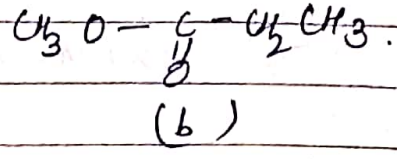
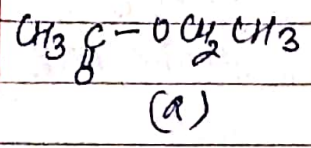
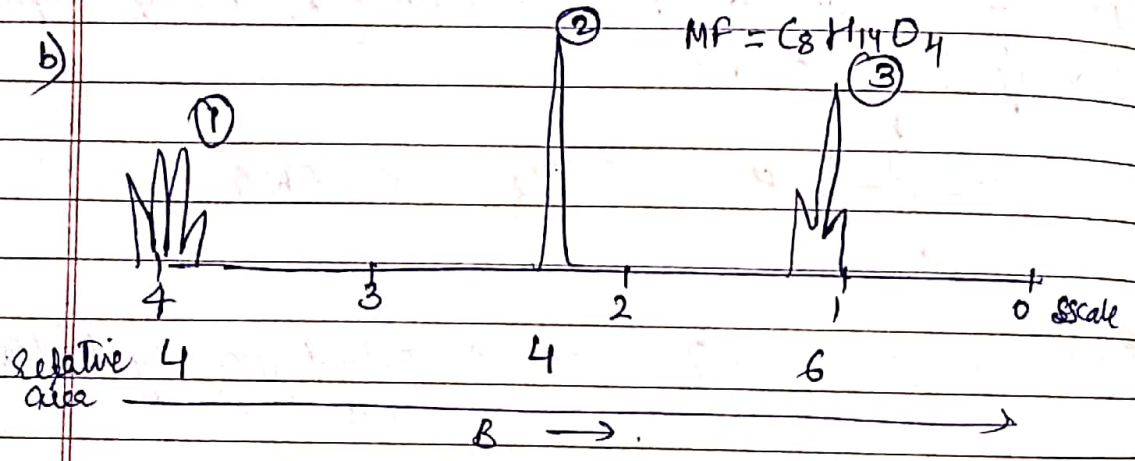
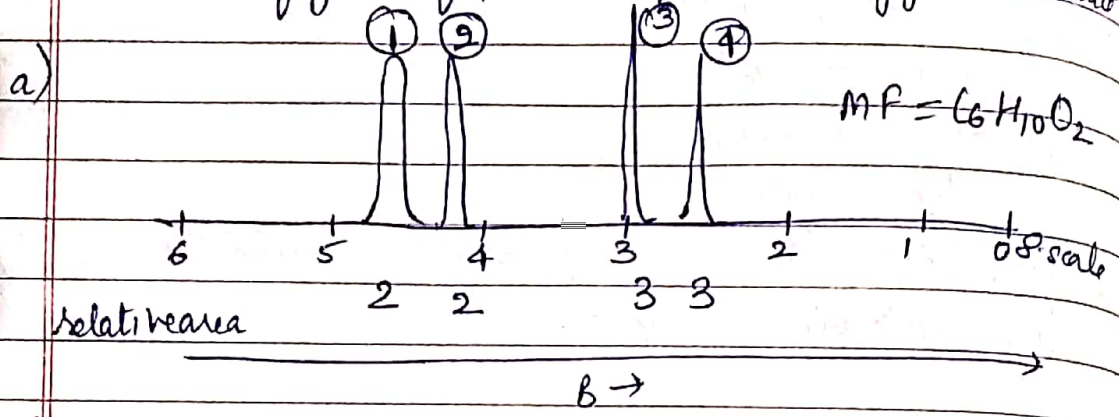


① Draw the proton spectra for below mentioned compound -



② Given the figure of proton spectra. Suggest its structure.



Ques 3 Proton spectra of an aromatic compound C12H14O4 shows following peaks -

- i) triplet at $\delta = 8.62$ for 4 protons, ratio of 1:2:1
- ii) Quartet at $\delta = 5.65$ for 4 protons, ratio of 1:3:3:1
- iii) Singlet at $\delta = 1.98$ for 6 protons, ratio

Q 4. What are activators and antioxidants used during process of vulcanization of Rubber? Give one example of each.

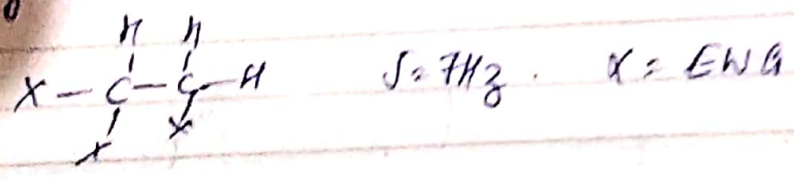
- ⑤ *cis*-1,2-dichloroethylene shows C=C stretching absorption in its IR spectrum whereas *trans*-1,2-dichloroethylene does not show C=C stretching. Give reason.
- ⑥ Why TMS is chosen for reference compound in NMR spectroscopy?
- ⑦ Compare the proton spectrum of ordinary (impure) ethanol and pure ethanol. Give reason for difference.
- ⑧ Explain why aldehydic protons appear much downfield in proton spectrum?
- ⑨ C=O stretching in IR of acetone comes at 1720 cm^{-1} while C=O stretching in acetamide comes at 1680 cm^{-1} give reasons?
- ⑩ Give the mechanism involved when vinyl chloride is polymerised in presence of benzoyl peroxide?
- ⑪ How is polyester synthesized. Also give the synthesis of its monomer units?
- ⑫ List of the following group of monomers in order of decreasing ability to undergo anionic polymerisation. Given reason for your answer.
- 1) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_3$
 - 2) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{Cl}$
 - 3) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}-\text{CN}$
 - ~~4) $\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2$~~

12) An organic compound A with MP = $C_{11}H_{16}$ gave following
 IR: λ_{max} 292 nm ϵ_{max} 16
 IR shows imp bands at 2862 (ν) and 1470 cm^{-1} (ν)
 NMR: δ 2.8 (2H, d), 7.22 (5H, s); 9.76 (1H, t)
 Explain the IR, IR and NMR data, derive the structure of compound?

14) Explain with example:-
 a) Mordant dyes
 b) Thermoplastics
 c) Edible dyes - ?

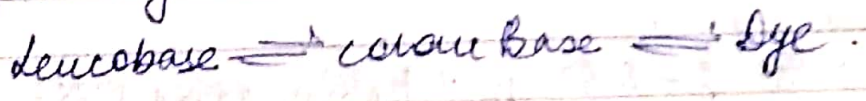
15) Differentiate b/w chromophore and auxochrome by taking suitable example.

16) Draw high resolution NMR spectrum of following compound showing J value also:-



17) What is the significance of polydispersity Index? (Next class)

18) State the condition for changes taking place in the following.



19) How will you differentiate b/w CH_3CH and $CH_3CH_2CH_2CH_2CH=CH$

20 Calculate the approximate wave number of fundamental absorption peaks due to the stretching vibration of O-H group.

force const for O-H gp = 7.7×10^5 dyne/cm.
reduced mass = $2.41 \times 1.67 \times 10^{-24}$ gm.

21 An organic compound with MF - $C_6H_{12}O$ showed the following data :-

UV (λ_{max}) 288 nm, ϵ 24

IR very strong band at 1715 cm^{-1}

NMR: δ 2.0 (3H, s), 1.0 (9H, s)

- i) Calculate double bond equivalent.
- ii) UV transition.
- iii) IR absorption band.
- iv) NMR peaks along with splitting pattern.