



Laboratory Exam. April 7, 2003

CHEM 393

Dr. H.M. Muchall

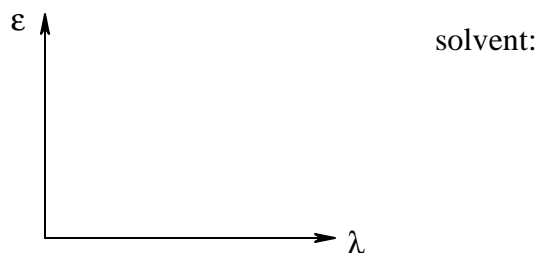
 Name

Make sure that your exam has 3 pages. In the multiple choice questions, circle the one correct answer. If you use pencil, your exam will not be remarked.

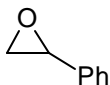
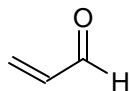
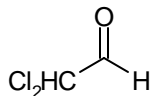
The questions 1-15 are 2 points each.

The following is a cut-down version of the original exam. Given are representative questions. Covered will be UV/Vis, IR and ^1H NMR spectroscopies as well as instrumentation and general areas.

2. Draw the UV/Vis spectrum that is desirable for an ideal solvent in a UV/Vis experiment. Give an example of such a solvent.

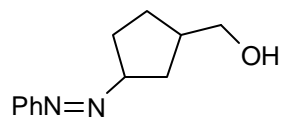


3. UV spectra of aromatic compounds are usually recorded for
- the neat liquid compound.
 - the solid compound ground with solid KBr.
 - a solution of the compound in benzene.
 - a solution of the compound in hexane.
6. Which statement is correct?
- Frequency is $1/\lambda$, wavenumber is c/λ .
 - Frequency is λ/c , wavenumber is $1/\lambda$.
 - Frequency is c/λ , wavenumber is $1/\lambda$.
 - Wavenumber and frequency are not related.
13. Circle the compound that shows an AMX coupling system in the ^1H NMR.



15. Intramolecular hydrogen bonds are
- concentration dependent.
 - concentration independent.
 - interactions of the hydrogen with the attached carbon.
 - interactions of the hydrogen with itself.

17. (5 points) Describe in detail how you would use IR spectroscopy to determine whether there is a hydrogen bonding interaction between the substituents in the following compound.



Good luck.

