



Answer Guide

(01) a.

IR Absorption	Assignment
2125 cm ⁻¹	C≡C
3324 cm ⁻¹	≡C-H
1600 cm ⁻¹	aromatic / C=C
3200 cm ⁻¹	-OH
1730 cm ⁻¹	

b. $\bar{\nu} \propto \sqrt{\frac{f(m_1 + m_2)}{m_1 m_2}}$ f- force constant

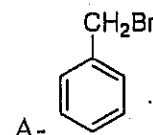
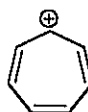
Both are single bonds. Hence force constant / bond strength are roughly the same.

∴ Increase in $\left(\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 m_2}\right)$ will increase the $\bar{\nu}$

$\left(\frac{m_1 + m_2}{m_1 m_2}\right)$ is higher in O-H than C-O. Therefore OH frequency $\bar{\nu}$ is higher.

(Refer page no 21, Unit no. 02)

(02) a. Br b. Structure responsible for Base peak



- (03) Base value for homoannular or cis-oid diene = 253 nm
 Double bond extending conjugation = 30 nm
 Exocyclic double bonds = 10 nm
 Alkyl substituents or ring residues = 25 nm
 Observed UV λ_{max} value of compound B = 318 nm

(04) a.

Wave number (cm ⁻¹)	Bond / Group
3200-3600 cm ⁻¹	OH
1600 cm ⁻¹	aromatic / C=C

b.

Chemical Shift (δ)	7.33	7.25	3.83	2.87	2.35
No. of protons	2H	3H	2H	2H	1H

- c. δ 3.83 triplet; δ 2.87 triplet. Hence CH₂CH₂ group is present
 Peak at δ 2.35 is broad due to OH group (compound contains IR absorption for OH)
 δ 7.33 & 7.25 multiplet for 5H. Hence monosubstituted aromatic ring is present.
 The possible structure is

