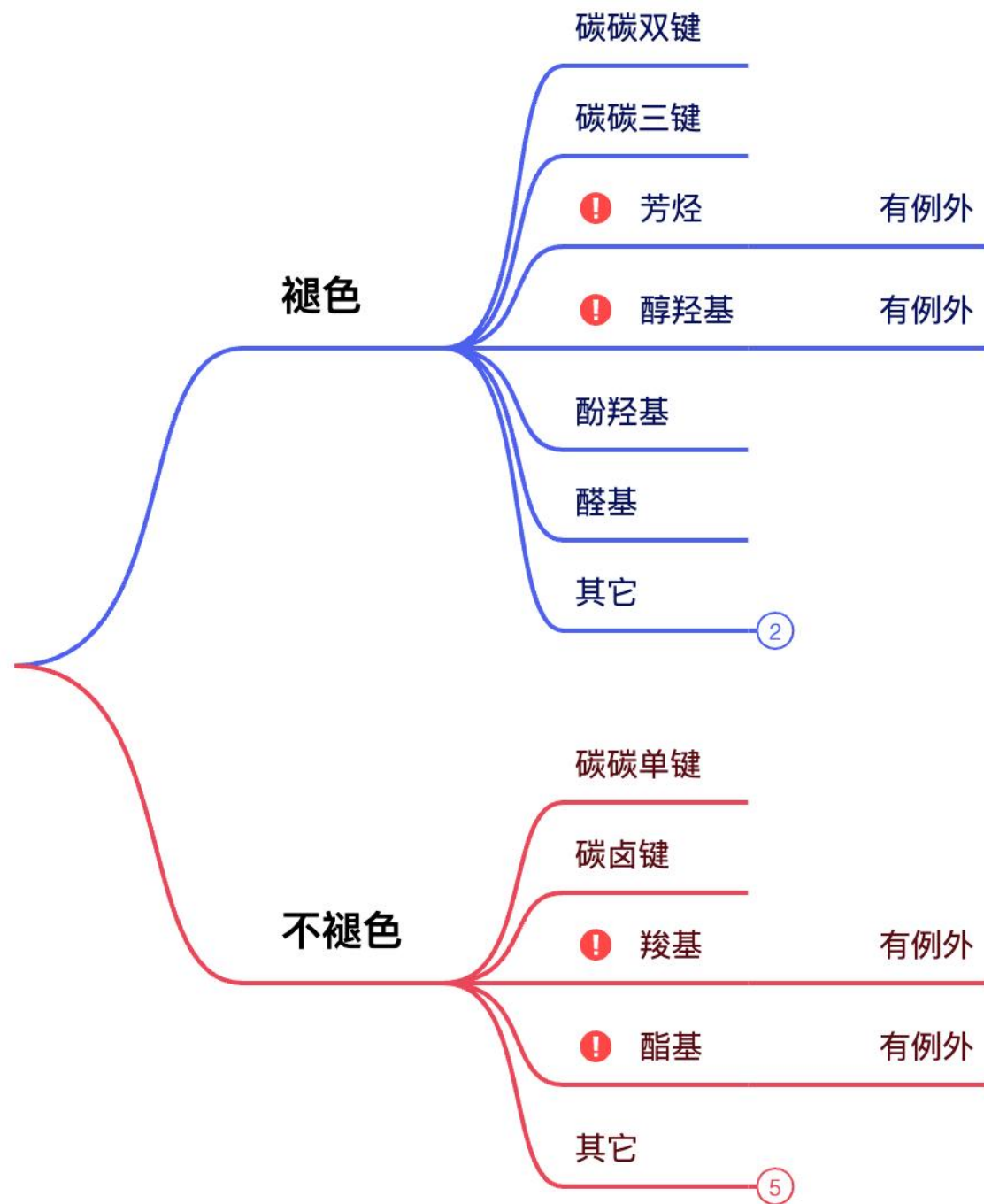
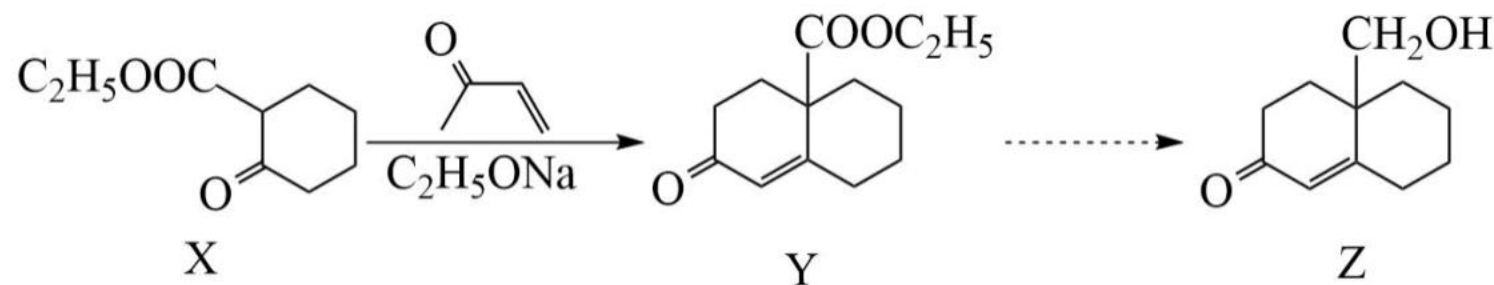


