



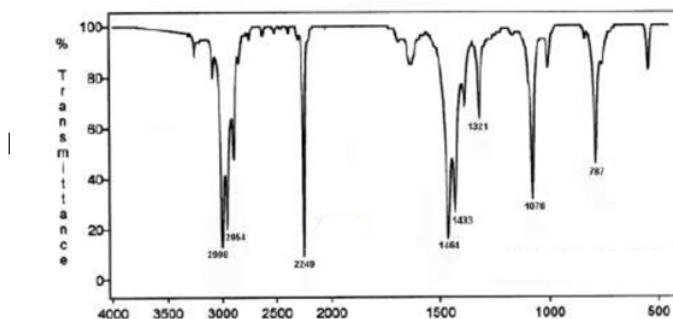
قائمة الأسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - كلية العلوم :: كيمياء عضوية (4أ) [التحليل الطيفي العضوي] - (08)  
صادق حمود صالح عزام

- 1) The  $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR advanced technique graph that determine only CH as negative peak is

  - 1) - DEPT 135
  - 2) - DEPT 45
  - 3) - DEPT Coupling
  - 4) + DEPT 90

2) Organic molecule has M.f ( $C_3H_5N$ ) has been analysed using **1HNMR** and **IR spectronic** techniques gives the data **1HNMR** ppm: 1.1 (3H, t), 2.8 (2H, q) and IR chart as follow find out structure formula **استنتاج التركيب الكيميائي**



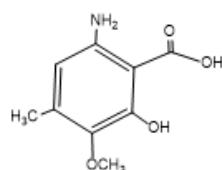
- 1) - 

2) - 

3) + 

4) - 

3) Apply Woodward Fieser rules to calculate  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  of the following compounds



- 1) - 276 nm  
2) + 267 nm  
3) - 367 nm  
4) - 257 nm

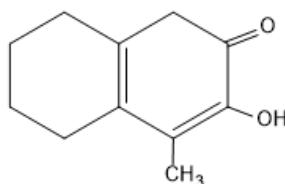


- 4) The difference between the frequency of the given proton two the reference TMS this is the definition of number of signals  
1) - TRUE.  
2) + FALSE.
- 5) The shifting of the absorption peak in UV-Vis spectrum toward short wave length is hypsochromic  
1) + TRUE.  
2) - FALSE.
- 6) KBr desk film in IR- spectrum is used when the sample is liquid  
1) - TRUE.  
2) + FALSE.
- 7) The most useful ionization chamber that used to generate molecular parent ion in Mass- spectrum is  
1) + Electron Impact (E I)  
2) - Chemical Ionization (C I)  
3) - Fast Atom Bombardment (F A B)  
4) - None of the is correct
- 8) CH<sub>3</sub>-Br will give two peaks for the isotope of Br in Mass- spectrum in ratio is equal to  
1) - 1 : 2  
2) - 1 : 3  
3) - 2:00  
4) + 1 : 1
- 9) Base peak in secondary alcohol in the fragmentation of alcohol in Mass-Spectrum is equal to  
1) - m/z 31  
2) + m/z 45  
3) - m/z 59  
4) - m/z 43
- 10) The base peak that appears in Mass-Spectrum for the fragmentation of Ketone is equal to 43 is this  
1) + TRUE.  
2) - FALSE.
- 11) The most important peak in Mass-Spectrum that shows the most stable daughter is molecular parent M+ peak  
1) - TRUE.  
2) + FALSE.
- 12) When the <sup>1</sup>H NMR of acetone resonance in 200 MHZ operating system is equal 2.1 ppm what is the resonance is equal in unit of Hz ب يساوي كم جهاز في 2.1 ppm اذا رتبين يعطي الاسيتون اذا 200MHZ HZ  
1) + 420 HZ  
2) - 200 Hz  
3) - 300 HZ  
4) - None of them
- 13) CH<sub>3</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub> the coupling of CH<sub>3</sub> in <sup>13</sup>C NMR broad band coupling according to splitting rule (n+1)  
1) - Triplet  
2) - Singlet  
3) + Quartet  
4) - Doublet
- 14) How many peaks do you expect for the molecule of 2-methyl-2-butene in <sup>13</sup>C NMR -spectrum  
1) - 4 signals  
2) + 5 signals  
3) - 3 signals  
4) - 2 signals
- 15)





