

NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY OF NIGERIA

14/16, Ahmadu Bello Way, Victoria Island

SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY October, 2013 Examination

COURSE CODE: CHM309

COURSE TILE: ORGANIC SPECTROSCOPY

INSTRUCTION: ATTEMPT ANY FOUR QUESTIONS TIME: 2HOURS

- 1. (a) Discuss the instrumentation in UV/Vis spectroscopy. (4½ marks)
 - (b) List the factors governing the absorption of radiation in the UV/Vis region (4 marks)
 - (c) Calculate the concentration of the solution of compound X, in molesdm⁻³, if the concentration
 - of a solution of the compound X is 2.4×10^{-2} mg cm⁻³, and the molar mass of X is 120 g mol^{-1} ? (4 marks)
 - (d) Calculate the absorbance at λ_{max} 263nm, if the molar absorptivity (ϵ),of the molecule with

concentration $9.54 \times 10^{-5} \text{moldm}^{-3} \text{ is } 13102.73 \text{ dm}^{-3} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{cm}^{-1}$. (4 marks)

2. (a) Two organic compounds X and Y both have absorption maxima at 255 nm and 330 nm. For a

pure solution of X, $\epsilon(255) = 4.60$; $\epsilon(330) = 0.46$. Also for a pure solution of Y, $\epsilon(255) = 3.88$; $\epsilon(330) = 30.0$.

For a mixture of X and Y in a 0.01m cell, A(255) = 0.274 and A(330) = 0.111. Calculate the concentrations

of X and Y in the mixture.

(8½

marks)

(b) List two applications of UV/Vis spectroscopy.

(4

marks)

- (c) Discuss the factors determining the intensity and energy level of absorption in IRSpectroscopy.(5 marks)
- 3. (a) Describe the Infra-red Spectrum.

 $(5\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks})$

(b) List the uses of Infra-red Spectroscopy

(6

(c) Explain one of the uses listed in 3b above in details. marks)

(6

4. (a) Explain the principles of Mass Spectroscopy. (6½ marks)

(b) What is a molecular ion? (2½ marks)

(c) What is the base peak? (2½ marks)

(d) Discuss Chemical Ionization in mass spectroscopy. (6½ marks)

- 5. (a) Choose any five functional groups and explain their fragmentation patterns. (10 marks)
 - (b) What is GC-MS (3½ marks)
 - (c) Discuss the ionization techniques used in GC-MS. (4 marks)
- 6. (a) Highlight the main components of a typical NMR spectrometer. (8 marks)
 - (b) Explain the general guideline to ¹H-NMR spectra interpretation. (9½ marks)