酸性KMnO₄溶液



1. (2024 江苏, 9) 化合物 Z 是一种药物的重要中间体, 部分合成路线如下:

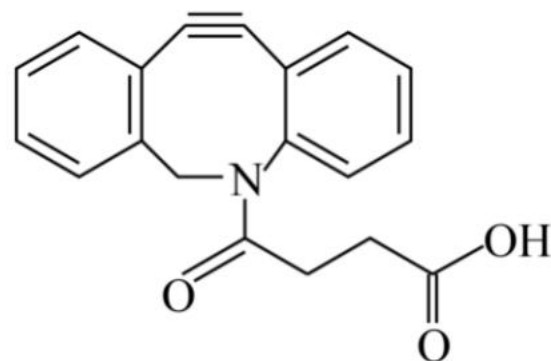


下列说法正确的是

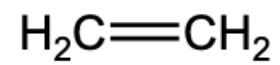
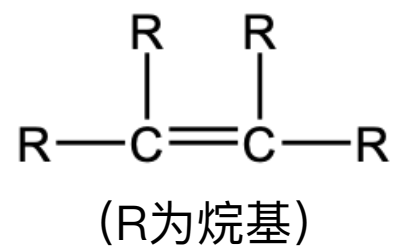
- A. X 分子中所有碳原子共平面
- B. 1mol Y 最多能与 1mol H_2 发生加成反应
- C. Z 不能与 Br_2 的 CCl_4 溶液反应
- D. Y、Z 均能使酸性 KMnO_4 溶液褪色

2. (2023 广东, 8) 2022 年诺贝尔化学奖授予研究“点击化学”的科学家。如图所示化合物是“点击化学”研究中的常用分子。关于该化合物, 说法不正确的是

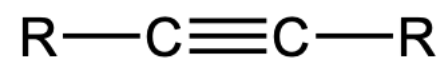
- A. 能发生加成反应
- B. 最多能与等物质的量的 NaOH 反应
- C. 能使溴水和酸性 KMnO_4 溶液褪色
- D. 能与氨基酸和蛋白质中的氨基反应



