



**RY-003-1016007**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**B. Sc. (Sem. VI) (CBCS) Examination**

**March - 2019**

**Chemistry : C - 602**

*(Organic Chemistry & Spectroscopy)*

*(New Course)*

**Faculty Code : 003**

**Subject Code : 1016007**

Time :  $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) Total five questions. All are compulsory.
  - (2) The figures to the right indicate the marks of the sub question.

- 1** (a) Answer the questions : **4**
- (1) Give the structure of citral.
  - (2) Which methods are used for the isolation of essential oil from plants ?
  - (3) Give structure of Baygon.
  - (4) Define explosive and give examples.
- (b) Answer any one : **2**
- (1) Give classification of terpenoids.
  - (2) Give synthesis of Carbendazin.
- (c) Answer any one : **3**
- (1) Give conversion of  $\alpha$ -Terpineol from P.Toluic acid.
  - (2) Give synthesis and uses of P.E.T.N.

- (d) Answer any one : 5
- (1) Discuss general methods for determining the structure of terpenoids.
  - (2) Describe perfume with example and synthesis.
- 2** (a) Answer the questions : 4
- (1) Define amino acid and give examples.
  - (2) Write Biuret test.
  - (3) Define Essential amino acid with example.
  - (4) Write structure of Ninhydrine.
- (b) Answer any one : 2
- (1) Give Hofmann's degradation reaction.
  - (2) Explain Isoelectric point.
- (c) Answer any one : 3
- (1) Discuss classification of protein.
  - (2) Give the reactions due to carboxylic group of amino acid.
- (d) Answer any one : 5
- (1) Discuss constitution of Thyroxine.
  - (2) Give any two synthesis methods of polypeptides.
- 3** (a) Answer the questions : 4
- (1) Define Isolated polynuclear hydrocarbon and give examples.
  - (2) Write Fitting reaction.
  - (3) What is parent peak ?
  - (4) Give different conformations possible in Butane.

- (b) Answer any one : **2**
- (1) Explain types of strain.
  - (2) Give synthesis of diphenyl methane.
- (c) Answer any one : **3**
- (1) Explain Mass Spectra of alkanes.
  - (2) Give oxidation reactions of Naphthalene.
- (d) Answer any one : **5**
- (1) Describe conformational analysis of cyclohexane.
  - (2) Give different chemical reactions / properties of Anthracene.
- 4 (a) Answer the questions : **4**
- (1) What is Chemical Shift ?
  - (2) What is long range coupling ?
  - (3) Why  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $^{32}\text{S}$  do not show NMR spectra ?
  - (4) Define equivalent and non equivalent protons.
- (b) Answer any one : **2**
- (1) Explain intensity of singal with example.
  - (2) Give importance of NMR spectrum.
- (c) Answer any one : **3**
- (1) Explain in short NMR instrumentation.
  - (2) Explain Deuterium labeling.

- (d) Answer any one : 5
- (1) Discuss Magnetic Anisotropy.
  - (2) Explain Spin-Spin Coupling.
- 5 (a) Answer the questions : 4
- (1) What should indicate, if  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  is greater than 215nm ?
  - (2) Which group is present in compound by IR spectral data is greater than  $3200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  ?
  - (3) What is Nitrogen Rule ?
  - (4) Which information we get from IR, NMR and Mass spectroscopy individually ?
- (b) Answer any one : 2
- (1) Give explanation of DBE with example.
  - (2) Write about NMR spectral information.
- (c) Answer any one : 3
- (1) Determine the molecular structure from the following data :
    - (i) Molecular Formula :  $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$
    - (ii) IR spectral data : 2950, 2870, 1715, 1390,  $1365 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
    - (iii) NMR spectral data :
      - (a) Singlet  $\delta$  2.2 (3H)
      - (b) Singlet  $\delta$  1.1 (9H)
  - (2) Determine the molecular structure from the following data :
    - (i) Molecular formula :  $\text{C}_5\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$
    - (ii) IR spectral data : 2950, 2840, 1720,  $1365 \text{ cm}^{-1}$
    - (iii) NMR spectral data :
      - (a) Singlet T-0.92 3.2 square
      - (b) Singlet T 9.15 29.1 square

