

2023

M.Sc.

4th Semester Examination

CHEMISTRY

PAPER – CEM-401

Full Marks: 50

Time : 2 Hours

(CEM 401-Advanced Spectroscopy-II)

(a) (i) In the mass spectrum of n-butylbenzene the base peak appears at m/z 91 along with a large peak at m/z 92 and a small peak at m/z 65. Explain the observation.

(ii) A compound with molecular formula $C_9H_5NO_4$ shows the following bands in its infrared spectrum.

3000-2500 (b), 2225 (m), 1715 (s), 1605, 1518 (s), 1344 (s) and 900-700 cm^{-1} (s).

In NMR spectrum two bands are formed as (I) -1.1 τ (singlet, 5.3 squares) and (II) unsymmetrical pattern 2.6-2.75 τ (21.1 squares). Determine the structural formula of the compound. (3+5)

(b) (i) Why is it necessary for a nucleus to behave as a tiny magnet to be studied by NMR spectroscopy?

(ii) An organic compound with molecular weight 108 is not acidic in nature but can be easily oxidized to a crystalline compound (melting point 122°C). It gives the following spectral data:

UV: λ_{max} 255 m μ , ϵ_{max} 202

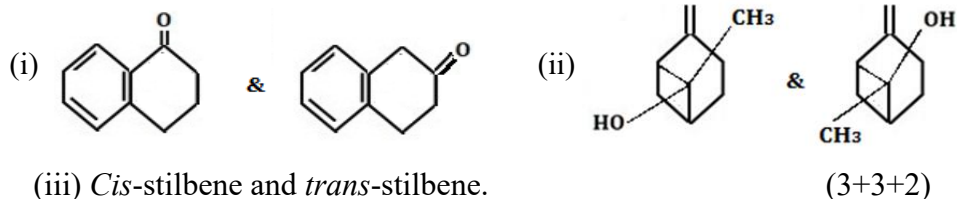
IR: 3402 (s, b) 3065 (w), 2288 (m), 1499 (w), and 1455 cm^{-1} (m)

NMR: 2.74 τ (singlet, 24.5 squares), 5.4 τ (singlet, 9.5 squares), and 6.10 τ (singlet, 4.8 squares). Predict the structure of the compound. (2+6)

(c) (i) Write a short note on McLafferty rearrangement.

(ii) How can you distinguish between 1-propanol and 2-propanol by mass spectrometry? (4+4)

(d) How will you differentiate the following pairs by NMR spectroscopy?



Internal Assessment-10

1. Answer any **four** bits:

2×4 = 8

- What do you mean by local diamagnetic effect?
- What is Chemical shift?
- Show the fragmentation pattern of cyclopentanol.
- Write down the main principle of CD spectroscopy.
- What is precessional orbit?
- What is called resolution (R) in mass spectrometry?

2. Answer any **four** bits:

4×4 = 16

- A compound with molecular formula, $C_6H_{12}O_2$ shows four signals: (i) singlet 1.1 δ (6H), (ii) singlet 2.1 δ (3H), (iii) singlet 2.6 δ (2H), and (iv) singlet 3.9 δ (1H). Propose a structure consistent with the given data. (4)
- Predict the structure of the organic compound which exhibits m/e peaks at 86, 71, 58, 43 (100%) in mass spectrum. (4)
- How will you distinguish three isomeric butanols on the basis of mass spectrometry? (4)
- Write down the different ionization methods used in organic mass spectrometry. Explain in detail any one of them. (4)
- Explain diamagnetic anisotropy with example. (4)
- (i) Why is it necessary for a nucleus to behave as a tiny magnet to be studied by NMR spectroscopy? (ii) Calculate the chemical shift in ppm (δ) for a proton that has resonance at 126 Hz downfield from TMS on spectrophotometer that operates at 60 MHz. (2+2)

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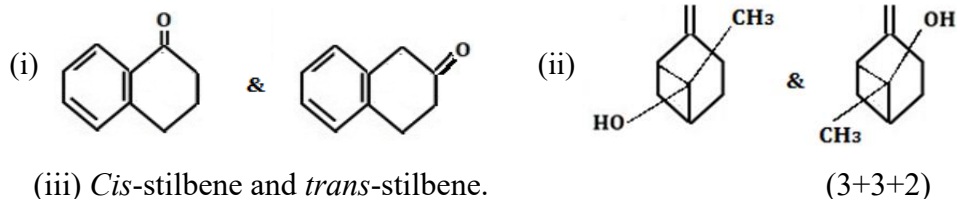
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