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- What is 2-D INADEQUATE technique? By the use of this technique how the coupling between <sup>13</sup>C-<sup>13</sup>C established. Explain with suitable example.
- Identify the structure of an organic compound consistent with the following spectral data:-Molecular formula :- C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>9</sub>C1,IR Peaks : 3010,2985,1560,1430,701,cm<sup>-1</sup> NMR :- (δ)6.5,1.9,1.3 Mass spectra peaks (m/e) 142,140,105,91,65
- a) What is Mc -Lafferty rearrangement? Explain with suitable examples (Any two).
  - b) What do you understand by metastable peaks? How these are recognized in mass spectrum and what is their importance?

## SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Nine)

9 X 5 = 45 Marks

- Write the differences between DTA and TGA.
- Write the applications of DSC in pharmacy.
- Explain the mass fragmentation patterns and NMR split patterns in following compounds i) Toluene ii) 1- Bromo 2- Chloro-ethane
- Write the importance of ELISA assay.
- Explain the principle and applications of supercritical fluid chromatography.
- How will you identify the following functional group in organic compound by IR:--OH,-NH<sub>2</sub> - COOR, -C=O, -CN.
- Indicate the point of bond rupture in the molecule lead to each major mass fragment:
  - a) 2-methyl-2-butanol which has peaks for appreciable intensity at m/e=73,59,55.
  - b) t-butyl acetate with peak at m/e=101,59,57 and 55.
- Write the applications of GC-MS.
- Give the important applications of 2-D NMR.
- Write the principle of Raman spectroscopy.

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