Seat No.:	Enrolment No.

GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY M. Pharm. - SEMESTER - I • EXAMINATION - WINTER • 2015 Subject Code: 910001 Date: 29-12-2015 **Subject Name: Modern Analytical Techniques** Time: 10:30 am - 01:30 pm **Total Marks: 80 Instructions:** 1. Attempt any five questions. 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 06 0.1 (a) Define chemical shift. Discuss the factors affecting the chemical shift. **(b)** Explain the following statements 10 (i) M is not obtained for sugars using EI source but it can be obtained in FAB. (ii) CD curves are obtained in those optical isomers only which have chromophoric groups. (iii) C-13 NMR spectra are more difficult to record than PMR spectra (iv) On hydrogen bonding, stretching frequency in IR gets lowered. (v) R band shows a blue shift on increasing the polarity of the solvent. **Q.2** Discuss principal of UV – Visible spectroscopy. **06** (a) **(b)** Write in brief about 10 Spin-spin decoupling (ii) Mc- Lafferty rearrangement (iii) Base Peak (iv) HETP 0.3 How will you differentiate between following pairs of compounds using IR 06 spectroscopy. Give appropriate wave number for prominent peaks. (i) CH₃COCH₃ and CH₂=CHCH₂OH (ii) CH₃OH and CH₃CHO (iii) CH₃COOH and C₆H₅CHO **(b)** Explain Bragg's equation for diffraction of X – rays by crystals. 05 How it can be used? Explain: (i) zone electrophoresis (ii) principle of RIA and IRMA 05 (c) **Q.4** Give fragmentation patterns of the following compounds (a) 06 (i) Ethyl secondary butyl ether (ii) Cyclohexanone (ii) Ethyl benzoate (iv) Benzyl alcohol

What is thermal method of analysis? Discuss principle and applications of

(ii) Documentation of reference standard.

(b)

(c)

differential thermal analysis. Explain: (i) MALDI-MS 05

05

Q.5	(a)	Give chemical shift values and spin-spin splitting for the following compounds (i) Ethyl methyl ketone (ii) 2-Propanol (iii) Ethyl ethyl ether	06
	(b) (c)	Write note on 2D NMR spectroscopy. Describe in brief: (i) Principle of atomic spectroscopy (ii) ORD and Cotton effect	05 05
Q. 6	(a) (b) (c)	Discuss the principle and advantages of HPLC Explain the principle of Size exclusion chromatography. Describe stationary phases used in SEC. Enlist the factors affecting the efficiency of chromatographic separation.	
Q.7	(a) (b)	Discuss longitudinal diffusion. Discuss principle and stationary phases used in ion exchange chromatography. Identify the following compounds on the bases of the spectral data presented here. Show the reasons for the conclusions to be taken by you.	06 05
		Molecular formula: C_7H_8O UV: $\lambda max = 222$ nm and 272 nm IR: 3065-3000, 2950-2840, 1604, 1498, 1250, 1040, 750, 688 cm ⁻¹ NMR: (δ) 3.70 s (3H), 6.85 m (3H), 7.15 m (2H)	
	(c)	Identify the following compounds on the bases of the spectral data presented here. Show the reasons for the conclusions to be taken by you	05

UV: $\lambda max = 280 \text{ nm}$

IR: 3400, 3050, 2980, 1601, 1499, 1420, 1300, 745, 692 cm⁻¹

NMR: (δ) 1.20 t (3H) 3.10 q (2H) 3.30 s (1H) 6.5-7.5 s (5H)

Mass: M⁺ 121