(d) Answer any one :

5

(1) Determine the molecular structure from the following data :

(i) Molecular Formula :  $C_4H_9NO$

(ii) UV-No absorption above 200nm

(iii) IR spectral data : 3300, 2980, 2880, 1655, 1555, 1219  $cm^{-1}$

(iv) NMR spectral data :

(a) Triplet  $\delta$  1.12 (3H)

(b) Singlet  $\delta$  1.93 (3H)

(c) Quartet  $\delta$  3.22 (2H)

(d) Broad Signal  $\delta$  5.15 (1H)

(2) Determine the molecular structure from the following data :

(i) Molecular Formula :  $C_8H_9NO$

(ii) IR spectral data : 3290, 3065, 2980, 2800, 1664, 1598, 1350  $cm^{-1}$

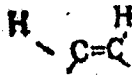
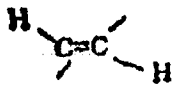
(iii) NMR spectral data :

(a) Singlet  $\delta$  2.09 (3H)

(b) Singlet  $\delta$  3.09 (1H) broad singal

(c) Complex  $\delta$  7.27 (5H)

**Spectral Data -**

<b>Infra - Red Data</b>		
Alkene (stretching)	-C-H	2850-2960(v)
Alkene	=C-H	3100-3200(m)
Alkyene	=C-H	3200-3300(s)
Aromatic	ArC-H	3010-3100(m)
Aromatic ring	C=C	1500-1600(v) (two to three)
Alkene	>C=C<	1610-1680(v)
Alkyene	-C=C <sup>2</sup>	2100-2260(s)
Alkene (Bending)	-C-H	1340(w)
	-C(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	1430-1470(m) & 1380-1385(s)
	-C(CH <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	1365 (s)
Aldehyde	-C-H	2820-2000(w) & 2650 2760(s)
Aldehyde	C=O	1740-1720(s)
Ketone	C=O	1725-1710(s)
Carboxylic acid	C=O	1725-1705(s)
Ester	C=O	1750-1730(s)
Amide	C=O	1670-1640(s)
Anhydride	C=O	1810-1860(s) & 1740-1790
Alcohols, Ethers, esters		
Carboxylic acids, Anhydride	C-O	1300-1000(s)
Alcohols, phenols		
Free bonded	O-H	3650-2600(sh)
Carboxylic acids free	O-H	3500-3200(b)
Free	O-H	3500-3650(m)
H-bonded	O-H	2500-3200(b)
amines (stretch)	N-H	3300-3500(m)
Bnding	-N-H	1640-1550(m)
Nitrile	-C=N	2210-2280(s)
Ether	-O-	1070-1150(s)
Alkene bending		
disubstituted Cis.		-690(s)
disubstituted Trans.		960-970(s)
<b>Aromatic substitution :</b>		
Type C-H out of plane bending		
No. of adjacent H atom.		range cm
5		750(s) & 700(s)
4		750
3		780
2		830
1		850

## NMR Data : Chemical Shift

Types of proton		Chemical shift in $\delta$ ppm
Primary	$R-CH_3$	0.9
Secondary	$R_2-CH_2$	1.3
Tertiary	$R_3-CH$	1.5
Vinyllic	$C=C-H$	4.6-5.9
Acetylinic	$C\equiv C-H$	2.3
Aromatic	Ar-H	6-8.5
Benzylic	Ar-C-H	2.2-3
Allylic	$C=C-CH_2$	1.7
Fluorides	H-C-F	4-4.5
Chlorides	HC-Cl	3.4
Bromides	HC-Br	2.5-4
Iodides	HC-I	2.4
Alcohols	HC-OH	3.4-4
Ethers	HC-OR	3.3-4
Esters	R-COO-CH	3.7-4.1
Acids	HC-COOH	2-2.6
Carbonyl comp.	HC-C=O	2-2.7
Aldehyde	R-CHO	9-10
Hydroxylic	R-OH	1-5.5
Phenolic	Ar-OH	4-12
Carboxylic	R-COOH	10.5-12
Amino	R-NH <sub>2</sub>	1.5