



**AAL-7332** Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**M. Sc. (Sem. II) Examination**

**April / May - 2018**

**CHN - 504 A : Spectroscopy**

Time : 2 Hours]

[Total Marks : 50

1 Answer any **five** of the following : **20**

- (1) What are the factors which influence the vibrational frequencies ?
- (2) How many fundamental vibrational frequencies can be observed in the IR of  $C_2H_2$ ,  $C_2H_4$ ,  $C_6H_6$  and  $CO_2$  ?
- (3) What is Hooke's law ? How will you calculate the stretching frequency with the help of above law ?
- (4) Explain P, Q and R branches.
- (5) Why homonuclear diatomic molecules are IR inactive but Raman active. Explain it.
- (6) Give an account on Vibrational Raman Spectra.
- (7) Give chemical analysis by Microwave spectroscopy.
- (8) What is the differences between IR and Microwave spectroscopy ?

- 2 Answer any **five** of the following : 20
- (1) Distinguish between chemical shift equivalence and magnetic equivalence.
  - (2) Explain AMX and ABX spin systems.
  - (3) Give the uses of NMR in medical diagnosis.
  - (4) Discuss the FT NMR and give their advantages.
  - (5) Discuss the factors affecting the chemical shift in  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR.
  - (6) Give an account on the importance of coupling constant.
  - (7) Give an account on  $^{19}\text{F}$  NMR with applications.
  - (8) Explain Proton coupled and Proton decoupled  $^{13}\text{C}$  NMR spectrum.
- 3 Answer any **five** of the following : 10
- (1) What is stark effect ?
  - (2) What is the selection rule for Raman spectra ?
  - (3) What is spin-spin relaxation ?
  - (4) What are nuclear spin and isotopic abundances of  $^{13}\text{C}$  and  $^{31}\text{P}$  ?
  - (5) What are overtones and hot bands ?
  - (6) Define the HCN,  $\text{N}_2$  and  $\text{O}_2$  molecules as IR active or Raman active.
  - (7) Write the factors affecting on coupling constant.
  - (8) Which type of solid and liquid substances can be studied by Microwave spectroscopy ?