Roll No.

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 09

M.Sc.(Chemistry) (2015 to 2017) (Sem.–2) SPECTROSCOPY – I Subject Code : MSCH-203 Paper ID : [A2802]

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 100

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. Attempt FIVE questions in ALL including the Question No. 1 which is COMPULSORY and selecting ONE EACH from EACH UNIT.

# Q1. Answer briefly :

- a) How the Lorentzian shape of a spectral line is different from the Gaussian?
- b) Does the sample in the liquid state exhibit rotational spectroscopy?
- c) What is meant by group frequency in vibrational spectroscopy?
- d) Which of the following will not show IR spectrum?
- i)  $CH_4$  ii)  $CO_2$  iii)  $O_2$  iv)  $Cl_2$
- e) Indicate characteristic absorptions in 1-Hexyne in IR spectroscopy.
- f) Amines absorb at higher wavelength than alcohols in UV. Why?
- g) Give all possible electronic transitions in  $CH_4$  and  $H_2C = CH_2$ ?
- h) Which type of transitions are considered to be the origin of the charge transfer bands?
- i) Give factors on which the flame temperature depends in flame emission spectroscopy?
- j) State various transformations in the sample during its analysis in PES?  $(10 \times 2=20)$

## UNIT - I

- Q2 a) Discuss briefly the computer averaging.
  - b) What is meant by band width and Doppler broadening?
  - c) Write a short note on Einstein coefficients in stimulated emission. (7,8,5)
- Q3 a) Discuss the prolate symmetric tops. Cite examples.
  - b) Explain the selection rules of microwave spectroscopy.
  - c) How do the isotopes effect the transition frequencies in rotational spectrum? Cite examples. (6,6,8)

#### UNIT - II

- Q4 a) Discuss the different types of amidic bonds in vibrational spectroscopy.
  - b) How intra- and intermolecular H-bonding can be identified by IR spectroscopy?
  - c) Discuss the instrumentation of IR spectroscopy. (7,5,8)
- Q5 a) How polarisation of light is related to Raman spectroscopy? Explain.
  - b) Give any four applications of Raman spectroscopy.
  - c) Write a short note on finger printing region of IR spectroscopy. (8,6,6)

### UNIT - III

- Q6 a) How does the polarity of the solvent effects the position of R-band in electronic spectroscopy?
  - b) How the chemical reactions can be studied with the help of UV spectroscopy?
  - c) Account for the significance of extinction coefficient in electronic spectroscopy. (8,7,5)
- Q7 a) Discuss Woodward-Fieser rules for unsaturated acyclic compounds with atleast three examples.
  - b) Write a short note on the shifts observed in  $\lambda_{max}$ . Values in electronic spectroscopy.
  - c) How do the conjugation affects the position of UV bands? Cite examples. (8,6,6)

### UNIT- IV

- Q8 a) Briefly discuss the atomisation of samples in graphite furnace.
  - b) Describe the chemical and ionisation interferences in atomic absorption spectroscopy.
  - c) Discuss the instrumentation of ICP. (6,6,8)
- Q9 a) What are the factors affecting the intensity of emitted radiation in Flame photometry? Explain.
  - b) What is the principle of plasma emission spectroscopy? Discuss.
  - c) Enumerate the applications of Luminescence spectroscopy for inorganic compounds.

(8,4,8)