(一) 教材练习题

- 9.1 (1) 5-甲基-4-己烯醛 (2) 3-甲基环戊酮 (3) 3-乙基-2,4-己二酮

- (4) 3-(3,3-二甲基环己基)丙醛
- (5) (3R)- 3-苯基-3-氯-2-丁酮
- 9.2 A: CH₃COCH(CH₃)₂ B: CH₃CH₂COCH₂CH₃
- 9.3 (3)和(4)可以发生反应,(4)反应最快。

9.4

- OC_2H_5 OH OC_2H_5 (1) $(CH_3)_2COC_2H_5$ C₆H₅CHOC₂H₅ (2) $(CH_3)_3COH$ C₆H₅CHCH₃ OHOHOH C₆H₅CHSO₃Na
- $C_6H_5\dot{C}HC \equiv CCH_3$ (4) $(CH_3)_2\dot{C}SO_3Na$ (3) $(CH_3)_2CC \equiv CCH_3$
- 9.5 (1) 环己酮缩氨脲
- (2) 苯乙酮肟
- (3) 丙酮苯腙

9.6

9.7

- CH_3 HOCH₂CHCHO
- (2)

OH

(3) ① MnO_2/H_2SO_4 ② $NaHSO_3$ ③ $C_6H_5\dot{C}HCN$

C₆H₄OCH₃-p

- (4) ① AlCl₃/ Δ ② CH₃I/NaOH ③ CH₃C=NNHCONH₂
- (5) ① $CH_3COCI/AICI_3$ ② NaOI (6) $(CH_3)_3CCOONa + CHCI_3$

9.8

9.9

A.
$$CH_2COCH_3$$
 B. $COCH_2CH_3$

- (1) (CH₃)₃CCH₂OH + HCOONa (2) LiAlH 或 NaBH₄ 或 异丙醇铝/异丙醇

9.11

9.12

(2)
$$\begin{array}{c} \text{CHO} & \text{CH}_3 \\ \hline & & \\$$

9.13

$$(1) \qquad \overbrace{\frac{\text{CH}_3\text{COCl}}{\text{AlCl}_3}} \qquad \underbrace{\frac{\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CHO}}{\text{\$f}\text{OH}^-}} \qquad \underbrace{\frac{\text{O}}{\text{CCH}} = \text{CH}} \qquad \underbrace{\frac{\text{HO}(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{OH}}{\text{\topHCl}}}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & O & O \\ \hline & O & O \\ \hline & CCH_2CH_2 \\ \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O & O \\ \hline & CCH_2CH_2 \\ \hline & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

(2)
$$CH_3CHO + 3HCHO$$
 $\xrightarrow{ROH^-}$ $HOCH_2CCHO$ $\xrightarrow{ROH^-}$ $HCHO$ CH_2OH $HCHO$ CH_2OH

$$\begin{array}{c|c} CHO \\ \hline \\ AlCl_3/CuCl \end{array} \begin{array}{c} C(CH_2OH)_4 \\ \hline \\ \mp HCl \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \hline \\ O \end{array} \begin{array}{c} O \\ \hline \\ O \end{array}$$

9.14

$$CH_3$$
 CH_3 CH_3 CH_3

(二) 教材习题

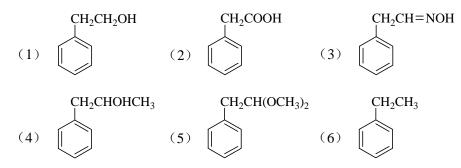
1. (1) 4-甲基-3-己酮 (2) 3-(4-甲基苯基) 丙醛 (3) 2,6-辛二酮

- (4) 5-苯基-3-庚酮 (5) 戊二醛

(6) S-3-甲基环己酮

- (7) 6-甲基-7-辛烯-2,5-二酮
- (8) 反(或 E)-4-己烯醛

2. 苯乙醛:



苯乙酮:

