## 問1 次の化学英語を和訳せよ。

(1) catalyst (2) electron (3) equilibrium (4) functional group (5) isomerization

(6) kinetics (7) neutralization (8) purification (9) reactivity (10) substance

## 問2 次の英文を和訳せよ。

(1) A carbon atom can form bonds to a maximum of four other atoms; these can be either carbon atoms or atoms of other elements.

- (2) Hydrocarbons, as the name indicates, are compounds composed of carbon and hydrogen.
- (3) The chains in normal alkanes are not really straight but zig-zag, because the tetrahedral C-C-C angle is 109.5°.
- (4) Notice that the molecule contains fourteen hydrogen atoms in addition to the six carbon atoms.
- (5) For example, butane can exist as a straight-chain molecule (normal butane, or n-butane) or with a branched-chain structure (called isobutane).
- (6) For a branched hydrocarbon, the longest continuous chain of carbon atoms gives the root name for the hydrocarbon.

問3 次の化合物を英語で命名せよ。ただし、特性基が主基となるための順位は、カルボン酸>エステル>アルデヒド>ケトン>アルコール>チオール>アミンの順である。

問4 次の名前の化合物の構造を記せ。

2-(5-amino-2-(prop-1-ynyl)pent-3-enyl)-4-(3,5-difluorocyclohexa-2,5-dienyl)-6-iodonaphthalene-1,5-diol