

2022年10月高等教育自学考试福建省统一命题考试

有机化学(五)

(课程代码 05522)

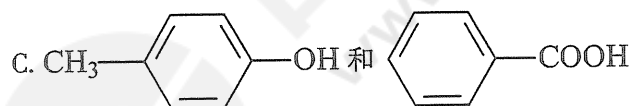
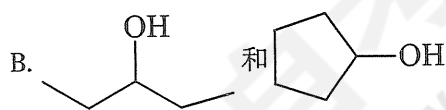
注意事项:

1. 本试卷分为两部分,第一部分为选择题,第二部分为非选择题。
2. 应考者必须按试题顺序在答题卡(纸)指定位置上作答,答在试卷上无效。
3. 涂写部分、画图部分必须使用2B铅笔,书写部分必须使用黑色字迹签字笔。

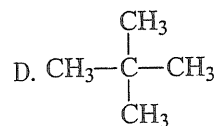
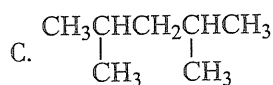
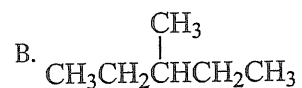
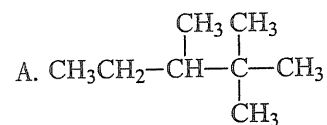
第一部分 选择题

一、单项选择题:本大题共25小题,每小题2分,共50分。在每小题列出的备选项中只有一项是最符合题目要求的,请将其选出。

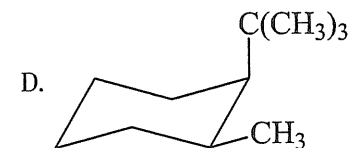
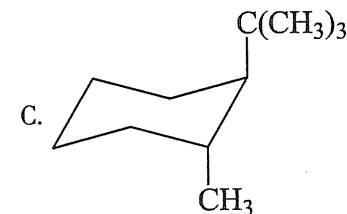
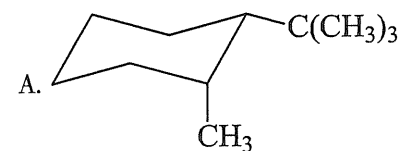
1. 下列化合物中互为同分异构体的是

A. CH_3COCH_3 和 $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CHO}$ 

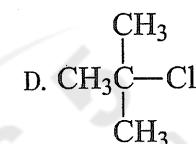
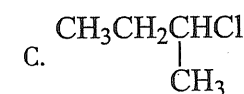
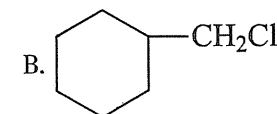
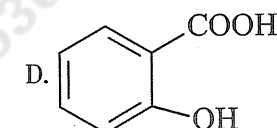
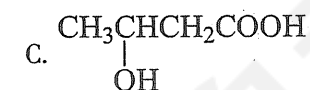
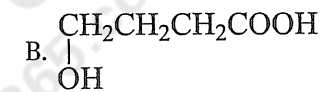
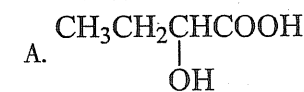
2. 下列化合物中含有伯氢、仲氢、叔氢,且三者比例为9:4:1的化合物是



3. 下列结构中为顺-1-甲基-2-叔丁基环己烷优势构象的是



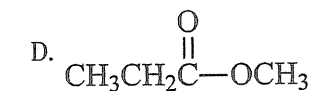
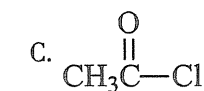
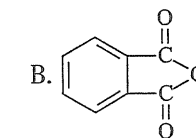
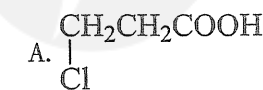
4. 下列化合物在浓NaOH/乙醇溶液中脱HCl速率最大的是

A. $\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$ 5. 下列化合物中加热能生成 α, β -不饱和酸的是6. 可用于鉴别  和  的方法是

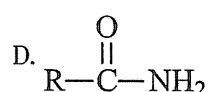
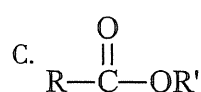
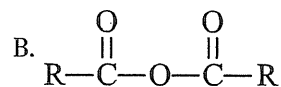
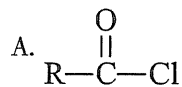
A. 加Na放出氢气

B. 用 FeCl_3 颜色反应C. 加热放出 CO_2 D. 用 LiAlH_4 还原

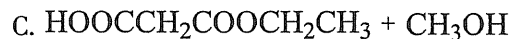
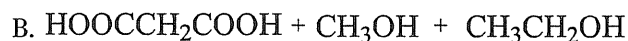
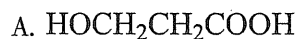
7. 下列化合物中不属于羧酸衍生物的是