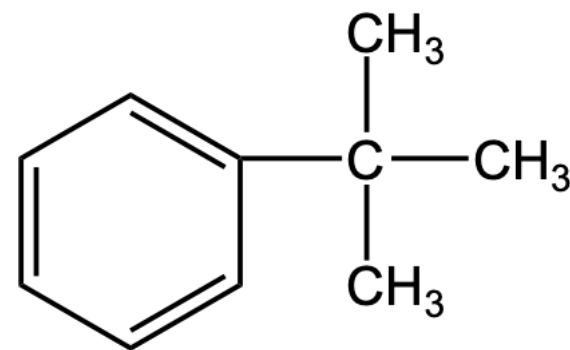
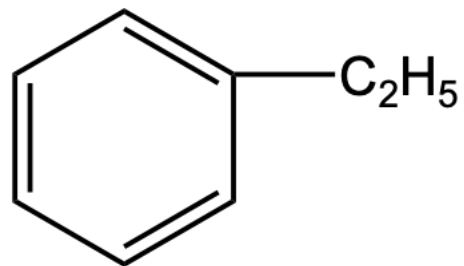
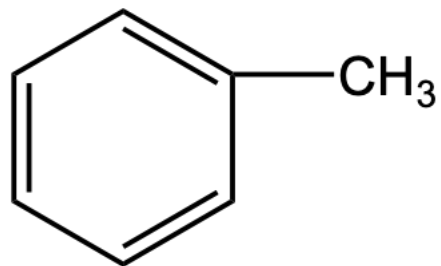
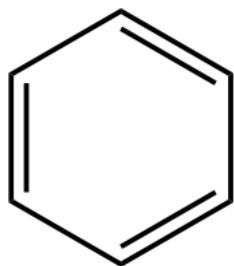
一、脂肪烃



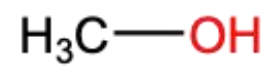
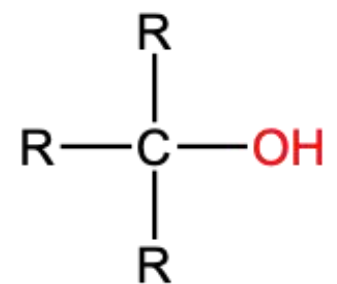
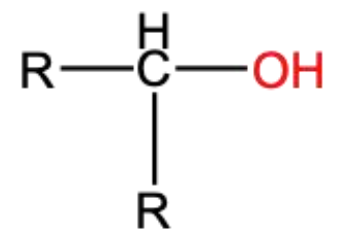
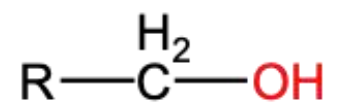
一、脂肪烃



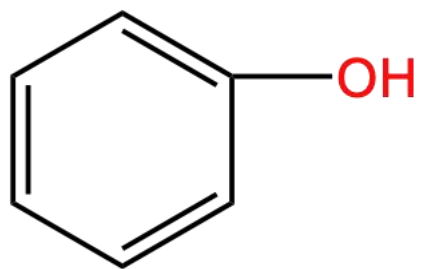
二、芳香烃



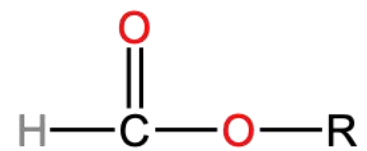
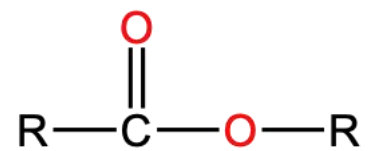
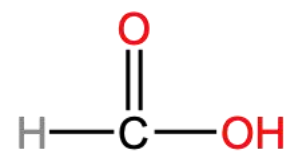
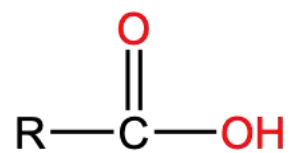
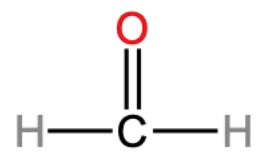
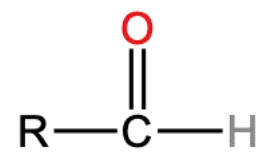
三、醇&酚



三、醇&酚



四、醛&酸&酯



五、其它结构

