CH \overset{C}{---} C \overset{d}{----} C \overset{e}{----} \overset{O}{---} H$$

 $(A)d < c < e < b < a \quad (B)d < c < b < e < a \quad (C)d < c < a < b < e \quad (D)d < c < b < a < e$ (E)none of above

- 19. The state of matter for an objective that has a definite volume but not a definite shape is (A) solid state (B) liquid state (C) gaseous state (D) element state (E) mixed state
- 20.Naturally occurring copper exists in two isotopic forms: 63 Cu and 65 Cu. The atomic mass of copper is 63.55 amu. What is the approximate natural aboundance of 63 Cu?

(A)63% (B)90% (C)70% (D)50% (E)30%

21. Which of the following are state functions?

()energy ()work ()enthalpy ()heat

(A) , , (B) , , (C) , , (D) , (E)none of above

22.On a planet where the temperature is so high, the ground state of an electron in the hydrogen atom is n=4. What is the ratio of IE on this planet compared to earth?

(A)1:4 (B)4:1 (C)1:16 (D)16:1 (E)none of above

23.According to VSEPR theory, which of the following species has a square plannar molecular structure?

(A) $TeBr_4$ (B) BrF_3 (C) IF_5 (D) XeF_4 (E) SCb_2

24. Which of the following statements is true above p-type sillicon?

(A)It is produced by doping Si with P or As (B)Electron are the mobile charge carriers

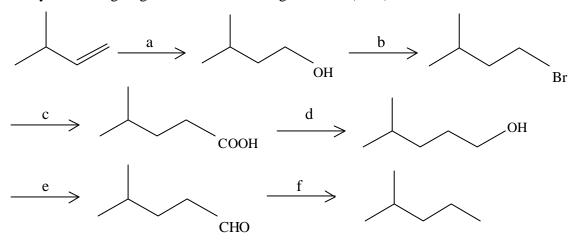
(C)It does not conduct electricity as well as pure Si (D)All are true (E)None is true

25.If the reaction $2HI \quad H_2 + I_2$ is second order, which of the following will yield a linear plot ?

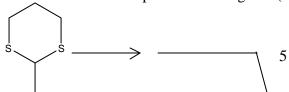
(A)log[HI]vs time (B) $\frac{1}{[HI]}$ vs time (C)[HI] vs time (D)ln[HI] vs time (E)none of above

二、計算題:

1. Identify the missing reagents a-f in the following scheme: (12%)



2. Given structures for compounds A through K. (22%)



1.n-BuLi
$$H_2SO_4$$
 E H_2O, Hg^{2+}

- 3. Propose a synthesis of p-amino benzoic acid (PABA) starting from toluene.(4%)
- 4. Rank each of the following sets of the compounds in order of decreasing acid strength.(4%) CH₃COCH₃ CH₃COCH₂COOMe CH₃CH₂OH CH₃COOH
- .5. compound A, $C_8H_{10}O_2$, ha an intense IR absorption at 1750cm⁻¹ and gives the $^{13}CNMR$ spectrum shown at the Fig1. . Propose a structure for A. (4%)

6. Propose a reasonable mechanism for the following transformations.

解答

一、選擇題:

1. (B) 2. (C) 3. (E) 4. (C) 5. (A) 6. (B) 7. (A) 8. (B) 9. (C) 10. (B)

11. (D) 12. (A) 13. (B) 14. (C) 15. (A) 16. (C) 17. (E) 18. (A) 19. (B) 20. (C)

21. (C) 22. (C) 23. (D) 24. (E) 25. (B)

二、計算題:

 $1.a.(1)BH_3$ THF (2) H_2O_2 , OH

b. PBr₃, ether

c.(1)Mg, ether (2)CO₂ (3) H_3O^+

d.(1)LiAl H_4 , ether (2) H_3O^+

e.CrO₃ 2Py

f.Zn(Hg)/HCl or NH₂NH₂/KOH or (1)HS SH, H⁺ $(2)H_2/Ni$

2. A. B. CH₃CHO

C.

D. $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CH_2Br$

OH

H₂SO₄, H₂O, HgSO₄ E. F.

G. H. QН CH₃

I. J. phMgBr or phLi

OH СООН

K. MgBr

3
$$CH_3 \xrightarrow{HNO_3} O_2N \xrightarrow{CH_3} CH_3 \xrightarrow{1.Sn/Hcl} H_2N \xrightarrow{AC_2O} CH_3$$

$$CH_3CNH \xrightarrow{CH_3CNH} CH_3 \xrightarrow{1.KMnO_4} H_2N \xrightarrow{COH} COH$$

$$4. > > >$$

$$5.$$

6.

HOCH₂CH₂CH₂CH₂CH
$$\stackrel{H^+}{\rightleftharpoons}$$
 HOCH₂CH₂CH₂CH $\stackrel{H^+}{\rightleftharpoons}$ OH $\stackrel{H^+}{\rightleftharpoons}$ $\stackrel{O}{\rightleftharpoons}$ $\stackrel{O}{\rightleftharpoons}$ $\stackrel{CH_3}{\rightleftharpoons}$ $\stackrel{H_2}{\rightleftharpoons}$ $\stackrel{CH_3}{\rightleftharpoons}$ $\stackrel{H^+}{\rightleftharpoons}$ $\stackrel{O}{\rightleftharpoons}$ OCH₃