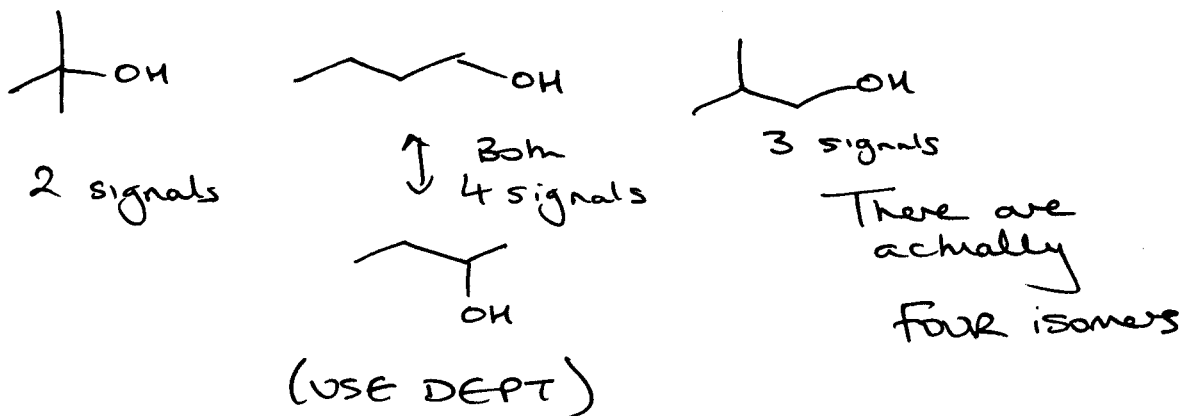


1. There are three isomeric ALCOHOLS with the chemical formula $C_4H_{10}O$. Draw these three different isomers and explain how they can be distinguished using ^{13}C NMR spectroscopy alone.



2. There are seven chemically reasonable structural isomers that have the molecular formula C_3H_6O – the ^{13}C NMR spectra of three of them are shown below (A, B and C). Propose molecular structures for A, B and C, based on your knowledge of chemical shift and the number of signals present in each spectrum.

