

准考證號碼： \_\_\_\_\_

※注意事項

請確實核對准考證號碼是否正確

## 嘉南藥理大學 103 學年度碩士班招生考試

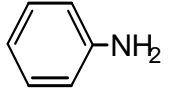
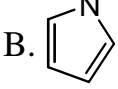
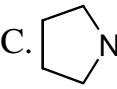
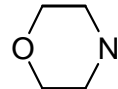
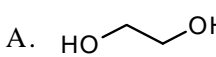
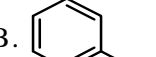

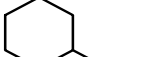
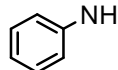




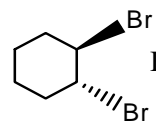
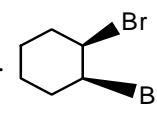
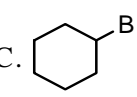
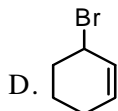
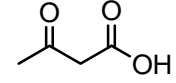
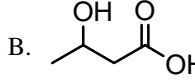
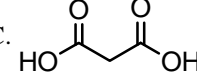
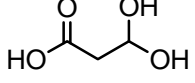
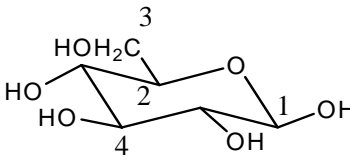
### 有機化學試題 (藥學系碩士班乙組)

本試題共 1 張 2 面

一、 選擇題 (以下共有 15 題選擇題，每題 4 分，共 60 分。每題只有一個正確答案，請將正確答案填入答案欄內，否則不於計分。答錯者該題以零分計，不倒扣分數。)

答案欄

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

- 下列何者是雜環芳香胺? A.  B.  C.  D. 。
- 苯甲酸可以由下列何種化合物氧化製備? A. toluene B. styrene C. cumene D. 以上皆可。
- 加入下列何種試劑可以將苯胺萃取至水中? A. 1N NaOH B. 1N HCl C. NH<sub>4</sub>OH D. 丁醇。
- 將 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>MgBr 加入 C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH 中的產物為何? A. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> B. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-O-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub> C. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>OH D. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>。
- 下列何者不歸類於碳水化合物? A. C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>4</sub> B. C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>3</sub> C. C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>6</sub> D. C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>5</sub>。
- 下列何者是第二級醇? A.  B.  C.  D. 。
- 下列何者是 γ-amino acid? A. 2-aminobutanoic acid B. 3-aminobutanoic acid C. 4-aminobutanoic acid D. 5-aminopentanoic acid。
- 將硫酸加入下列化合物中，何者進行脫水反應最快? A. 1-butanol B. 2-methyl-2-propanol C. sec-butanol D. isopropanol。
- 下列胺類化合物何者鹼性最強? A.  B.  C.  D. 。
-   $\xrightarrow{\text{Br}_2/\text{CCl}_2}$  A.  B.  C.  D. 。
- 化合物 H<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>OH 的 IUPAC 命名為 A. 2-aminoalcohol B. 2-hydroxyethanamine C. 2-aminoethanol D. β-aminoalcohol
- 下列分子何者加熱會失去二氧化碳生成丙酮? A.  B.  C.  D. 。
- 葡萄糖分子結構如下,圖中標示何者是"anomeric carbon"? A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. 4  

- 草酸(oxalic acid)為二酸其分子的結構式為 A. HOCCOOH B. HOOCCH<sub>2</sub>COOH C. HOOCCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH D. HOOCCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>COOH。

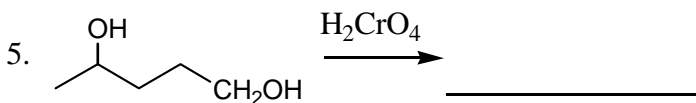
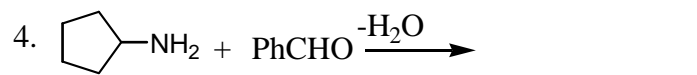
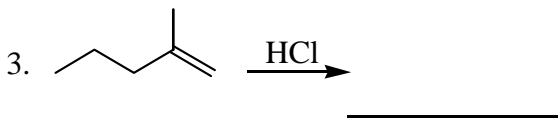
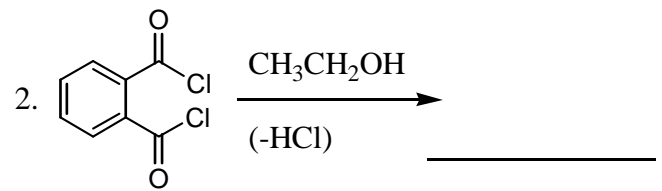
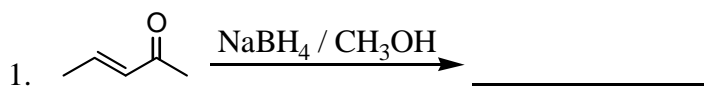
**< 背面尚有題目 >**

15. 下列有關銀鏡反應的敘述何者錯誤? A. 以銀為氧化劑 B. 生成物中和後產生有機酸 C. 金屬銀堆積於玻璃瓶故稱銀鏡反應 D. 酮類分子無法進行銀鏡反應。

二、寫出下列實驗室常用溶劑的結構式 (以下共有 5 題，每題 3 分，共 15 分。請依題意將答案填入空格內。)

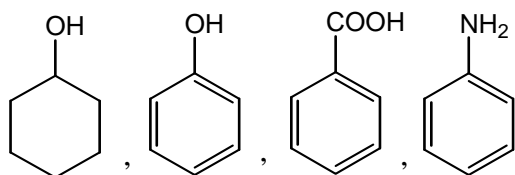
Diethyl ether	Acetone	Ethyl acetate	Dimethylsulfoxide	Dichloromethane

三、寫出下列各反應的主產物: (以下共有 5 題，每題 2 分，共 10 分。請依各題反應的主產物填入空格內。)



四、簡答題 (以下共有 2 題簡答題。請依題意重點回答。)

1. 應用萃取方法分離純化下列化合物的混合物。請寫出操作流程圖。(10%)



2. 將下列分子中各個碳的級數(1°, 2° ..... )標示出來。(5%)

