



**NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA**  
**14/16 AHMADU BELLO WAY, VICTORIA ISLAND, LAGOS**  
**SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**  
**JUNE/JULY EXAMINATION**

**COURSE CODE: CHM309**

**COURSE TITLE: ORGANIC SPECTROSCOPY**

**TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs**

**INSTRUCTION: Answer any FOUR questions**

- Discuss electronic excitation in UV-Vis radiation in terms of occurrence, types and selection rule.
  - State the Beer-Lambert's law.
  - Calculate the concentration of a solution of compound X with a molar absorptivity of  $12500 \text{ M}^{-1} \text{ dm cm}^{-1}$  and absorbance of 2.5 at  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  of 465 nm
  - What is the concentration (in mg/mL) of the solution in 1c above, if the molar mass of X is 120 g/mol?
- With the aid of a diagram, highlight the types of vibrational modes in methylene group.
  - The intensities of absorption bands in Infrared Spectroscopy may be expressed as transmittance (T) or absorbance (A); Give the formula for transmittance, and show the relationship between A and T.
  - Highlight the application of Infra-red spectroscopy.
- With the aid of a diagram, give a detailed description of a mass spectrometer.
  - List the types of mass analyzers.
  - Choose one of the listed analyzers and discuss in details.
- Discuss the fragmentation pattern of alkanes.
  - Highlight the rules used in the interpretation of mass spectra.
- List the molecular formulae of compounds with relative molar mass of 44.  
Identify the compound if the accurate  $m/z$  value for the molecular ion determined by high resolution mass spectrometry is 44.0262. The compound may contain any of the following elements: C, H, N, O.
  - Discuss the general approach to interpretation of  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR Spectra

6. (a) The number of orientations or number of magnetic quantum states is a function of the physical properties of the nuclei. Discuss.  
(b) Write a short note on chemical shift.