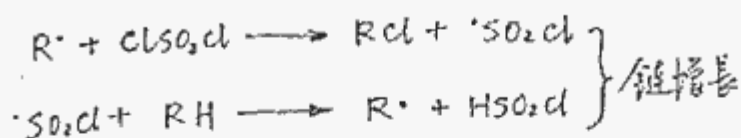


1999 年上海交通大学有机化学(含有机化学实验)试题

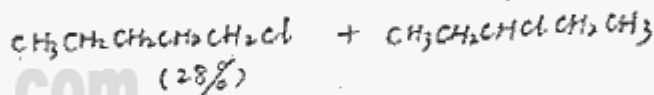
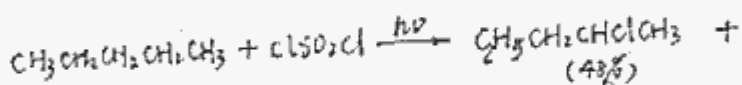
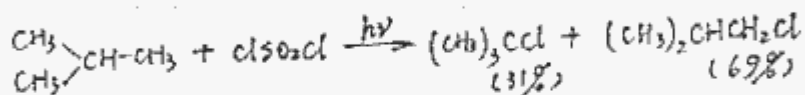
考研加油站收集整理 <http://www.kaoyan.com>

1999 年上海交通大学有机化学(含有机化学实验)试题

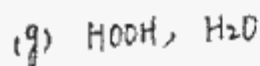
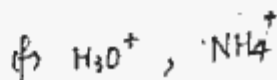
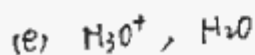
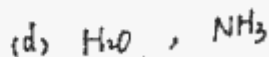
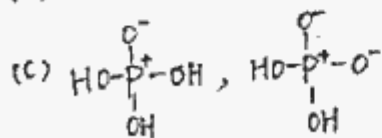
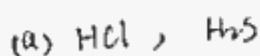
烷烃自由基卤代反应可采用磺酰氯(SO_2Cl_2)通过下述链增长过程进行:



从下述反应的产物组成计算 $\cdot\text{SO}_2\text{Cl}$ 自由基对烷烃伯、仲、叔氢的反应活性之比: (本题 5%)



2. 从下列各组化合物中选出 PK_a 较大的化合物: (7%)



3. 计算下列各化合物的 $[\alpha]_D$ 值: (2×3%)

(a) 0.13 M 的 Strychnine (马钱子碱, 分子量 334.4) 乙醇溶液装在 10 cm 长的盛液管中测得旋光度为 -2.26° ;

(b) 3.2 g 蔗糖 (分子量 342.3) 的 15 ml 水溶液装在 5 cm 长的盛液管中测得的旋光度为 $+7.1^\circ$ 。

4. 根据下列分子式和 NMR 数据, 推断出每个化合物的结构式 (4×2%)

(a) $C_4H_7Cl_3$; δ , 1.4 (s, 3H); 4.0 (s, 4H)

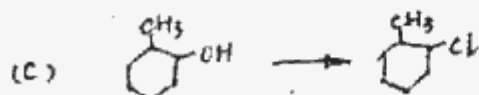
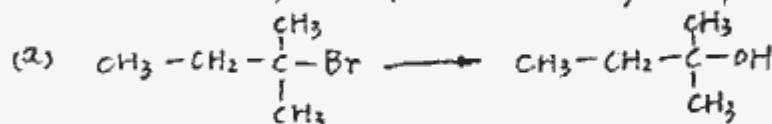
(b) $C_4H_7Cl_3$; δ , 1.3 (d, 3H); 2.4 (s, 2H); 4.6 (q, 1H)

(c) $C_4H_8Br_2$; δ , 1.0 (d, 3H); 2.5 (m, 1H); 3.3 (d, 4H)

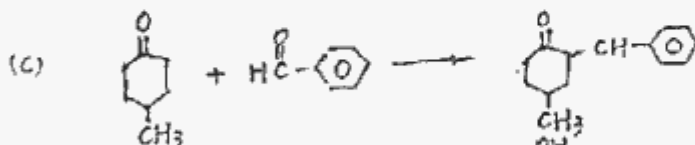
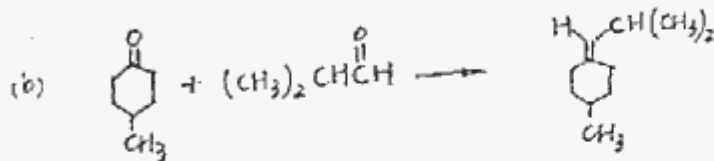
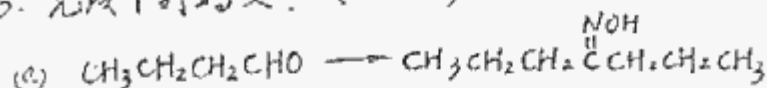
(d) $C_4H_7Br_3$; δ , 1.4 (d, 3H); 2.6 (t, 2H); 3.6 (m, 1H); 5.4 (t, 1H)

