

multiple choice questions (choose the correct option)

① The range of v.v. light is

Ⓐ 500 - 1000 nm

✓ Ⓑ 10 - 400 nm.

Ⓒ 1000 - 1500 nm

Ⓓ 1500 - 2000 nm

② The relation between λ , ν and c is

✓ Ⓐ $\lambda \times \nu = c$

Ⓑ $\nu \times c = \lambda$

Ⓒ $\lambda \times c = \nu$

Ⓓ $\lambda \times \nu \times c = 1$

③ The equation $\log_{10} \frac{I_0}{I} = \epsilon c l$ is an expression of

Ⓐ Beer's law

Ⓑ Lambert's law

✓ Ⓒ Beer - Lambert's law

Ⓓ Hooke's law.

④ Introduction of an auxochrome into a system brings about an increase in the intensity absorption. This is called as.

Ⓐ hypsochromic effect

Ⓑ bathochromic shift

Ⓒ hypochromic effect

✓ Ⓓ hyperchromic effect.

⑤ Introduction of an auxochrome into a system brings about a decrease in the intensity absorption. This is called.

Ⓐ hypsochromic effect

Ⓑ bathochromic shift

✓ Ⓒ hypochromic effect

Ⓓ hyperchromic effect

⑥ The shift of absorption of light towards higher wavelength is known as - - -

- (a) hypsochromic shift ☒ (b) bathochromic shift
(c) hyperchromic shift (d) hypsochromic shift

⑦ The shift of absorption & maximum towards shorter wavelength by removing conjugation from a system is called - - -

- ☒ (a) hypsochromic shift (b) bathochromic shift
(c) hyperchromic shift (d) hypochromic shift

⑧ Increasing order of UV absorption maxima of ethylene, butadiene and naphthalene is - - -

- (a) butadiene < naphthalene < ethylene
(b) ethylene < naphthalene < ~~ethylene~~ butadiene
☒ (c) ethylene < butadiene < naphthalene
(d) naphthalene < butadiene < ethylene.

⑨ which of the following cannot be detected with the help of UV absorption spectra?

- (a) conjugation (b) functional group.
(c) Geometrical isomerism. ☒ (d) optical isomerism.

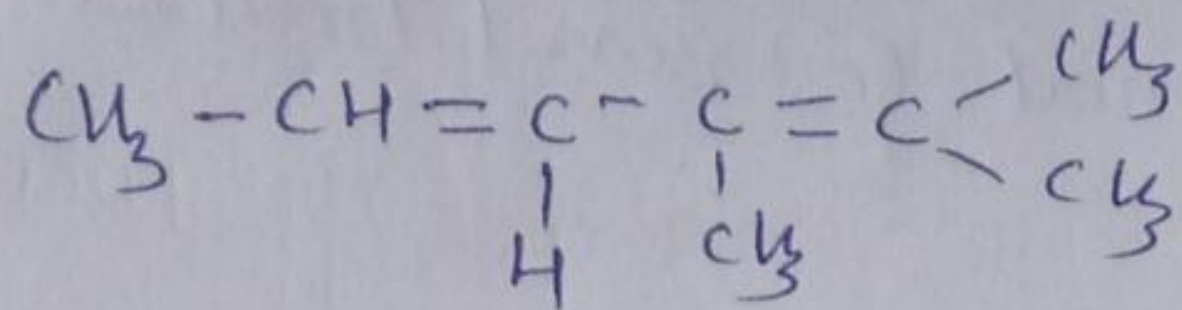
⑩ which of the following is chromophore?

- (a) -OH (b) -NH₂ (c) -SH ☒ (d) -C≡N.

⑪ which of the following is auxochrome?

- (a) >C=C< (b) $\text{-C}\equiv\text{C-}$ (c) $\text{-C}\equiv\text{N}$ ☒ (d) $\text{-}\ddot{\text{O}}\text{CH}_3$

(12) The λ_{max} of the following compounds is ?



