19P3045

Reg. No

Name

M. Sc DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATION - OCTOBER 2019 SEMESTER 3 : CHEMISTRY / PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY COURSE : 16P3CHET12/16P3CPHT12 : SPECTROSCOPIC METHODS IN CHEMISTRY

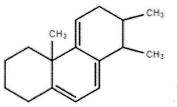
(For Regular - 2018 Admission and Supplementary - 2016/2017 Admissions)

Time : Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Section A Answer any 10 (2 marks each)

- 1. Name any two solvents used in UV spectroscopy. Why they are used?
- 2. Explain Multiple Cotton effect curves in the ORD spectrum of a molecule.
- 3. Use the woodward rule to calculate λ_{\max} for the compound



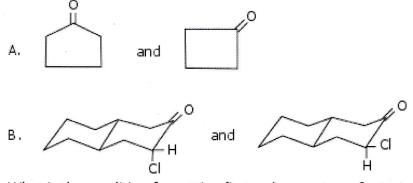
- 4. What is the difference between the IR spectrum of methnol and methanol in the vapour state.
- 5. How can you differentiate between benzaldehyde and acetophenone using IR spectroscopy?
- 6. What is the type of coupling present in the proton NMR spectrum of 1,1-dichloroethane? How is it labelled?
- 7. How will you distinguish between methyl acetate and propanoic acid using NMR spectroscopy.
- 8. The ortho protons of methyl phenyl ether exhibits a chemical shift value δ 6.8. Justify the low chemical shift value.
- 9. Explain rule of thirteen in mass spectrometry.
- 10. *Meta* tolualdehyde gave an abundant ion of m/z-91 in its EI mass spectrum. Explain.
- 11. An aromatic compound with molecular formula $C_{14}H_{14}$ shows only two signals in the proton NMR spectrum in the ratio 5:2. The chemical shift values are 7.2(s) and 2.4(s). Identify the structure
- 12. An organic compound (C_4H_9Br) shows only one signal in proton NMR spectrum. The base peak in the El mass spectrum is an ion of m/z 57. What is the structure of the compound.
- 13. A Compound with molecular formula C_4H_8O gives 3 signals in proton and 4 signals in carbon NMR. What is its structure ?

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

Section B Answer any 5 (5 marks each)

- 14. Using Octant rule, predict the sign of the ORD curve of Trans-10-methyl-2-decalone.
- 15. How can you distinguish between intermolecular H-bonding and Intramolecular H-bonding using IR Spectroscopy? Justify your answer.

16. Compare the C = 0 stretching frequencies in the following pairs and explain.



- 17. What is the condition for getting first order spectrum ?. Assign the chemical shift values of the protons of acrylonitrile, 6.20(dd J=17Hz, J=2 Hz), 6.08(dd, J=10Hz, J=2 Hz), 5.9 (dd, J=17 Hz, J=10Hz). Show that in a 100 MHz experiment the compound gives a non-first order spectrum and in a 400 MHz experiment the compound give a first order spectrum.
- 18. Predict the proton and carbon-13 NMR spectra of 2-nitropropane. Sketch the HMQC spectrum of the compound.
- 19. The HRMS mass of the molecular ion is 58.04185. This on dissociation gave an ion of m/z-15.02347. Propose a possible structure for the molecule and predict the important bands in the IR spectrum.
- 20. Give a brief note on LC-MS. What are its advantages?
- 21. Propose a suitable structure of a molecule having a molecular ion peak at m/z 115 and another at 44 u. On MS/MS analysis, another peak at m/z 15 is also observed. Suggest any two prominent bands in the IR spectrum and assign them.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

Section C

Answer any 2 (15 marks each)

- 22. What is vicinal coupling ? Discuss AX, AX3, A2X2, A2X3 and AMX coupling systems taking one example for each.
- 23. Discuss in detail on Mc Lafferty Rearrangements citing atleast five different systems.
- 24. An organic compound with molecular formula $C_{10}H_{12}O_3$ showed the following spectra data: Proton NMR δ 1.4, 3.6, 4.0, 6.8, 7.2, 12.5. Carbon NMR δ 15, 40, 63, 115, 125, 130, 158, 179. DEPT-135 show positive signals for δ 15, 115, 130 and negative signals at δ 40 and 63. DEPT-90 show only two peaks δ 115 and 130. ¹H-¹H cosy show correlations (6.8-7.2) and (1.4-4.0). HMQC show correlations (1.4-15), (3.6-40), (4.0-63), (6.8-115), (7.2-130). El mass spectrum showed ions of m/z 180, 135(100). IR spectrum shows a strong absorption band at 1720 cm⁻¹. Identify the structure and assign the data.
- 25. A organic compound, molecular formula $C_6H_8Cl_2O_2$, showed the following spectra data: IR spectrum displays a strong band 1739 cm⁻¹. Proton NMR: δ 1.4, 1.6, 2.3, 3.8. Carbon-13 NMR: 18, 31, 35, 53, 63, 170. DEPT-135 showed two positive signals and one negative signal. DEPT-90 showed no signals. The H-H cosy spectrum shows only one correlation (1.4-2.3) and The HETCOR spectrum showed the following correlations (1.4 -31), (2.3 31), (1.6-19), (3.8-53). The EI mass spectrum showed ions of m/z 183, 147, 124. Both chlorine atoms are attached to the same carbon. Identify the molecule.

 $(15 \times 2 = 30)$