(s, d, t, q, m 分别表示重, 双, 三, 四和多重峰)。

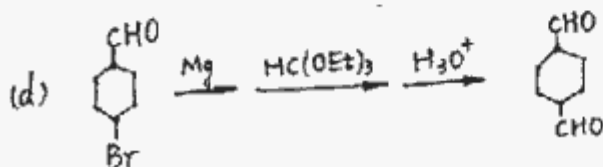
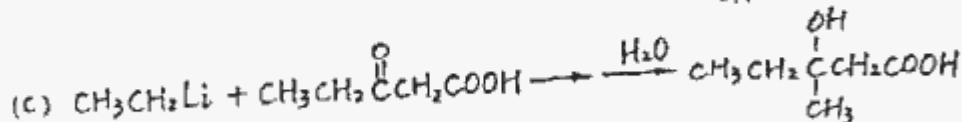
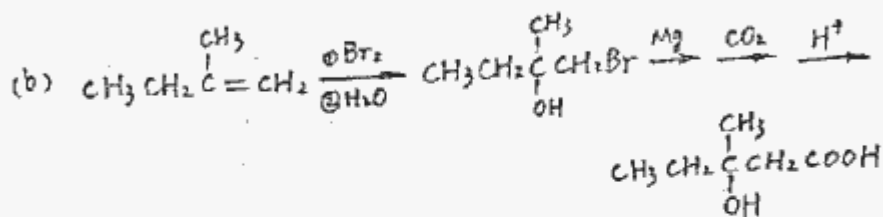
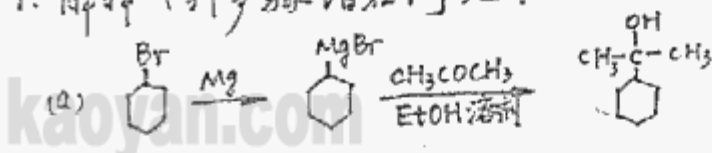
5. 写出完成下列反应所需的试剂和反应条件。 (4×1.5%)



6. 完成下列转变: (4 × 2.5%)



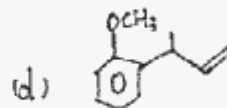
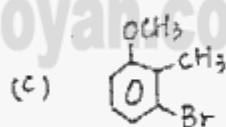
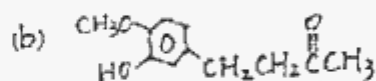
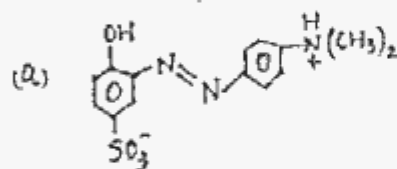
7. 解释下列步骤错在何处? (4 × 2%)



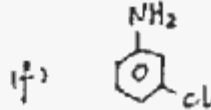
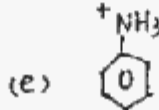
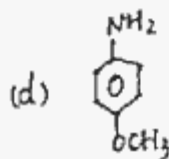
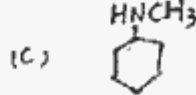
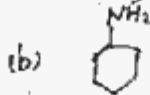
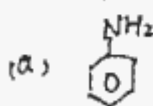
8. 按酸性逐渐增大的次序排列下列化合物 (8×1%)

- (a) $\text{F}_2\text{CHCO}_2\text{H}$ (b) $\text{HOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (c) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$
 (d) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (e) $\text{ClCH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (f) $\text{CF}_3\text{CO}_2\text{CH}_3$
 (g) $\text{CF}_3\text{CH}_2\text{OH}$ (h) $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$

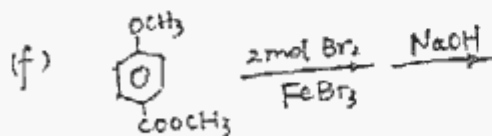
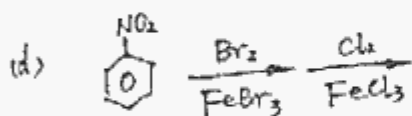
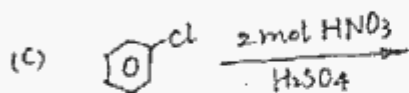
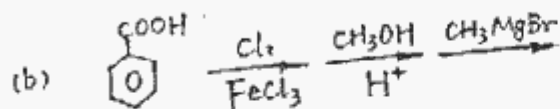
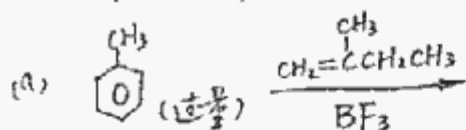
9. 合成下述化合物, 可要用单取代苯衍生物和非芳香族化合物为原料. (4×2.5%)



10. 按碱性逐渐增大的次序排列下列化合物 (6×1%)



11. 写出下列反应产物, 如果不止一个, 请注明何者为主要产物 (6×1.5%)



12. (实验题) 试将苯甲酸, 对甲苯酚, 苯胺和苯的混合物中的组分逐一分开。 (15%)