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**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY, ODISHA, GUNUPUR  
(GIET UNIVERSITY)**



Ph.D. (Second Semester-Summer) Examinations, May - 2025  
**23SPPECY2014 - Organic Spectroscopy & Green Chemistry**  
(Chemistry)

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 70 Marks

**The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.**

**Answer ANY FIVE Questions.****(14 x 5 = 70 Marks)    Marks**

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| 1.a. | Describe how FTIR spectroscopy can be used to determine the molecular structure and composition of a substance.  | 7  |
| b.   | Describe the various types of electronic transitions observed in UV-Visible spectroscopy.  | 7  |
| 2.a. | What is meant by shielding and deshielding in $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectroscopy?   | 14 |
| 3.a. | Define the molecular ion and the base peak in a mass spectrum.   | 7  |
| b.   | Discuss the process of fragmentation in mass spectrometry.   | 7  |
| 4.a. | What are green solvents? Discuss their classification and role in sustainable chemistry. Compare and contrast the use of water, supercritical $\text{CO}_2$ , and ionic liquids as green solvents with conventional organic solvents.  | 14 |
| 5.a. | Explain the Diels–Alder reaction and a decarboxylation reaction performed under microwave conditions, highlighting improvements in yield, time, and selectivity.   | 14 |
| 6.a. | What is the McLafferty rearrangement? Describe the mechanism of this rearrangement and explain in which types of compounds it occurs.  | 14 |
| 7.a. | Why is tetramethylsilane (TMS) used as a standard, and what are the criteria for selecting appropriate deuterated solvents?  | 14 |
| 8.a. | A compound with molecular formula $\text{C}_9\text{H}_{10}\text{O}_2$ shows the following data: IR absorption at $1715\text{ cm}^{-1}$ and $2750\text{--}2850\text{ cm}^{-1}$ ; $^1\text{H}$ NMR shows a singlet at $\delta$ 9.8 ppm, a multiplet in the aromatic region, and a singlet at $\delta$ 3.8 ppm. Propose a structure and justify it using the spectral evidence. | 7  |
| b.   | An unknown organic compound has the molecular formula $\text{C}_4\text{H}_8\text{O}_2$ . Its IR spectrum shows a strong absorption at $1740\text{ cm}^{-1}$ . The $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum displays a triplet at $\delta$ 1.2 ppm and a quartet at $\delta$ 4.1 ppm. Identify the compound and explain your reasoning using all spectral data.                              | 7  |

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