

M.Sc.(Chem.) Semester - 4 (CBCS) Examination
March/April - 2026 (As Per Syllabus Year June-2019)
Modern Spectroscopy (Elective)

Time: 2:30 Hours

Marks:70

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Figures to the right indicate marks.
3. Standard data sheet for IR and NMR Spectroscopy attached with this paper

Q.1(A) Answer the following Question. (04)

- (1) Discuss different types of shifts observed in UV Spectroscopy with examples.

Q.1(B) Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

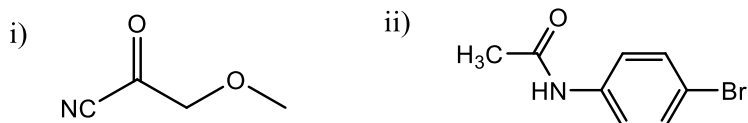
- (1) Give applications of UV spectroscopy.
- (2) State and Derive Lambert-Beer's Law.
- (3) Draw schematic diagram of double beam UV spectrophotometer and discuss monochromator in details.

Q.2(A) Answer the following Question. (04)

- (1) Discuss various solid sample handling techniques used in IR spectroscopy.

Q.2(B) Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

- (1) Explain fundamental modes of vibration in IR spectroscopy.
- (2) Write possible IR frequencies for following examples:



- (3) Predict the total number of fundamental bands, stretching and bending vibration in following molecules:

1. NH_3
2. H_2O
3. CO_2

Q.3(A) Answer the following Question. (04)

- (1) Discuss McLafferty rearrangement with mechanism and give 2 examples.

Q.3(B) Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

- (1) Discuss any two ionization techniques used in Mass Spectroscopy.
- (2) Discuss fragmentation pattern for 2-methylpentane.
- (3) Explain Nitrogen rule and Steven's rule with examples.

Q.4(A) Answer the following Question. (04)

- (1) Discuss Instrumentation of NMR Spectrophotometer with schematic diagram.

Q.4(B) Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

- (1) Discuss coupling constant in details.
- (2) Explain Spin-Spin splitting and Pascal's triangle with suitable example.
- (3) An organic compound with MF: $\text{C}_6\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_4$ furnished the following spectral data:
UV: No significant absorption above 210 nm.
IR: 2950, 1765 and 1050 cm^{-1}
PMR: δ 1.5 (3H, d), 2.2 (6H, s) and 6.9 (1H, q)
CMR (Off-resonance decoupled): One singlet at δ 170, one doublet and two quartets
MS: Prominent peaks at m/e 146, 87 and 43.
Deduce the structure of the compound and explain the spectral data.

Q.5(A) Answer the following Question. (04)

- (1) What is the principle of Fourier transform? Calculate chemical shift of n-pentane in CMR spectroscopy.

Q.5(B) Answer any two questions out of three. (10)

- (1) Find out molecular formula and deduce the structure of compound from the given analytical data and interpret it.

MW: 158 g/mol, Elements: C-60.8%, H-8.8%.

IR: 2910, 1830, 1750, 1410, 1385, 1365, 1225 cm^{-1}

PMR: a/septet/2H/2.73 δppm , b/doublet/12H/1.20 δppm .

CMR (Proton noise decoupled): 3 Signals (δppm : 18.8, 35.6 and 173.2)

- (2) Calculate the chemical shift value of carbon of following compounds:

a) 3-methylpentane b) Benzoic acid c) p-xylene

- (3) Indicate the number of signals and multiplicity of Isopropyl benzene and Ethylbenzene in off-resonance decoupled ^{13}C NMR spectra.