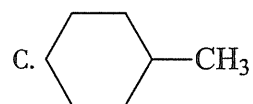
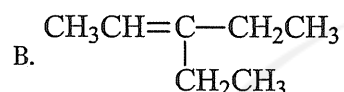
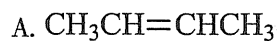
8. 下列化合物中发生水解反应速率最大的是



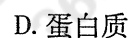
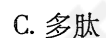
9. $\text{CH}_3\text{O}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}\text{CH}_2\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{OC}_2\text{H}_5$ 完全水解后的产物是



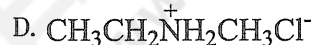
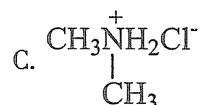
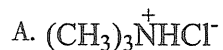
10. 下列化合物中存在顺反异构的是



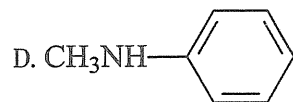
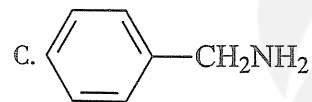
11. 下列化合物中不能发生缩二脲反应的是



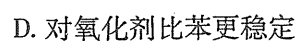
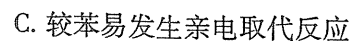
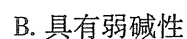
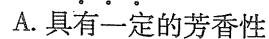
12. 下列化合物中属于季铵盐的是



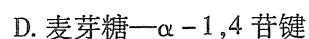
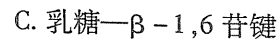
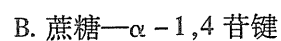
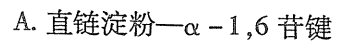
13. 室温下与 HNO_2 反应不能放出 N_2 的是



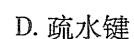
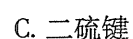
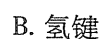
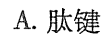
14. 下列不属于吡啶的特点的是



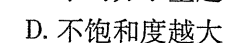
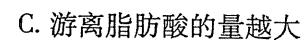
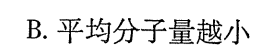
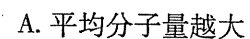
15. 下列组合正确的是



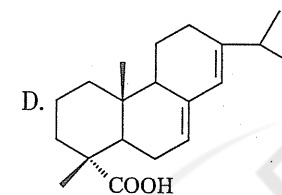
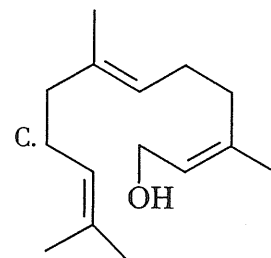
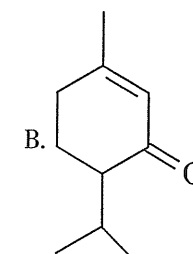
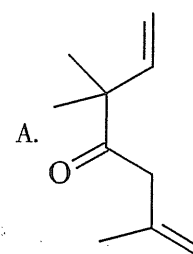
16. 维系蛋白质分子一级结构的化学键是



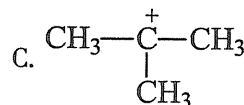
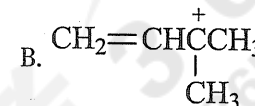
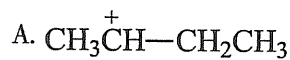
17. 油脂的碘值越大,则油脂的



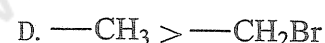
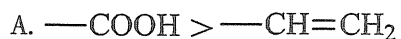
18. 应用异戊二烯规则分析下列萜类化合物,属于倍半萜的是



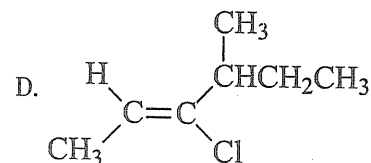
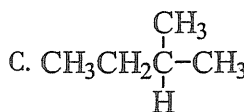
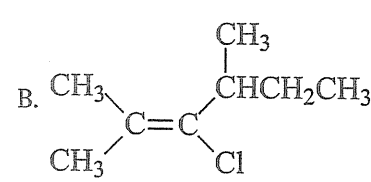
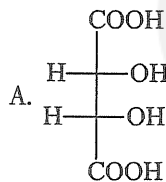
19. 下列正碳离子中最稳定的是



