How could you use ¹H NMR to distinguish between the given compounds?

- A) I has a triplet \sim 3.8 ppm and singlet \sim 2.2 ppm.
- B) I has a quartet \sim 3.8 ppm and triplet at \sim 2.2 ppm.
- C) The signal \sim 3.8 is a quartet for I and a singlet for II.
- D) II has a singlet \sim 3.8 ppm and triplet at \sim 2.2 ppm.
- E) II has a triplet \sim 3.8 ppm and quartet at \sim 2.2 ppm.