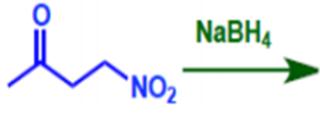
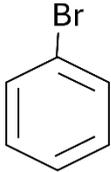


Q 9	Complete the following reactions and discuss the mechanism: a)  <chem>CC(=O)CC[N+](=O)[O-].[Na+].[B-]</chem> b)  <chem>CCOC(=O)C=C.[Li+].[AlH3].[H-].[C-]1=CC=CC=C1>></chem>	5+5	CO2
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q 10	A compound with molecular formula C_3H_7Br has the following data: a) Base peak at m/e 43, a large peak at m/e 42, one large peak at m/e 122 and a very weak peak at m/e 93. Assign the structure to the compound and show all the fragmentations. b) What is chemical shift. Why is it called so and how is it measured relative to TMS?	10+10	CO3
Q 11	a) A compound with molecular formula $C_4H_8O_2$ gives the following signals in the H-NMR spectrum: i) Triplet δ 1.1 (3H) ii) Quartet δ 2.3. (2H) i) singlet δ 3.6 (3H) Deduce the structure of the compound. b) Identify the number of signals and multiplicity obtained in ^{13}C NMR in the following compounds: i) $CH_3CH_2CH_3$  ii) iii) $CH_3COOC_2H_5$ iv) $CH_3CH(OH)CH_3$ <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> a) Explain spin-spin coupling. b) Explain the fragmentation of 2-butanol in mass spectroscopy with all m/z values.	10 + 10	CO3
		10+10	