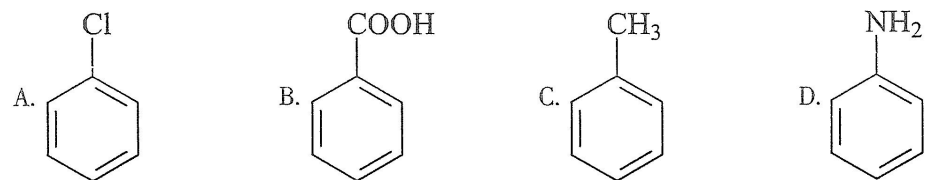
20. 按照次序规则,下列基团排列错误的是



21. 下列化合物中不具有手性碳的是



22. 下列化合物中发生硝化反应的活性最大的是



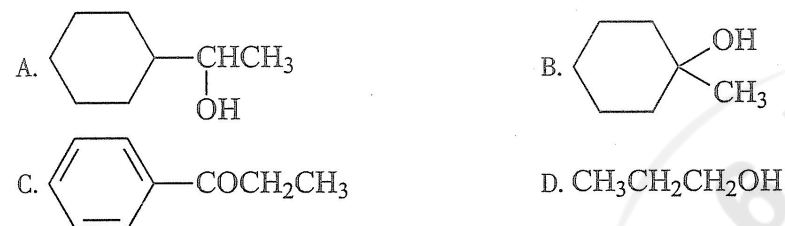
23. 下列醇与金属钠反应活性最大的是



24. 区别  与  可用

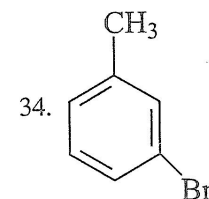
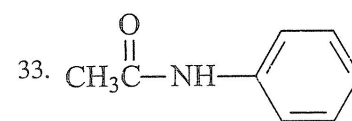
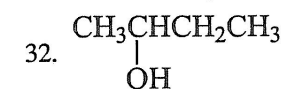
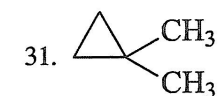
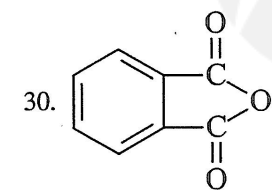
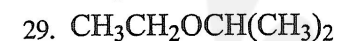
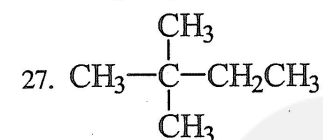
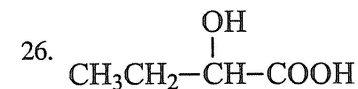


25. 下列化合物中,能发生碘仿反应的是



第二部分 非选择题

二、命名或写结构式: 本大题共 12 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 24 分。

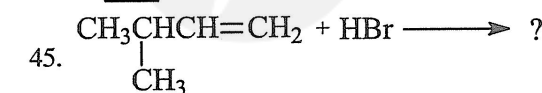
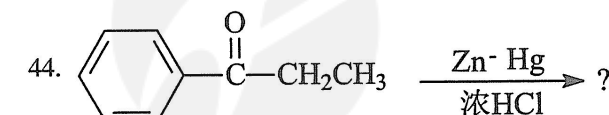
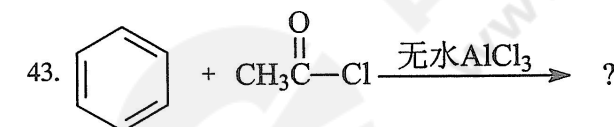
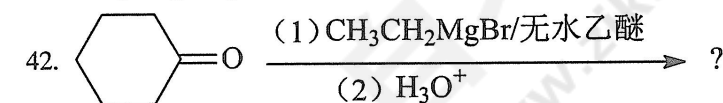
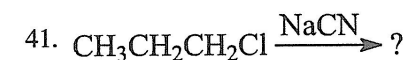
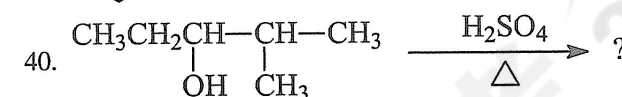
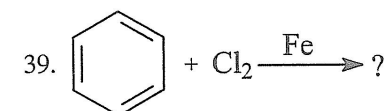
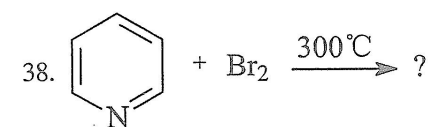


35. 氯化四乙铵

36. 苯甲胺

37. 2-呋喃甲醛

三、完成反应式: 本大题共 8 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 16 分。



四、推断题: 本题 6 分。

46. 某化合物 A, 分子式为 $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{13}\text{N}$, 与 HNO_2 作用放出氮气, 并转变成 B (分子式为 $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$), B 经加热脱水得 C (分子式为 C_9H_{10}), 若 C 与酸性高锰酸钾反应, 产物是苯甲酸和乙酸。试推测 A、B、C 的结构。

五、合成题: 本题 4 分。

47. 以乙烯为主要原料合成 1,4-丁二胺。