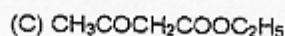
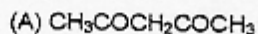
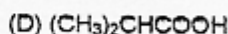
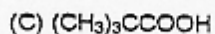
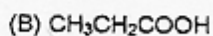
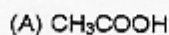


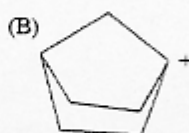
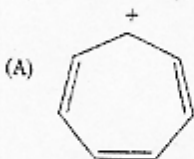
(6) 下列化合物按烯醇化程度降低的次序排列:



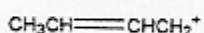
(7) 比较下列羧酸与甲醇进行酯化反应时的活性大小:



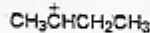
(8) 碳正离子稳定性



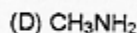
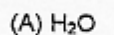
(C)

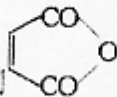


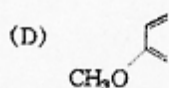
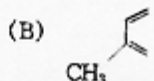
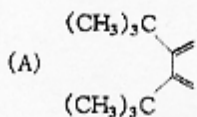
(D)



(9) 将下列物质按碱性大小排列成序:

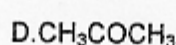
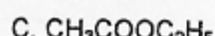
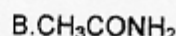
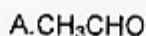


(10) 排列  与下列化合物进行双烯加成的活性次序:

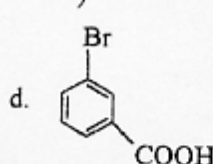
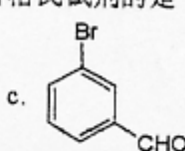
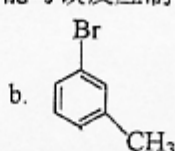
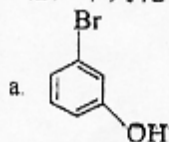


三、单项选择题 (每空只写一个答案, 多选给 0 分; 每空 2 分, 共 30 分)

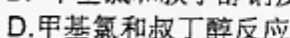
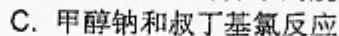
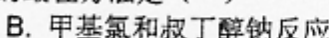
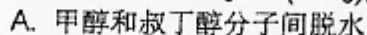
(1) 下列化合物中 α -H 活泼性最大的是 ()



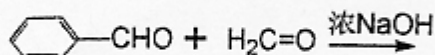
(2) 下列化合物能与镁反应制备格氏试剂的是 ()



(3) 合成化合物 $\text{CH}_3\text{OC}(\text{CH}_3)_3$ 的最佳方法是 ()

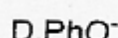
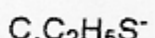
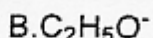
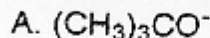


(4) 下列反应的产物是: ()



A. 苯甲酸与甲酸 B. 苯甲醇与甲醇 C. 苯甲酸与甲醇 D. 苯甲醇与甲酸

(5) 下列离子亲核能力最强的是 ()



(6) 下列醇与卢卡斯(Lucas) 试剂反应活性最高的是 ()