(1)
$$CHCH_3$$
 (3) $C=NOH$ (4) CCH_3 (5) CH_3 (6) C_2H_5 (9) $COOH$

(2)(7)(8)不反应

(1)
$$Cl_3CCH(OH)_2$$
 (2) CN
 OHO

(3) $OHOH$

(4) $OHOH$

COCH₂Br

(5) $C(CH_2OH)_4$ (6) $OHOH$

(7) $OHOH$

(8) $OHOH$

(1) $OHOH$

(1) $OHOH$

(2) $OHOH$

(3) $OHOH$

(4) $OHOH$

(5) $OHOH$

(6) $OHOH$

(7) $OHOH$

(8) $OHOH$

(9) $OHOH$

(1) $OHOH$

(1) $OHOH$

(2) $OHOH$

(3) $OHOH$

(4) $OHOH$

(5) $OHOH$

(6) $OHOH$

(7) $OHOH$

(8) $OHOH$

(9) $OHOH$

(1) $OHOH$

(1) $OHOH$

(2) $OHOH$

(3) $OHOH$

(4) $OHOH$

(6) $OHOH$

(7) $OHOH$

(8) $OHOH$

(9) $OHOH$

(1) $OHOH$

(1) $OHOH$

(2) $OHOH$

(3) $OHOH$

(4) $OHOH$

(5) $OHOH$

(6) $OHOH$

(7) $OHOH$

(8) $OHOH$

(9) $OHOH$

(1) $OHOH$

(1) $OHOH$

(2) $OHOH$

(3) $OHOH$

(4) $OHOH$

(5) $OHOH$

(6) $OHOH$

(7) $OHOH$

(8) $OHOH$

(9) $OHOH$

$$(9) \qquad CH=CHCH_{2}OH \qquad (10) \qquad CH_{3} \qquad CH_{3} \qquad OH \qquad (11) \qquad CH_{2}CH_{2} \qquad (12) \qquad C(CH_{2}OH)_{4} \qquad HCOOH \qquad (13) \qquad OH \qquad (13) \qquad COCH_{2}CH_{2}-N \qquad CH_{3} \qquad OH \qquad (14) \qquad (15) \qquad CH_{3} \qquad OH \qquad (16) \qquad CH=CH(CH_{2})_{2}CH=CH \qquad ($$

4. 能发生碘仿反应的有: (1), (3), (7); 能发生自身羟醛缩合反应的有: (1), (2), (4), (5), (7), (8); 能与亚硫酸氢钠加成的有: (1), (4), (5), (6), (8); 能与甲醛发生交叉康尼扎罗反应的有: (6); 能被吐伦试剂氧化的有: (1), (5), (6), (8); 能被斐林试剂氧化的有: (1), (5), (8)。

(1)
$$HOCH_2(CH_2)_2CH$$
 H^+
 $HOCH_2(CH_2)_2CH$
 $HOCH_3$
 H^+
 H^+
 $HOCH_3$
 H^+
 $HOCH_3$
 H^+
 H^+
 $HOCH_3$
 H^+
 $HOCH_3$
 H^+
 H^+
 H^+
 $HOCH_3$
 H^+
 H^+
 $HOCH_3$
 H^+
 H^+
 H^+
 H^+
 H^+
 $HOCH_3$
 H^+
 H^+

6. 在 2-羟基苯甲醛或 4-羟基苯甲醛中,当-OH 失去质子变为-O⁻后,其电子云通过与苯环的共轭而传递到羰基上,从而降低了羰基碳原子的正电性,即降低了羰基的活性。

而羟基在3位时仅具有吸电子的诱导效应,增加了羰基的活性。

7. (CH₃)₃CCHO

8.

9.

A.
$$OH$$
OH
OH
 CH_3
OH
 CH_3
OH
 CH_3 C(CH₂)₄CHO

10.

A.
$$CH_3C = CCH_2CH_2CHO$$

B. $CH_3CCH_2CH_2CH_2COOH$
 CH_3

$$(1) \qquad \stackrel{\text{O}}{\longrightarrow} \qquad \stackrel{\text{NH}_2\text{NH}_2}{\longrightarrow} \qquad \bigcirc$$

$$(2) \qquad \begin{array}{c} HCN \qquad \begin{array}{c} O \\ CN \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$(3) \qquad \begin{array}{c} O \\ O \\ OCN \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} OCOCH_2 \\ OCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} OCOCH_3 \\ OCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$(4) \qquad \begin{array}{c} OCOCH_3 \\ OCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$(5) \qquad \begin{array}{c} CHO \\ OCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$(7) \qquad \begin{array}{c} CHO \\ OCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$(8) \qquad \begin{array}{c} CHO \\ OCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$(9) \qquad \begin{array}{c} CHO \\ COCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$(9) \qquad \begin{array}{c} CHO \\ CHO \end{array}$$

$$(9) \qquad \begin{array}{c} CCOCH_3 \\ CCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CCOCH_3 \\ CCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CCOCH_3 \\ CCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CCOCH_2 \\ CCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CCOCH_3 \\ CCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CCOCH_2 \\ CCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CCOCH_3 \\ CCOCH_3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} CCOCH$$

 $\frac{\text{XH}_2\text{SO}_4}{\text{NaOH}} \qquad \frac{\text{H}^+}{\text{NaOH}} \qquad \frac{\text{(CH}_3)_2\text{SO}_4}{\text{OV}^-} \qquad \boxed{$