

N.B.

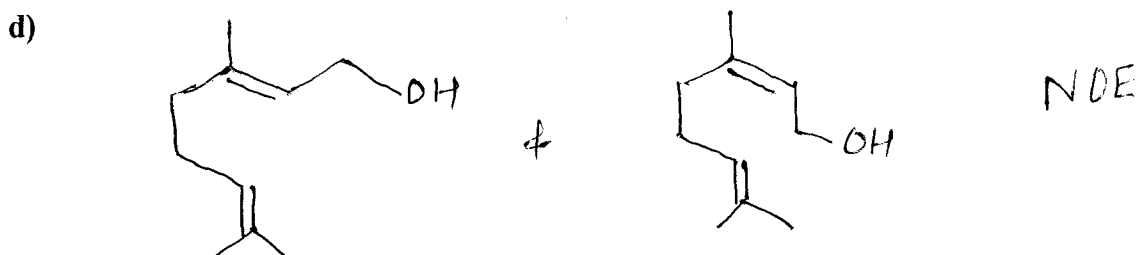
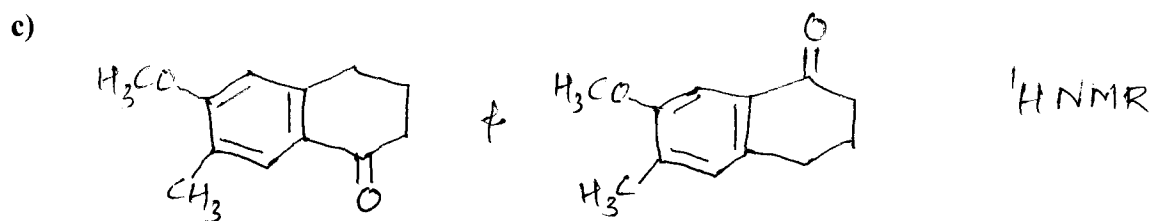
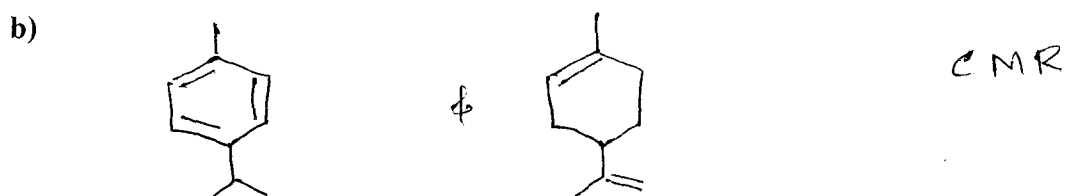
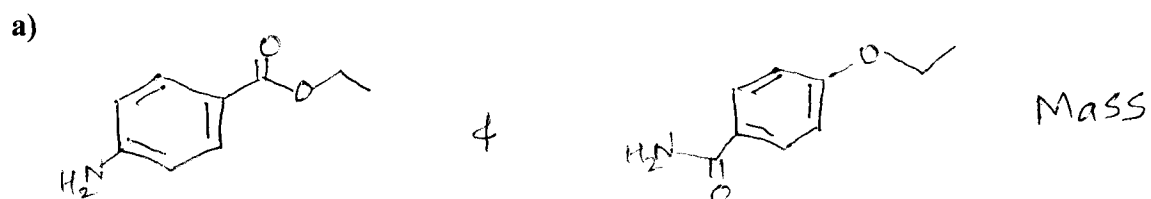
- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.

