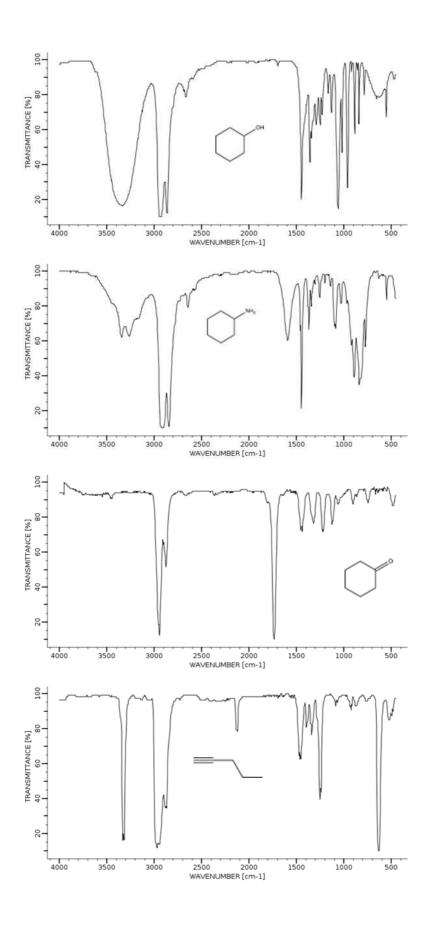
## **CHEM1002 Worksheet 4 – Answers to Critical Thinking Questions**

The worksheets are available in the tutorials and form an integral part of the learning outcomes and experience for this unit.

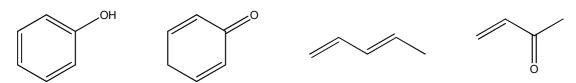
### Model 1: Infrared (IR) Spectroscopy

1. See below.



### **Model 2: UV-Visible Spectroscopy**

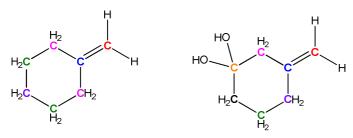
1. See below.



- 2. All of the above.
- 3. Restricted to the identification of conjugation.

# Model 3: <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectroscopy – Number of Signals

1. The molecule on the left has 5 types of C atom and the molecule on the right has 7 types of C atom\*.



- 2. The molecule on the left will give 5 signals and the molecule on the right will give 7 signals.
- 3. See below.

- 4. (a) 1 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 2 (e) 2 (f) 3 (g) 4
  - (h) 6 (i) 4 (j) 1 (k) 2 (l) 2 (m) 4 (n) 1
  - (o) 4 (p) 26

# Model 4: <sup>13</sup>C NMR Spectroscopy – Chemical Shifts

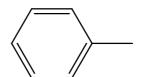
1. (a) 205 ppm (b) 32 ppm

\*The ring in these two molecules is not planar. You might like to re-consider these answers taking into account the 3D structure

#### 2. See below



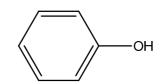
1 signal – between 120 – 150 ppm due to aromatic C.



5 signals – one between 0-30 ppm (-CH<sub>3</sub>) and four between 120-150 ppm (aromatic C).



3 signals - one at between 0 - 30 ppm (-CH<sub>3</sub>) and two between 120 - 150 ppm (aromatic C).



4 signals – all between 120 – 150 ppm (aromatic C)

#### 3. See below.

$$CH_3-CH_2-CH_2-OH$$