

Reg. No.			 	 	•••	•••	 	 ••	 	
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III Semester M.Sc. Degree (CBSS – Reg./Suppl./Imp.) Examination, October 2020 (2014 Admission Onwards) CHEMISTRY

CHE 3C.09 - Organic Chemistry - III

Time: 3 Hours a Fil prisu enedlize enem most presume altro enedlize Max. Marks: 60

SECTION - A

Answer all questions in one word or one sentence. Each question carries one mark.

- How is absorbance related to transmittance?
 _____ effect is due to an increase in the intensity of an absorption signal.
 Vibrational coupling is exhibited by _____ molecules.
 The chemical shift value for an aldehydic proton is around ____ ppm.
- 5. CDCl₃ shows _____ lines in the ¹³C NMR spectrum.
- 6. Intensity ratio of the M and M+2 peak of methyl bromide is ______.
- 7. Thiophene is more reactive towards nucleophiles than electrophiles. True or false?
- 8. Synthesis of indole involves a _____ rearrangement as a major step. (8x1=8)

SECTION - B

Answer any eight questions. Answer may be two or three sentences. Each question carries two marks.

- 9. Why does increase in solvent polarity cause a blue shift in carbonyl absorption?
- 10. What is meant by fingerprint region?



- 11. How does hydrogen bonding effect IR stretching frequency of O H group?
- 12. Which absorbs at a higher frequency in IR, acetylene or alkene and why?
- 13. What is the importance of D₂O exchange studies in ¹H NMR?
- 14. A triplet resonates at 1753 Hz, 1755 Hz and 1757 Hz in a 500 MHz NMR spectrometer. Represent in terms of chemical shift and calculate the coupling constant.
- 15. How is cis-stilbene differentiated from trans-stilbene using IR spectroscopy?
 - 16. How is CH₃ and CH₂ signals differentiated using DEPT-135?
 - 17. What does non-integer values refer to in a mass spectra?
 - 18. Illustrate McLafferty rearrangement.
 - 19. Illustrate the Hantzsch pyridine synthesis.
 - 20. Depict the structures of benzo[b]furan and furo [2, 3, -b] thiophene. (8×2=16)

SECTION - C

Short paragraph questions. Answer **any four** questions. **Each** question carries **three** marks.

- 21. Calculate the € value of a solution containing 2 mmol/dm³ of a solute when absorbance in a 1 cm cell is 2. What is the value of the absorbance of a solution of triple the concentration?
- 22. Give an application of NOE and explain.
- 23. Give the principle behind FAB and MALDI techniques.
- 24. Illustrate a method for coumarin synthesis.
- 25. Illustrate a 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition reaction for the synthesis of a heterocycle.
- 26. Depict the ¹H ¹H COSY of isopropyl acetate. (4×3=12)

SECTION - D

Essay type questions. Answer four questions. Each question carries six marks.

27. A) Predict the maximum wavelength of absorption of the following molecules.

- B) How does electronic effects change IR absorption ? Explain providing examples.
- 28. A) The proton NMR spectrum of $C_4H_7NO_2$ exhibits the following signals δ 12 (s, 1H), 4.3 (1H, t, J = 8Hz), 2.1 (2H, m), 1.1 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz). IR spectrum shows a broad peak at 3000 cm⁻¹ and a strong band near 1700 cm⁻¹. Discuss the structure of the molecule and assign the signals.

OR

OR

- B) Molecular formula of a compound is C₃H₆O₂. IR spectrum shows signals at 2900 and 1727 cm⁻¹. Proton NMR signals are found as triplet, quartet and singlet at δ 1.2, 4.2 and 8 respectively. Elucidate the structure of the compound.
- 29. A) Differentiate between EIMS and CIMS.

OR

- B) Identify the aromatic ether having the following peaks in the MS: 136 (29), 93 (6), 94 (100), 77 (8), 66 (7), 51 (6), 43 (5), 41 (5), 39 (6).
- 30. A) Illustrate one method each for the synthesis of quinoline and isoquinoline.

OR

B) How can indole and thiophene be synthesized? Illustrate the mechanisms. (4x6=24)