- ☒ (a) 234 nm (b) 253 nm (c) 214 nm
 (d) 224 nm.

(13) Base value of Homoannular diene is - - -

- ☒ (a) 253 nm (b) 214 nm (c) 217 nm (d) 215 nm.

(14) The λ_{max} of the cyclohexadiene is - - -

- ☒ (a) 263 nm (b) 224 nm (c) 227 nm (d) 253 nm.

(15) IR radiation have a range of.

- ☒ (a) 4000 - 667 cm^{-1} . (b) 400 - 10 cm^{-1} .
 (c) 4000 - 10000 cm^{-1} (d) 200 - 400 cm^{-1}

(16) Aldehyde group show IR absorption frequency in the range of.

- (a) 3300 cm^{-1} (b) 3010 - 3100 cm^{-1} (c) 3000 cm^{-1}
☒ (d) 2650 - 2880 cm^{-1}

(17) Hooke's law for the vibration of a diatomic molecules may be represented as.

- ☒ (a) $\nu = \frac{1}{2\pi c} \sqrt{\frac{K}{\mu}}$ (b) $\nu = \frac{1}{2\pi c} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{K}}$
 (c) $\nu = \frac{1}{2\pi \mu} \sqrt{\frac{K}{c}}$ (d) $\nu = \frac{1}{2\pi \mu} \sqrt{\frac{c}{K}}$

18) which type of energy transition is shown in IR-spectrum.

- (a) Rotational (b) ☒ vibrational (c) Bond-breaking.
(d) Electronic

19) which is of the following is bending vibration

- (a) scissoring & Rocking (b) wagging & twisting
☒ (c) (a) & (b) (d) None of these.

20) 2250 cm^{-1} is base value for the absorption of bonds (IR spectroscopy)

- (a) O-H (b) N-H (c) C-H (d) ☒ C≡N

21) what is the base value for absorption of C=O bond (in IR-spectroscopy)

- (a) 1100 cm^{-1} (b) 1650 cm^{-1} (c) ☒ 1715 cm^{-1} (d) 2150 cm^{-1}

22) what is the correct increasing order of stretching frequencies for $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}$, $\text{C}=\text{C}$ & $\text{C}-\text{C}$

- (a) $\text{C}-\text{C} > \text{C}=\text{C} > \text{C}\equiv\text{C}$ (b) $\text{C}\equiv\text{C} > \text{C}=\text{C} > \text{C}-\text{C}$
☒ (c) $\text{C}-\text{C} > \text{C}=\text{C} < \text{C}\equiv\text{C}$ (d) $\text{C}\equiv\text{C} < \text{C}-\text{C} > \text{C}=\text{C}$

23) C=O stretching frequency of ester show at

- ☒ (a) 1750 cm^{-1} (b) 1690 cm^{-1} (c) 1715 cm^{-1}
(d) 1700 cm^{-1}

24) O-H absorption frequency of acid show at

- ☒ (a) $3400 - 2400 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (b) 3600 cm^{-1} (c) 3650 cm^{-1}
(d) None of these.

The functional group region in IR spectroscopy is

☒ (a) $1500 - 4000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (b) $600 - 1500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

(c) $200 - 600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (d) $10 - 200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

(26) The fingerprint region in IR spectroscopy is

(a) $1500 - 4000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ☒ (b) $600 - 1500 \text{ cm}^{-1}$.

(c) $200 - 600 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ (d) $10 - 200 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

(27) The C-O stretching frequency of tertiary alcohol is

(a) 1050 cm^{-1} (b) 1100 cm^{-1} ☒ (c) 1150 cm^{-1} (d) 1200 cm^{-1} .

(28) The C-O stretching frequency of phenol is

(a) 1050 cm^{-1} (b) 1100 cm^{-1} (c) 1150 cm^{-1} ☒ (d) 1200 cm^{-1} .

