

Roll No.

Total Pages : 3

751301

Jan. 2022

M.Sc. (CHEM) IIIrd SEMESTER

Spectroscopy-I (CH-301A)

Time : 90 Minutes]

[Max. Marks : 25

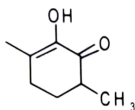
Instructions :

1. *It is compulsory to answer all the questions (1 mark each) of Part-A in short.*
2. *Answer any three questions from Part-B in detail.*
3. *Different sub-parts of a question are to be attempted adjacent to each other.*

PART - A

1. (a) How many Hertz does 1 ppm correspond to for an PMR spectrometer operating at a radio frequency of 60 MHz and 100 MHz? (1)
- (b) What is the natural abundance of ^{13}C ? (1)
- (c) How many signals does the aldehyde $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{CCH}_2\text{CHO}$ have in ^1H NMR and ^{13}C NMR spectra? (1)
- (d) What are shift reagents in NMR spectroscopy? (1)

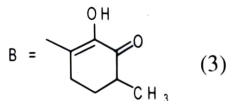
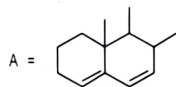
- (e) What is the ^{13}C resonance frequency on a 600 MHz NMR spectrometer? (1)
- (f) What are the units for gyro magnetic ratio? (1)
- (g) 2.5×10^{-4} M solution of a substance in a 1 cm length cell at λ_{max} 245 nm has absorbance 1.17. Calculate absorption max for this transition. (1)
- (h) Calculate the absorption maximum in nm for the given compound. (1)



- (i) What is the value of $^3J_{\text{HH}}$ coupling constants in Hz? (1)
- (j) What is IR absorption value for carbonyl group in acetophenone? (1)

PART - B

2. (a) Calculate the absorption maximum in nm for the compound A and B.



- (b) 2.5×10^{-4} M solution of a substance in a 1 cm length cell at λ_{max} 245 nm has absorbance 1.17. Calculate absorption max for this transition. (2)

3. (a) Explain the terms :
 (i) Fermi Resonance;
 (ii) Overtone. (2)
- (b) Write a note on stretching frequencies of Carbonyl compounds. (3)
4. A compound X exhibit molecular ion at m/z 58. It shows a strong absorption at about 1720 cm^{-1} in its IR spectrum and responds to iodoform test. The NMR spectrum shows only one sharp signal at δ 2.0 ppm. Treatment of X with Lithium aluminium hydride affords another compound Y which shows the following characteristics: MS: M^+ , m/z 60, IR : 3400 cm^{-1} , NMR δ 1.2 (d, 6H), δ 3.9 (septet, 1H) and 4.7 (s, 1H). The last signal disappears on shaking with D_2O . Characterize X and Y and write mechanistic sequence for the conversion of A to B. (5)
5. (a) What are the applications of NMR spectroscopy? (4)
 (b) What is Pople notation? (1)
6. (a) Write a brief note on the applications of IR spectroscopy. (4)
 (b) What is effect of solvents on vibrational frequencies? (1)