Using Woodward – Fieser rule calculate  $\lambda_{\text{max}}$  for this  $\alpha,\beta$ - unsaturated molecule



1) - 305 nm

2) - 316 nm

3) + 355 nm

4) - 330 nm

16)  $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrometric system operating in 200 MHZ gives peak at 1454 HZ for  $\text{CHCl}_3$  convert this to chemical shift in ppm

1) + 7.27 ppm

2) - 4.45 ppm

3) - 4.84 ppm

4) - 3.63 ppm

17) The effective magnetic field generated by nucleus is greater than the magnetic field of applied operating magnetic field  $H_{\text{eff}} > H_0$  is

1) - Shielding

2) - Chemical shift

3) + Deshielding

4) - Anisotropic

18) If the operating system used in  $^1\text{H}$ NMR is 400 MHZ then the operating system used in  $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR is

1) + 100 MHZ

2) - 25 MHZ

3) - 125 MHZ

4) - 50 MHZ

19) We can distinguish the substituent in benzene ring in  $^1\text{H}$ NMR spectrum if the substituent at(ortho) position using J-Coupling which give values equal to

1) -  $J = 1 - 3 \text{ Hz}$

2) -  $J = 3 - 7 \text{ Hz}$

3) +  $J = 6 - 9 \text{ Hz}$

4) -  $J = 0 - 1 \text{ Hz}$

20) IR-spectrum peak band of carbonyl C=O group of aldehyde will appear at

1) -  $1735 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

2) -  $1695 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

3) -  $1715 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

4) +  $1725 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

21) How can you distinguish between 2-propanone as ketone and aldehyde propanal using  $^{13}\text{C}$ NMR- spectrum if both have same M.F

1) - Position of C=O of both ketone & aldehyde

2) - Ketone give 2 signals only

3) - Aldehyde give 3 signals

4) + All answer are correct

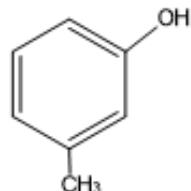
22) Deduce the structure formula of compound has M.F(C<sub>7</sub>H<sub>9</sub>O) if it has



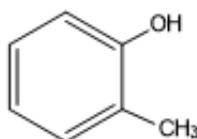


given the following data of FT- IR spectrum as follow: IR cm<sup>-1</sup> : 3550, 3040, ,  
, 2995 , 1618, 1520 , 1347, 1200 , 746,

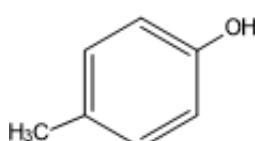
1) -



2) +

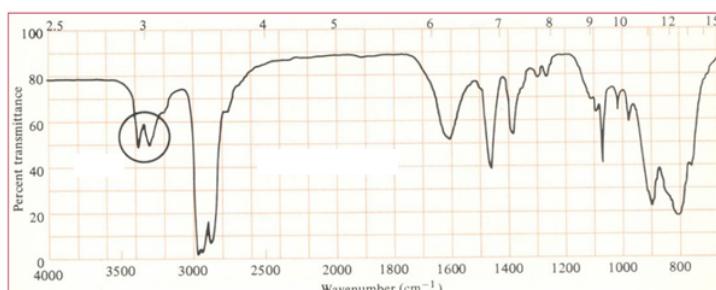


3) -

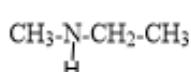


4) - None of them correct

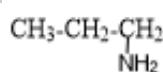
- 23) The IR- spectrum of a compound with formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N is shown peaks at 3423, 3257, 1610, 1446, 1354 cm<sup>-1</sup> . [NMR] 6 ppm: 0.95(3H, t), 1.7(2H, ~~Sixet~~), 2.3(2H, t), 3.5(2H,singlet). Draw the structure of this compound.



