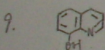
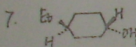
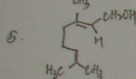
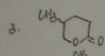
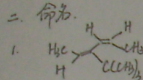


08年拟和有机

1. 外消旋化
2. 苯环亲电取代反应定位基
3. Cram规则
4. Beckmann重排
5. 烯炔加氢氯化-氧化

二. 命名



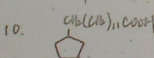
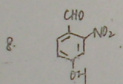
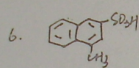
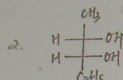
11. 烯丙基丙基醚

13. N,N-二甲基环丁酰胺

15. 乙内酰胺

17. 半胱氨酸

19. 4-甲基-6-硝基-1-萘酚



12. (2)-3-甲基-5-氯-2-烯

14. 氨基甲酸

16. 肉桂酸

18. 4-乙氧基-1,2,3-丁三醇

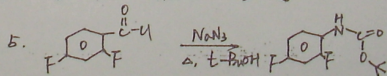
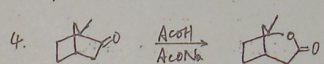
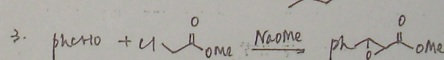
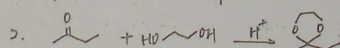
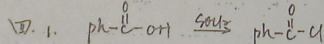
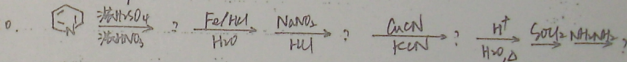
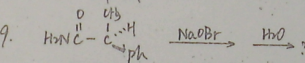
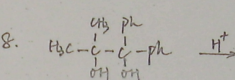
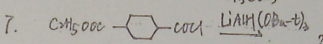
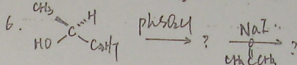
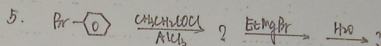
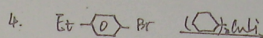
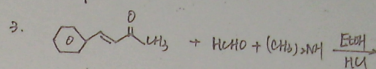
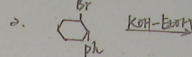
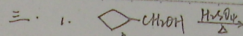
20. 对苯醌单酚

No.

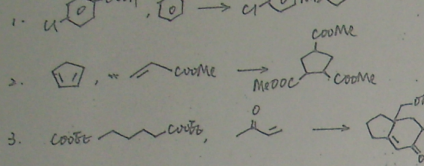
Date

No.

Date

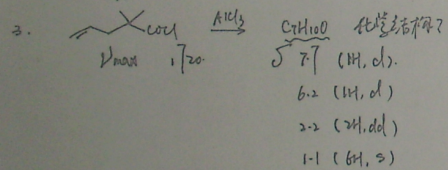


五. 合成

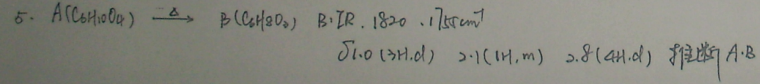


六. 推断

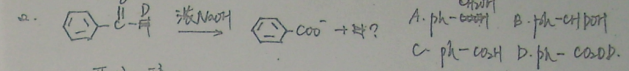
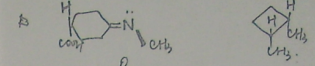
1. 有 3 个 -OH 基成酮 -2. A. (M/Z) 42, 43, 57, 84, 97.
 含酮 4-甲基成酮 -2. B. (M/Z) 28, 43, 57, 71, 84, 100.
2. 低旋位移. δ 5.2 δ 10.8
- 可能为: Oc1cc(O)c(C(=O)OCC)c(O)c1 A. Oc1cc(O)c(C(=O)OCC)c(O)c1 B. Oc1cc(O)c(C(=O)OCC)c(O)c1 C.



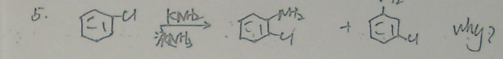
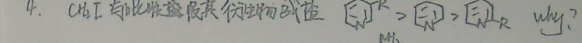
4. A. B 分子式 C10H17N. A 能重氮化. B 季铵盐. 季胺
- A. δ 2.0 (M, s), 2.5 (M, s), 2.3 (M, s), 3.2 (M, s)
 B. δ 1.0 (M, s), 2.6 (M, m), 3.1 (M, s), 7.1 (M, m)



1. 判断 R, S



3. α -取代乙醇 (X-CH2-CH2-OH) $X = -OH, -NH_2, -F$ 邻位交叉地才位阻低?



实验问答:

- 水蒸气蒸馏三个条件?
- 鉴别. α -萘乙醇. β -萘乙醇. 萘醇
- 重结晶过程. (举一个例子但在心)