

B.Sc. Semester - 6 (CBCS) Examination**March/April-2025 (NEW COURSE)****Organic Chemistry and Spectroscopy (Core (New))****Time: 2:30 Hours****Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.

Que-1(A) Match the following pair:**(04)**

Types of carbonyls		Wave numbers	
1	Ester	a	1680 cm ⁻¹
2	Amide	b	1710 cm ⁻¹
3	Ketone	c	1840 cm ⁻¹
4	Aldehyde	d	1740 cm ⁻¹
		e	1760 cm ⁻¹

Que-1(B) Answer the following (Any Two)**(10)**

- 1) Explain: Structure and Aromaticity of Pyrrole.
- 2) Explain: Overtone band & Fermi-Resonance.
- 3) Explain: Types of pericyclic reactions with one example of each.

Que-2(A) Answer the following:**(04)**

Determine the molecular structure by using following data.

Molecular formula: C₈H₆IR Data: 3300, 3040, 2110, 1605, 740, 690 cm⁻¹

NMR Data:

- a) Singlet δ 2.86 (1H)
- b) Complex δ 7.40 (5H)

Que-2(B) Answer the following (Any Two)**(10)**

- 1) Explain the synthesis, properties and Uses of TNT and Musk xylene.
- 2) Prove the structure of citral.
- 3) Give the oxidation and reduction reaction of Naphthalene.

Que-3(A) Answer the following:**(04)**

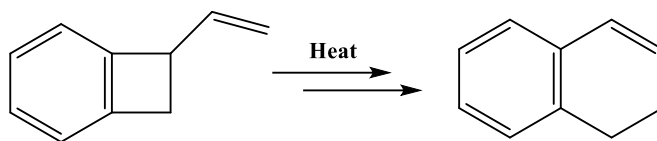
Explain: Wolfram method in interconversion of carbohydrate.

Que-3(B) Answer the following (Any Two)**(10)**

- 1) Determination the size of ring in glucose by iodic(VII) acid method.
- 2) Explain the synthesis and Uses of Baygon and Parathion.
- 3) Explain with examples: Auxochrome and Chromophore.

Que-4(A) Answer the following: (04)

Explain the following Conversion.



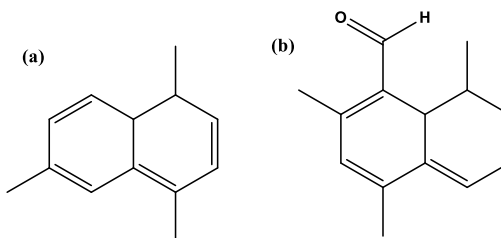
Que-4(B) Answer the following (Any Two) (10)

- 1) Give the reason: pyridine is more basic than Pyrrole but less basic than aliphatic amine.
- 2) Explain: Types of Fundamental vibration modes in IR spectroscopy.
- 3) Determine the molecular structure by using following data.

Molecular formula: $C_{10}H_{12}O$

IR Data: 3040, 2945, 2840, 2760, 1735, 1655, 1440, 1385, 1365, 845 cm^{-1}

Que-5(A) Calculate λ_{max} of following structures: (04)



Que-5(B) Answer the following (Any Two) (10)

- 1) Determine the molecular structure by using following data.
Molecular weight: 264 gm/mol, C=36.3%, H=3.1%, Br=60.6%
IR Data: 3030, 2965, 840 cm^{-1}
NMR Data:

- a) Singlet δ 4.56 (4H)
- b) Complex δ 7.31 (4H).

- 2) Explain: Types of electronic transitions.
- 3) Explain in brief: mutarotation in glucose.

Spectroscopy Data

NMR Data:

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Alkane proton | 0.9-3.0 δ_{ppm} |
| (2) Alkene proton | 5.8-6.9 δ_{ppm} |
| (3) Alkyne proton | 2.6-3.8 δ_{ppm} |
| (4) Aromatic proton | 6.5-8.5 δ_{ppm} |

IR Data:

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Alkane C-H str | 3000-2900 cm^{-1} |
| (2) Alkene C-H str | 3100-3000 cm^{-1} |
| (3) Alkyne C-H str | 3300-3380 cm^{-1} |
| (4) Aromatic C-H str | 3100-3000 cm^{-1} |
| (5) Alkene C=C str | 1670-1550 cm^{-1} |
| (6) Alkyne $\text{C} \equiv \text{C}$ str | 2200-2100 cm^{-1} |
| (7) Aldehyde C-H str | 2900-2600 cm^{-1} |
| (8) Carbonyl C=O str | 1800-1670 cm^{-1} |
| (9) Alkane C-H bending | 1470-1350 cm^{-1} |
| (10) Aromatic C-H bending | 820, 710 cm^{-1} m-disub. Ar. Ring |
| (11) Aromatic C-H bending | 720, 690 cm^{-1} mono sub. Ar. Ring |
| (12) Aromatic C-H bending | 850 cm^{-1} p-disub. Ar. Ring |
| (13) Aromatic C-H bending | 750 cm^{-1} o-disub. Ar. Ring |

UV Data:

- (a) Diene System:
- | | |
|------------------------|-------|
| Simple diene: | 217nm |
| Homo diene: | 253nm |
| Hetero diene: | 215nm |
| Exocyclic double bond: | 05nm |
| Ring residue: | 05nm |
| Alkyl Substitution: | 05nm |
- (b) Enone System:
- | | |
|------------------------|--------|
| Z=-OH/-OR: | 195nm, |
| Z=-H: | 210nm |
| Exocyclic double bond: | 05nm |

Position	α	β	γ	δ
Ring residue	10	12	18	18