## M.Sc. 4th Semester Examination, 2024 CHEMISTRY

(Spectroscopy)

PAPER-CEM-401

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

Answer all questions

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

## GROUP - A

Answer any four questions:

 $2 \times 4$ 

1. What is Karplus equation? Show the plot and explain.

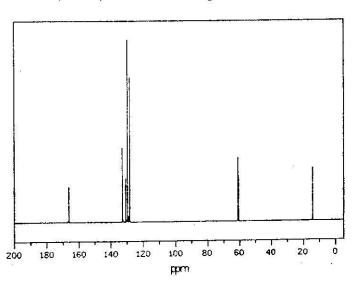
- 2. What are the full forms of DEPT, HMBC?
- 3. Which reference compound is used for NMR in  $D_2O$  as a solvent? Write its structure.
- **4.** Discuss on "nuclear decay scheme for <sup>57</sup>Fe Mössbauer resonance".
- 5. Write down the expression for specific and molar ellipticity.
- 6. What is NMR shift reagent? Give an example and explain the mechanism of its activity.

## GROUP - B

Answer any four questions:  $4 \times 4$ 

7. A compound C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O<sub>2</sub> has the following spectral characteristics:
FTIR: 1723 cm<sup>-1</sup>(s),

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>)  $\delta$ (ppm): 8.05 (2H), 7.52 (1H), 7.41 (2H), 4.35 (q, 2H), 1.38 (t, 3H) <sup>13</sup>C NMR is given below:



Suggest a structure of this compound.

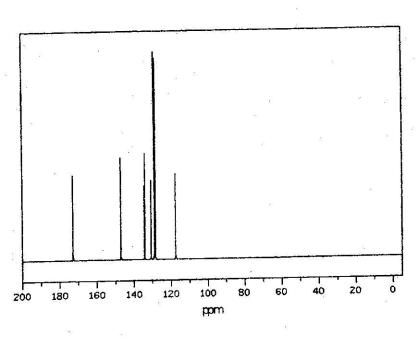
Write short note on "quadrupole splitting" inMössbauer spectroscopy.

- Derive the expression for "recoil energy".
   Explain why recoilless emission and absorption of γ-ray is essential for Mössbauer spectroscopic study.
   3 + 1
- 10. A compound having molecular formula  $C_9H_8O_2$  has the following spectral characteristics:

FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1686(s), 1631(s), 1678(m), 1496(m), 1450(s)

<sup>1</sup>H NMR (90 MHz, CDCl<sub>3</sub>) δ(ppm): 11.2 (1H), 7.8 (d, 1H, 16.1 Hz), 7.56 (2H), 7.42 (1H), 7.40 (2H), 6.47 (1H).

<sup>13</sup>C NMR is given below. Suggest the structure of the compound.



11. Compound A having molecular formula  $C_6H_{10}O_2$  show the following spectral data:

FTIR (cm<sup>-1</sup>): 1695

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( $\delta$ ): 6.95 (1H, dq,  $J_1$  = 16 Hz and  $J_2$  = 6.8 Hz), 5.81 (1H, dq,  $J_1$  = 16 Hz, and  $J_2$  = 1.7 Hz), 1.88 (3H, dd,  $J_1$  = 6.8 Hz and  $J_2$  = 1.7 Hz), 4.13 (2H, q, J = 7 Hz), and 1.24 (3H, t, J = 7 Hz).

Mass Spectra (important peaks, m/z): 114 (M+), 69 (base peak) and 41 (w) Suggest a probable structure.

12. An organic compound having molecular formula C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O shows following spectral data:

UV-VIS- $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  (ETOH) = 277 nm,  $\epsilon_{\text{max}}$  = 4600 IR (cm<sup>-1</sup>) 3020, 1685,

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR  $\delta$  (ppm): 6.2 (d, J = 17 Hz, 1H), 5.4(m, J = 17 Hz, 1H), 2.3 (s, 3H), 1.9 (d, 3H).

Draw the structure of the compound.

## GROUP - C

Answer any two questions:

13. (i) How mass spectral analysis can be used to distinguish the structural isomers. Explain with the help of suitable examples. (ii) Prove that in the benzylic

 $8 \times 2$ 

system the mass spectral fragmentation is not straight forward rather it passes through stable tropylium cation intermediate. (iii) Differentiate the following compounds with the help of mass spectroscopy?

- 14. (a) An organic compound having molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> shows a very strong IR band at 1720 cm<sup>-1</sup> and only one singlet signal in its <sup>1</sup>H nmr spectra. Draw the structure of the compound.
  - (b) An organic compound having molecular formula C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> shows following spectral data
     <sup>1</sup>H-NMR-δ (8.0, 2H, m); δ (7.2, 3H, m);

 $\delta$  (5.2, 1H, m);  $\delta$  (1.3, 6H, d), IR-1730 cm<sup>-1</sup>, 3050 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 2950 cm<sup>-1</sup>. Draw the structure of the compound. 4+ 4

- **15.** (a) Write down the differences between plane polarized and circularly polarized light.
  - (b) Write down the ethanol effect on the structure of the CD band of B-DNA conformation. 4+4

16. (a) Compound C (C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>4</sub>) shows the following <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectral data:

<sup>1</sup>H-NMR ( $\delta$ ): 6.80 (s, 2H), 4.25 (q, J = 7 Hz, 4H), 1.30 (t, J = 7 Hz, 6H). Suggest a possible structure.

(b) An organic compound exhibited the following <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectral data (δ):
7.80 (2H, d, 8 Hz), 6.80 (2H, d, 8 Hz),
4.10 (2H, q, J = 7.2 Hz), 2.4 (3H, s),
1.25 (3H, t, J = 7.2 Hz). Write the structure of the compound among the choices given below:

(10)

[ Internal Assessment - 10 Marks ]