## 銘傳大學 96 學年度研究所碩士班招生考試 生物科技學系碩士班 第二節

有機化學試題

(第|頁共|頁) (限用答案本作答)

- 1. Write structural formulas for each of the following: (2 pts for each answer)
  - (a) An ether with the formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O
  - (b) An aldehyde with the formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O
  - (c) An amide of ammonia with the formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>9</sub>NO
  - (d) A secondary alcohol with the formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O
  - (e) A primary amine with the formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N
- 2. Acid HA has a pKa=20; acid HB has a pKa=10. (10 pts)
  - (a) Which is the stronger acid?
  - (b) Will an acid-base reaction with an equilibrium lying to the right take place if Na<sup>+</sup>A<sup>-</sup> is added to HB? Explain your answer.
- 3. Acid-catalyzed dehydration of neopentyl alcohol, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CCH<sub>2</sub>OH, yields 2-methyl-2-butene as the major product. Outline a mechanism showing all steps in its formation. (10 pts)
- 4. Write a mechanism that explains the formation of tetrahydrofuran (THF) from the reaction of 4-chloro-1-butanol and aqueous sodium hydroxide. (10 pts)
- 5. What products would you expect from the following concerted cycloaddition reaction? (Give stereochemical formulas, 10 pts)
  - (a) cis-2-Butene +  $hv \rightarrow ?$
  - (b) trans-2-Butene +  $hv \rightarrow ?$
- 6. **Arbutin**, a compound that can be isolated from the leaves of cranberry, mulberry, and pear trees, has the molecular formula C<sub>12</sub>H<sub>16</sub>O<sub>7</sub>. When arbutin is treated with aqueous acid or with a β-glucosidase, the reaction produces p-glucose and a compound X with the molecular formula C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound X consists of two singlets, one at δ 6.8 (4H) and one at δ 7.9 (2H). Methylation of arbutin followed by acidic hydrolysis yields 2,3,4,6-tetra-O-methyl-p-glucose and a compound Y (C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). Compound Y is soluble in dilute aqueous NaOH but is insoluble in aqueous NaHCO<sub>3</sub>. The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound Y shows a singlet at δ 3.9 (3H), a singlet at δ 4.8 (1H), and a multiplet at δ 6.8 (4H). Treating compound Y with aqueous NaOH and (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> produces compound Z (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub>). The <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound Z consists of two singlets, one at δ 3.75 (6H) and one at δ 6.8 (4H). Propose structures for <u>arbutin</u> and for <u>compounds X, Y, and Z</u>. (50 pts)

