

SHRIMATHI DEVKUNVAR NANALAL BHATT VAISHNAV COLLEGE FOR WOMEN  
(AUTONOMOUS)

(Affiliated to the University of Madras and Re-accredited with 'A+' Grade by NAAC)  
Chromepet, Chennai — 600 044.

M.Sc. END SEMESTER EXAMINATION APRIL/NOV - 2021

SEMESTER - III

20PCHCT3007 - Organic Chemistry - III

<b>Total Duration : 3 Hrs</b>		<b>Total Marks : 75</b>
MCQ	: 30 Mins	MCQ : 15
Descriptive	: 2 Hrs.30 Mins	Descriptive : 60

Section B

Answer any **SIX** questions ( $6 \times 5 = 30$  Marks)

1. How IR spectroscopy can be used to determine the molecular formula of a compound? Illustrate with an example.
2. Give an account of Woodward- Fieser rules.
3. Apply the IR and Raman spectra in the determination of organic compounds.
4. Discuss how acetone and methyl acetate are identified by  $^1\text{H}$  NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR.
5. Explain the mechanism of McLafferty rearrangement.
6. Arrive the solvent effect (dielectric constant) on the electronic transitions in benzophenone and naphthalene?
7. Relate NMR and NQR.
8. Suggest the structure of a compound with molecular formula  $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{12}\text{O}$  whose mass spectrum shows peaks at ( $m/z$ ) 15, 43, 77, 91, 105, and 148.

Section C

Part A

Answer any **TWO** questions ( $2 \times 10 = 20$  Marks)

9. (i) Explain why trans stilbene has higher  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  value than cis stilbene? (5)  
(ii) What are the factors affecting the stretching frequency? Explain. (5)
10. Discuss in details the chemical shift and spin-spin splitting in NMR spectroscopy.
11. (i) Explain the fragmentation pattern of alcohols and carbonyl compounds. (6)  
(ii) Describe the applications of  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectra. (4)
12. Give brief account of the following terms  
(i) Chemical exchange (ii) shift reagents  
(iii) ring rule (iv) coupling constant (4x2.5)

Contd...

## Part B

Compulsory question ( $1 \times 10 = 10$  Marks)

13. Assign the structure and justify your answer for the compound,  $C_9H_{10}O_2$  with the following data

UV:  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$ : 271 nm   IR:  $\nu = 1680 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$^1\text{H NMR}$ :  $\delta$  7.7 (d,  $J=8\text{ Hz}$ , 2H), 6.8 (d,  $J=8\text{ Hz}$ , 2H), 3.9 (s, 3H), 2.4 (s, 3H)

EIMS:  $m/z$  150, 135, 107 and 43.