Standard Data Sheet for IR spectroscopy

CHARACTERISTIC INFRARED ABSORPTION BANDS OF FUNCTIONAL GROUPS

Class of Compounds	Absorption, cm ⁻¹	Intensity	Assignment	Class of Compounds	Absorption, cm ⁻¹	Intensity	Assignment
Alkanes and Alkyls	2850-3000 1450-1470 1370-1390 1365 + 1395 (two bands) 715-725	s s m m w	C-H stretch C-H bend CH ₃ C-H bend -CH(CH ₃) ₂ or -(CH ₃) ₃ bend -(CH ₂) _n bend	Carboxylic Acids	2500-3500 R-C(O)-OH 1710-1715 C=C-C(O)-OH or Ar-C(O)-OH 1680-1710	s, broad s, broad s	O-H stretch C=O stretch C=O stretch
Alkenes	3020-3140 1640-1670 RCH=CH ₂ 910 + 990 (two bands) RR'C=CH ₂ 885-895 <i>cis</i> -RCH=CHR' 665-730 <i>trans</i> -RCH=CHR' 960-980 RCH=CR'R'' 790-840	w-m vw-m m + s s m-s, broad s s	=C-H stretch C=C stretch =C-H bend =C-H bend =C-H bend =C-H bend	Esters	aliphatic 1160-1210 acetates ~1240 aromatic 1250-1310 R-C(O)-O-R 1735-1750 C=C-C(O)-O-R or Ar-C(O)-O-R 1715-1730 R-C(O)-O-Ar 1760-1790	s-vs s s s	O=C-O-C stretch C=O stretch C=O stretch C=O stretch
Alkynes	R-C≡C-H 3265-3335 2100-2140 610-700 R-C≡C-R' 2190-2260	s, sharp m s, broad vw-w	≡C-H stretch C≡C stretch ≡C-H bend C≡C stretch	Acyl Chlorides	R-C(O)-Cl 1785-1815 Ar-C(O)-Cl 1770-1800	s s	C=O stretch C=O stretch
Alkyl halides	R-F 1000-1350 R-Cl 750-850 R-Br 500-680 R-I 200-500	vs s s s	C-F stretch C-Cl stretch C-Br stretch C-I stretch	Anhydrides	R-C(O)-O-C(O)-R ~1750 + ~1815 Ar-C(O)-O-C(O)-Ar ~1720 + ~1775 (both two bands)	s,s s,s	C=O symmetric & asym. stretch
Alcohols	3300-3400 C=C-CH ₂ -OH 1035-1050 R-CH ₂ -OH (1°) or C=C-CH(R)-OH 1050-1085 RR'CH-OH (2°) or C=C-CRR'-OH 1085-1125 RR'R''C-OH (3°) 1125-1205 Ar-O-H 1180-1260	s, broad m-s m-s m-s m-s	O-H stretch C-O stretch C-O stretch C-O stretch C-O stretch	Nitriles	R-C≡N 2240-2260 C≡C-C≡N or Ar-C≡N 2220-2240	m-s s	C≡N stretch C≡N stretch
Ethers	R-O-R' 1085-1150 Ar-O-R 1020-1075 and 1200-1275 (two band)	s m-s	C-O-C stretch =C-O-C sym. & asym. stretch	Amines	R-NH ₂ ~3400 + ~3500 (two bands) 1580-1650 RR'N-H 3310-33350	w w-m w	N-H symmetric & asym. stretch N-H bend N-H stretch
Aldehydes	2700-2725 R-CH=O 1720-1740 C=C-CH=O or Ar-CH=O 1685-1710	m s s	H-C=O stretch C=O stretch C=O stretch	Amides	R-C(O)-NH ₂ 3200-3400 and 3400-3500 (two bands) 1650-1690 1590-1655 R-C(O)-NH-R 3400-3500 1640-1690 1510-1560 R-C(O)-NR'R'' 1630-1680	w-m s, broad m-s w-m s, broad m-s m-s	N-H symmetric & asym. stretch C=O stretch N-H bend N-H stretch C=O stretch N-H bend C=O stretch
Ketones	RR'C=O 1710-1720 C=C-C(O)-R 1665-1685 Ar-C(O)-R 1675-1695 four member cyclic 1770-1780 five member cyclic 1740-1755 six member cyclic 1710-1720	s s s s s s	C=O stretch C=O stretch C=O stretch C=O stretch C=O stretch C=O stretch	Nitro Compounds	R-NO ₂ ~1550 and ~1370 C=C-NO ₂ or Ar-NO ₂ ~1525 and ~1335 (both two bands)	s s s s	N-O symmetric & asym. stretch N-O symmetric & asym. stretch
				Aromatic Compounds	3010-3100 1450-1600 (two to four bands) monosubstituted 730-770 and 690-710 (two bands) <i>o</i> -disubstituted 735-770 <i>m</i> -disubstituted 750-810 and 690-710 <i>p</i> -disubstituted 810-840	m m-s sharp s s s s s	Ar C-H stretch ring C=C stretch C-H bend C-H bend C-H bend C-H bend C-H bend C-H bend

