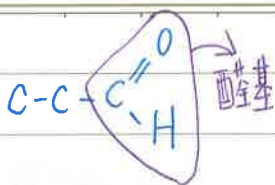
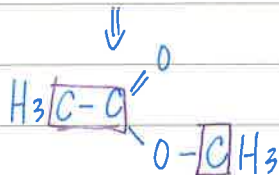
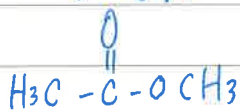


Date :

6. 醛類 ⑥

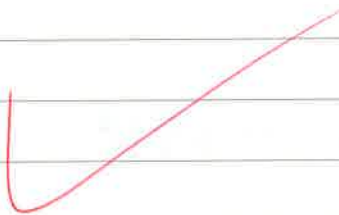
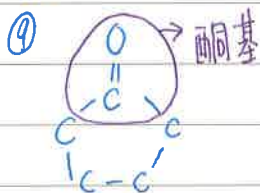


7. ③ 中文名稱



乙酸甲酯

8. 酮類

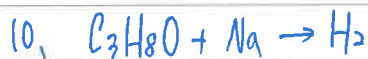


$$9. \quad H_2O = 1.2 \text{ mg} \Rightarrow H \text{ 重} = 1.2 \times \frac{2}{18} = 0.8 \text{ mg}$$

$$CO_2 = 13.2 \text{ mg} \Rightarrow C \text{ 重} = 13.2 \times \frac{12}{44} = 3.6 \text{ mg}$$

$$\therefore O \text{ 重} = 6.0 - 0.8 - 3.6 = 1.6 \text{ mg}$$

$$C:H:O = \frac{3.6}{12} : \frac{0.8}{1} : \frac{1.6}{16} = 3:8:1$$

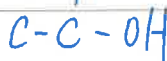


醇



1-丙醇

G

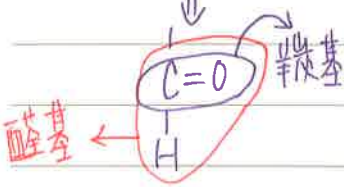
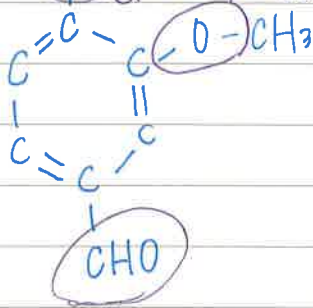


2-丙醇

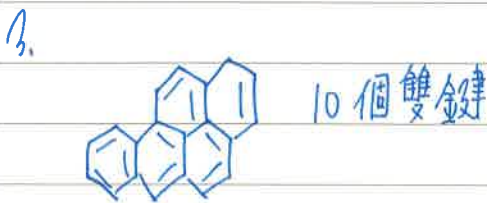
211.11. 鄭雅蓮

Date :

1. OH 羥基 \rightarrow 醚基



2. $\text{C}-\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C} \Rightarrow$ 氣體
 $\text{C}-\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{C} \Rightarrow$ 液體 (燃點較高) \checkmark



4. (A) 取水 \Rightarrow 把水從水源區抽到水廠 \Rightarrow 物理
 (B) 沉降 \Rightarrow 利用凝聚劑來吸附沉降固雜質 \Rightarrow 物理
 (C) 過濾 \Rightarrow 水流經過濾層而與雜質分離 \Rightarrow 物理
 \checkmark (D) 曝氣 \Rightarrow 以氧來氧化溶於水中的有機雜質 \Rightarrow 化學
 \checkmark (E) 消毒 \Rightarrow 利用殺毒劑殺死水中細菌 \Rightarrow 化學

5. 醚類