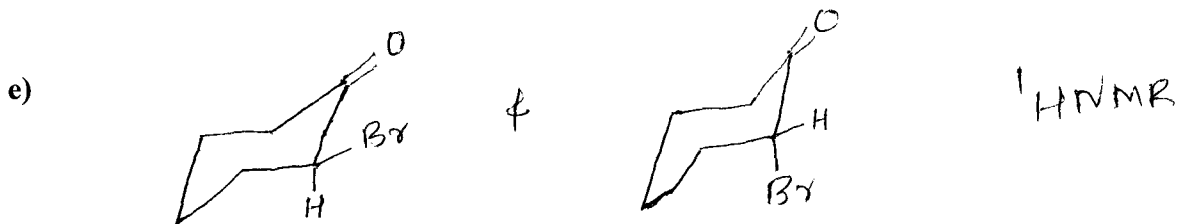
SECTION - I

Q.1 Explain **ANY THREE** of the following: **(15)**

- a) Intensities of methyl, methylene and methine carbons differ in ^{13}C NMR.
- b) *Ter.* Butyl fluoride in CMR shows a doublet at 1.5δ with $J = 20\text{Hz}$ while, on adding SBF_5 it shows a singlet at 4.6δ .
- c) The mass spectrum of 3-butyn-2-ol shows base peak at $m/z = 55$. Why the fragment is strong?
- d) How will you distinguish the following isomeric esters by ^1H NMR $\text{PhCH}_2\text{OCOCH}_3$ and PhCOOCH_3 ?
- e) The $-\text{OH}$ proton usually appears at a lower field in DMSO than CDCl_3 .

Q.2 Distinguish between **ANY THREE** of the following by given spectral **(15)**
methods.





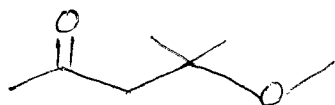
SECTION - II

Q.3 Write notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: (15)

- Maldi technique in mass spectroscopy.
- Methods for simplification of NMR. Explain one.
- N, N dimethyl formamide shows two signals for two methyl groups.
- AMX system
- Homo and Hetro nuclear correlated spectroscopy.

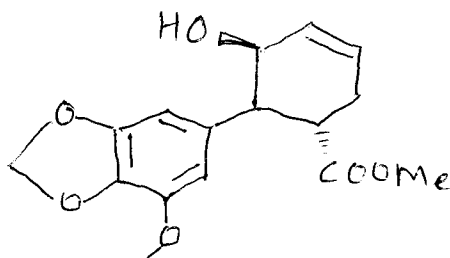
Q.4 Attempt **ANY THREE** of the following: (15)

- On a 60 MHz instrument, the AB quartet show $\sigma_A = 112$ Hz, $\sigma_B = 120$ Hz, and $J_{AB} = 15$ Hz. Calculate the line positions of the four lines in Hz. Clearly write all the calculations.
- Explain the genesis of the following:



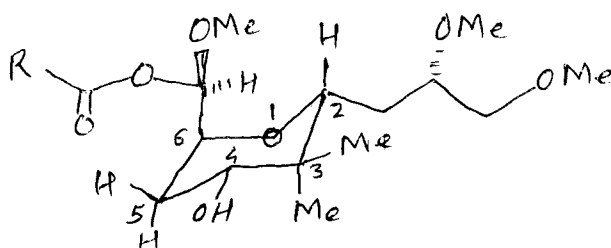
$$m/z = 130, 115, 100, 73, 43$$

- Assign chemical shifts to various carbons present in the following compound.



$$30(t), 39(d), 48(d), \\ 51(q), 56(q), 66(d), \\ 101(t), 103(d), 108(d), \\ 127(d), 128(d), \\ 34(s), 136(s), 144(s), \\ 149(s), 175(s)$$

- Deduce the structures using the following spectral data;
 - Mol for, $C_{10}H_{12}$; 1H NMR : 0.65 (m, 2H), 0.81 (m, 2H) 1.37(S, 3H); 7.17(m, 5H)
 - Mol for, $C_6H_8O_2$: CMR : 17(t), 21(t), 69(t), 120(s) 166(d), 191(d)
- 1H NMR of the following compound exhibits the following signals. Assign the signals & justify. Use decoupling expt.
Note: give signals for only numbered protons



1.85 (ddd, $J = 5, 10, 12$ Hz, 1H); 2.10 (ddd, $J = 3, 4, 12$ Hz, 1H)
3.75(dd, $J = 4, 10$ Hz, 1H); 3.85(ddd, 3, 5, 8 Hz, 1H)
4.0 (dd, $J = 3$ & 7 Hz, 1H)

Decoupling Expt.

- Irradiation of 2.1 δ changes ddd at 1.85 to dd, $J = 5$ & 10 Hz
2.1 δ changes ddd at 3.85 to dd, $J = 5$ & 10 Hz
2.1 δ changes dd at 3.75 to d, $J = 10$ Hz
- Irradiation of 3.85 δ changes ddd at 2.10 to dd, $J = 4$ & 12 Hz
3.85 δ changes ddd at 1.85 to dd, $J = 10$ & 12 Hz

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