(29) $\text{C}\equiv\text{C}-\text{H}$ stretching frequency of alkynes is

☒ (a) 3300 cm^{-1} (b) 3010 cm^{-1} (c) 2860 cm^{-1} (d) 2970 cm^{-1} .

(30) $\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{H}$ stretching frequency of alkene is

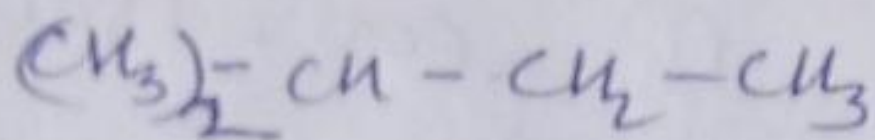
(a) 3300 cm^{-1} ☒ (b) 3010 cm^{-1} (c) 2860 cm^{-1} (d) 2970 cm^{-1} .

(31) which compound will show maximum IR absorption frequency of (C=O stretch)

(a) acetone (b) Ethyl/methyl Ketone (c) Acetaldehyde

☒ (d) Ethyl acetate.

32) How many NMR signals would be given by the compound:



- (a) 3 ☒ (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 2.

33) which substance is taken as a standard for recording chemical shift.

- (a) dimethyl silane ☒ (b) Tetramethylsilane
(c) Trimethylsilane (d) methylsilane.

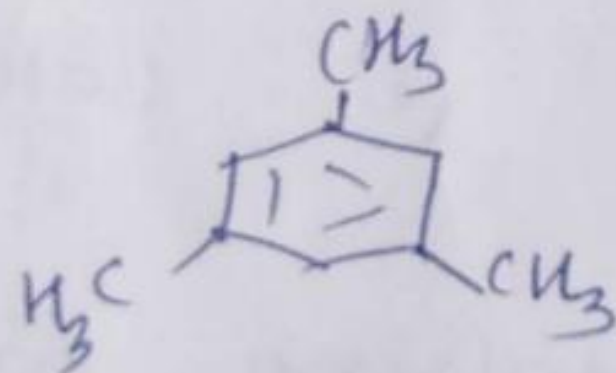
34) If a proton is linked to some electronegative atom in the form of hydrogen bond, absorption will occur.

- (a) unchanged (b) upfield ☒ (c) downfield (d) cannot say.

35) If the chemical shift on the δ scale is 4.4 that on τ scale would be.

- (a) -4.4 (b) $\frac{1}{4.4}$ ☒ (c) 5.6 (d) -5.6

36) How many NMR signals are expected from the following compounds:

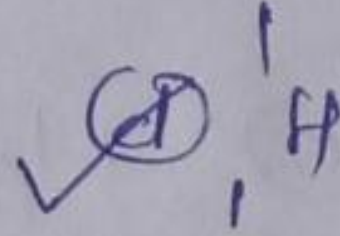
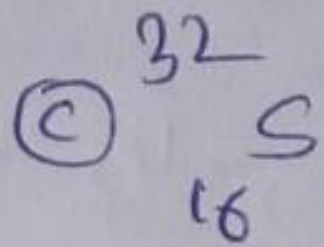
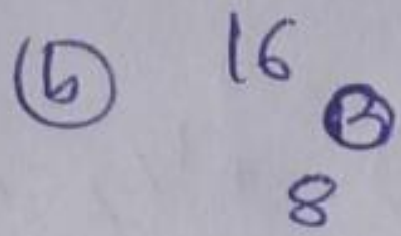
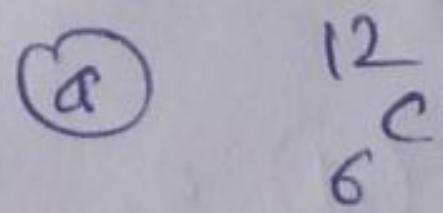


- ☒ (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1

37) which of the following statement regarding NMR data is not correct?

