Roll No.

(05/25)

15035

M. Sc. EXAMINATION

(For Batch 2021 & Onwards)

(Fourth Semester)

CHEMISTRY

MSc/Chem/4/SEC2

Applied Spectroscopy

Time: Three Hours Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt Five questions in all, selecting one question from each Unit. Q. No. 1 is compulsory.

- 1. Answer the following in brief: $5\times 2=10$
 - (a) What is the role of Auxochromes in UV-Vis spectroscopy?

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- (b) What is the difference between protoncoupled and proton-decoupled ¹³C NMR?
- (c) Define hot band in IR spectroscopy.
- (d) Define Fermi resonance in IR spectroscopy.
- (e) What do you mean by FAD measurement techniques?

Unit I

- 2. (a) Discuss amd explain the Frank-Condon principle.
 - (b) Explain, how solvent effects influence UV absorption spectra. 6
 - (c) Describe the various electronic transitions and selection rule in UV spectroscopy. 6
- 3. (a) What is Cleavage? Explain the cleavage associate with common function group like keton and alcohols.
 - (b) Describe Retro Diels-Alder Fragmentations. 6

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Unit II

- 4. Explain the various type functional group frequency and types of bending vibration.Explain fingerprinting region also.15
- 5. (a) Describe the effect of conjugation on carbonyl stretching frequencies. 10
 - (b) Basic Principle of IR spectroscopy. 5

Unit III

- 6. Describe the principle of nuclear magnetic resonance spectroscopy and explain, how is it used to determine the structure of organic compound.
- 7. Find out the ¹H signals in THF, DMF, DMSO, alkyne and orhto-meta chloro benzene, with chemical shift.

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Unit IV

- 8. (a) What is coupling constant? Explain the chemical shift of Aliphatic, alkyne hydrocarbon of ¹³C NMR.
 - (b) What is Nuclear Overhauser effect? 7
- A Compound with molecular formula C₉H₁₀O₂, in IR spectra show absorption band at 3040, 2950, 1740, 1480, 1440, 1220, 750 and 700 cm⁻¹. In ¹H-NMR spectra the compound shows three peaks at δ 1.96 (3H, s), 5.00 (2H, δ) and 7.22 (5H, s) and ¹³C-NMR spectra (off resonance) it show two singlets (at δ 171 and 136), one triplet, one quartet and three doublets. In mass spectra the compound shows prominent peak at m/z 150 (M⁺), 108, 91 and 77. Deduce the structure of compound and explain the spectral data.

