National Institute of Technology, Hamirpur, H.P

M.ScFinal Examination

Department of Chemistry

Year 2nd semester 3rd

Course: Interpretive molecular spectroscopy		Course code: CY-632
Dated 10-12-2020	Time 2-4pm	Total marks 50

Q. 1. 2.5×4=10

a) Explain hypsochromic effect for n- π^* transition in amides and red shift when C=O is in conjugation? 2.5

b) Write down the woodward's rules for enones with suitable example. 2.5

c) Why solvent selection is important in UV visible spectroscopy? 2.5

d) How will you distinguish following by UV-Visible spectroscopy? 2.5



Q.2. 2.5×4=10

a) Explain the decreasing order wave number (cm⁻¹) of C=O function group.2.5



b) Mark the a, b, c, d, e, f peaks of IR spectra of 1-hexanol.2.5



c) O-H band is centred at about 3200cm-1 in pure methyl salicylate while it is centred around 3350 cm-1 in normal phenol. How? **2.5**

d) Explain the shift in absorption band of C=O in the following compounds.2.5



Q.3. 2.5×4=10

a) Comment on following layout diagram of mass spectrometer-2.5



b) Following is the mass spectrogram of p-xylene. Write down the fragmentation path ways- 2.5



c) Write down the fragmentation pattern of aldehyde. 2.5

d) Identify the compound. 2.5



Q. 4. 2.5×4=10

a) Differentiate between CW-NMR and FT-NMR. 2.5

b) Construct the tree diagram for calculating the J values in the compounds given below 2.5



c) Explain the following splitting pattern. 2.5



d) What do you understand by following - 2.5





a) Deduce the structure of compound with molecular formulae $C_{10}H_{12}O_2$ from given FT-IR, NMR, DEPT 135 and 90 data - 5



b) What do you understand by NMR pulse sequence in 2D NMR? What is the difference in pulse sequence of COSY and HSQC? 5