- (a) acetone shows one peak (b) methanol shows two peaks
(c) cyclobutane show one peak.
☒ (d) Ethylamine show two peaks.

which of the following show magnetic properties in NMR spectroscopy.



(39) proton in a molecule having the same environment absorb at the same magnetic field strength, such proton are called - - -

✓ (a) Equivalent proton (b) Non-equivalent proton

(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these.

(40) proton which have different environment absorb at different magnetic fields, such proton are called

(a) Equivalent proton ✓ (b) non-equivalent proton

(c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these.

(41) The chemical shift is denoted by - - -

✓ (a) δ (b) τ (c) δ & τ (d) None of these.

(42) The coupling constant is denoted by - - - -

(a) δ ✓ (b) τ (c) δ & τ (d) None of these

(43) what signals do you expect to see in the ^1H NMR spectrum of 1,1-dichloroethane $\text{CH}_3\text{-CHCl}_2$?

(a) A singlet & a doublet (b) A singlet & quartet

(c) A doublet & a triplet ✓ (d) A doublet & a quartet.

44) for a nucleus with nuclear spin quantum number $I = 1/2$, what are the values of m_I ?

- (a) $+1/2, 0$ (b) $+1/2, -1/2$ (c) $+1/2, +1$ (d) $0, +1$

45) which of the following gives only spin active nuclei?

- (a) ^1H (b) ^{12}C (c) ^{16}O (d) ^{32}S

46) In UV spectrum the E_{max} value is less than 100, that transition called - - - - transition.

- (a) Forbidden (b) Allowed
(c) High energy (d) Both b & c

47) In UV spectrum the E_{max} value is greater than 100 that transition called - - - - transition

- (a) forbidden (b) Allowed
(c) High energy (d) Both a & c

48) In λ_{max} calculation by using Scott rule, base value for aromatic ketone is - - -

- (a) 230 nm (b) 246 nm
(c) 215 nm (d) 202 nm

49) The number of vibrational degree of freedom possessed by toluene is - - -

- (a) 45 (b) 30 (c) 36 (d) 39

50) The natural abundance of ^{13}C is - - -

- (a) 11.1% (b) 99.1% (c) 98.9% (d) 1.11%

51) K-band originate due to - - - - transition.

- (a) $n \rightarrow \sigma^*$ (b) $n \rightarrow \pi^*$ (c) $\pi \rightarrow \pi^*$
(d) $\sigma \rightarrow \sigma^*$

(52) Organic molecules are bombarded with electrons and converted to highly energetic positively charged ion is called as

- (a) Molecular ions (b) parent ion
☒ (c) Both (a) & (b) (d) None of these

(53) In mass spectroscopy β -cleavage of a bond with γ -hydrogen rearrangement to form a cation radical and a neutral molecule is called

- ☒ (a) McLafferty rearrangement (b) Fries rearrangement
(c) Claisen rearrangement (d) None of these

(54) The daughter ion square is divided by parent ion, it is known as

- (a) molecular ion ☒ (b) metastable ion
(c) parent ion (d) All of these.

(55) The natural abundance of ^{35}Cl & ^{37}Cl in the ratio of

- ☒ (a) 3:1 (b) 1:1 (c) 1:2 (d) 1:3.

(56) The natural abundance of ^{79}Br & ^{81}Br in the ratio of

- (a) 3:1 (b) 1:3 ☒ (c) 1:1 (d) 2:1

57) Base peak of pentanoic acid m/z is . .
☒ (a) 60 (b) 43 (c) 15 (d) None of these

58) In ^{13}C -NMR spectroscopy acetophenone shows
----- peaks.

☒ (a) 6 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 8

59) which of the following compounds would be expected to show only a single peak in its ^{13}C -NMR spectrum.

(a) Acetone ☒ (b) cyclobutane (c) methyl acetate
(d) Acetaldehyde

60) which of the following compounds shows two CMR signals?