Intensity abbreviations: vw = very weak, w = weak, m = medium, s = strong, vs = very strong

Standard chemical shift value (ppm from TMS)

¹³C chemical shifts for some linear and branched-chain alkanes

Alkane	C-1	C-2	C-3	C-4	C-5
Methane	-2.5				
Ethane	5.7				
Propane	15.8	16.3	15.8		
Butane	13.4	25.2	25.2	13.4	
Pentane	13.9	22.8	34.7	22.8	13.9
Hexane	14.1	23.1	32.2	32.2	23.1
Heptane	14.1	23.2	32.6	29.7	32.6
Octane	14.2	23.2	32.6	29.9	29.9
Isobutene	24.5	25.4			
Isopentane	22.2	31.1	32.0	11.7	
Neopentane	31.7	28.1			
2,3-Dimethylbutane	19.5	34.3			
2,2,3-Trimethylbutane	27.4	33.1	38.3	16.1	
3-Methylpentane	11.5	29.5	36.9	(18.8, 3-CH ₃)	

Olefinic carbons	
Substituent carbon C	Correction
α	+10.6
β	+7.2
γ	-1.5
α'	-7.9
B'	-1.8
γ'	+1.5
z (<i>cis</i>)	-1.1

Increments* (ppm) for substituents Y on alkanes

Substituent Y	α		β		γ
	Terminal	Internal	Terminal	Internal	
CH ₃	+9	+6	+10	+8	-2
HC=CH ₂	+20		+6		-0.5
C $\equiv$ CH	+4.5		+5.5	+2	-3.5
COOH	+21	+16	+3	+2	-2
COO ⁻	+25	+20	+5	+3	-2
COOR	+20	+17	+3	+2	-2
COCl	+33	+28		+2	
CONH ₂	+22		+2.5		-0.5
COR	+30	+24	+1	+1	-2
CHO	+31		0		-2
Phenyl	+23	+17	+9	+7	-2
OH	+48	+41	+10	+8	-5
OR	+58	+51	+8	+5	-4
OCOR	+51	+45	+6	+5	-3
NH ₂	+29	+24	+11	+10	-5
NH ₃ ⁺	+26	+24	+8	+6	-5
NHR	+37	+31	+8	+6	-4
NR ₂	+42		+6		-3
NH ₃ ⁺	+31		+5		-7
NO ₂	+63	+57	+4	+4	
CN	+4	+1	+3	+3	-3
SH	+11	+11	+12	+11	-4
SR	+20		+7		-3
F	+68	+63	+9	+6	-4
Cl	+31	+32	+11	+10	-4
Br	+20	+25	+11	+10	-3
I	-6	+4	+11	+12	-1

**Increments in the shifts of the aromatic carbon atoms of monosubstituted benzenes
(ppm from benzene at 128.5 ppm)**

Substituent	C-1	C-2 (<i>ortho</i>)	C-3 (<i>meta</i>)	C-4 (<i>para</i>)
H	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CH ₃	+9.3	+0.7	-0.1	-2.9
CH ₃ CH ₂	+15.6	-0.5	0.0	-2.6
CH(CH ₃) ₂	+20.1	-2.0	0.0	-2.5
HC=CH ₂	+9.1	-2.4	+0.2	-0.5
C ₆ H ₅	+12.1	-1.8	-0.1	-1.6
F	+35.1	-14.3	+0.9	-4.5
Cl	+6.4	+0.2	+1.0	-2.0
Br	-5.4	+3.4	+2.2	-1.0
I	-32.2	+9.9	+2.6	-7.3
OH	+26.6	-12.7	+1.6	-7.3
OCH ₃	+31.4	-14.4	+1.0	-7.7
CHO	+8.2	+1.2	+0.6	+5.8
COCH ₃	+7.8	-0.4	-0.4	+2.8
COOH	+2.9	+1.3	+0.4	+4.3
CN	-16.0	+3.6	+0.6	+4.3
NO ₂	+19.6	-5.3	+0.9	+6.0
NH ₂	+19.2	-12.4	+1.3	-9.5
NHCOCH ₃	+11.1	-9.9	+0.2	-5.6
COOCH ₃	+2.0	+1.2	-0.1	+4.8