1) -

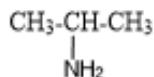


2) +



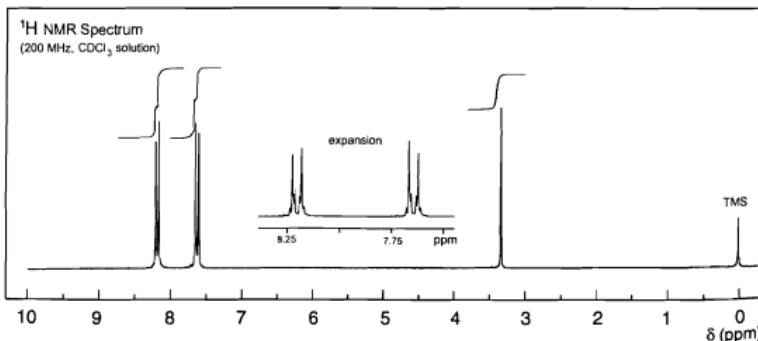
3) -





4) - None of them correct

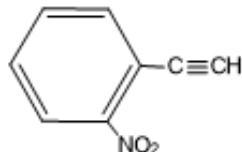
- 24) Organic compound has M.F ( $\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$ ) gives IR-data cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3300, 3070, 2995, 2105, 1620, 1551, 1350, 830cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1HNMR chart as bellow predict the structure formula



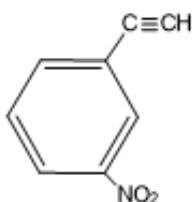
1) +



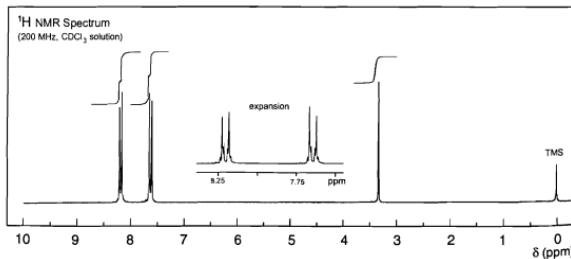
2) -



3) -



- 4) - Organic compound has M.F ( $\text{C}_8\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2$ ) gives IR-data cm<sup>-1</sup>: 3300, 3070, 2995, 2105, 1620, 1551, 1350, 830cm<sup>-1</sup> and 1HNMR chart as bellow predict the structure formula





25) One of the factors that affect chemical shift

- 1) - Vander waals
- 2) - Inductive effect
- 3) - anisotropic
- 4) + All answers are correct

26) A compound has C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O contain C=O gives three peaks in <sup>1</sup>HNMR whether this compound is

- 1) + Aldehyde
- 2) - Ketone
- 3) - Alcohol
- 4) - Ether

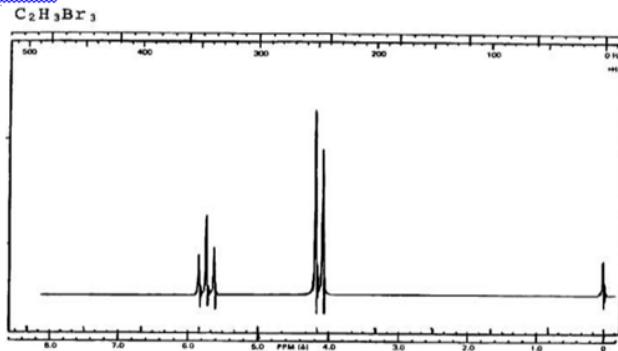
27) <sup>1</sup>HNMR of dichloropropane gives two signals of triplet & one signal quartet whether this compound is

- 1) - 1,1-Dichloropropane
- 2) - 1,2-Dichloropropane
- 3) + 1,3-Dichloropropane
- 4) - 2,2-Dichloropropane

28) How many signals in <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum will be appeared of this compound CH<sub>3</sub>-CO-CHCl<sub>2</sub>.

- 1) - 3 signals
- 2) + 2 signals
- 3) - 1 signals
- 4) - 4 signals

29) This compound C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>Br<sub>3</sub> gives two signals one doublet and another triplet in <sup>1</sup>HNMR spectrum as shows in chart



- 1) + 1,1,2-Tribromoethane
- 2) - 1,1,1-Tribromoethane
- 3) - 1,2,3-Tribromopropane
- 4) - None of them correct

30) In IR-Spectrum of disubstituted benzene at meta position will give peaks at out of plane OOP

- 1) - 820 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- 2) - 663 and 776 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- 3) + 673, 765, and 910 cm<sup>-1</sup>
- 4) - No peak

