# LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



### **B.Sc.**DEGREE EXAMINATION - CHEMISTRY

#### FIFTH SEMESTER - APRIL 2019

### CH 5513- FUNDAMENTALS OF SPECTROSCOPY

Date: 22-04-2019	Dept. No.	Max. : 100 Marks
Times, 00,00 10,00		

Time: 09:00-12:00

## **PART-A**

### **Answer ALL questions**

(10X2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. State selection rule in UV- Visible spectroscopy.
- 2. Calculate the energy associated with a radiation having wavelength 4000 A<sup>0</sup>.
- 3. What is the principle involved in flame photometry?
- 4. What are blue and red shifts?
- 5. Define Rayleigh lines.
- 6. State mutual exclusion principle.
- 7. Why is TMS used as standard in NMR?
- 8. How will you distinguish cis and trans isomers with the help of NMR spectroscopy?
- 9. Predict the structure of an organic compound which exhibits m/e peaks at 15, 43, 57,91,105 and 148 in its mass spectrum.
- 10. State Nitrogen rule.

### PART-B

### **Answer any EIGHT questions**

(8x5 = 40 Marks)

- 11. Describe the important characteristics of electromagnetic radiation.
- 12. Write notes on emission and absorption spectrum.
- 13. (i). List the limitations of Beer- Lambert's law.
  - (ii).  $2.5 \times 10^{-4}$ M solution of a substance in a 1 cm length cell at  $_{max}$  245 nm has absorbance 1.17. Calculate  $_{max}$  for this transition. (3+2)
- 14. Mention the applications of atomic absorption spectroscopy.
- 15. Discuss the various types of stretching and bending vibrations.
- 16. Differentiate Infrared and Raman spectroscopy.
- 17. Write notes on stoke and anti stoke lines.
- 18. Describe relaxation process.
- 19. How will you detect the following using NMR spectroscopy?
  - (i). H- bonding

(ii). Geometrical isomers

- 20. (i). What is coupling constant? (ii). An aromatic compound (Molecular mass = 135) gives the following signals in its PMR spectrum. Predict the structure of the compound. a. Singlet(2.09), 3H b. A distorted singlet (3.09), 1H c. A multiplet (7.27), 3H d. A multiplet (7.75), 2H (2+3)21. Write notes on meta stable ions. 22. How will you distinguish isomeric alcohols with molecular formula C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O, using mass spectroscopy? PART- C **Answer any FOUR questions** (4x10 = 40 marks)23. (i). Explain the types of electronic transitions (ii). Explain UV spectrophotometer with a block diagram (5+5)24. (i). Describe the types of absorption band. (ii). Explain the factors governing absorption maxima and intensity. (5+5)25. Give a brief account on the applications of Raman spectroscopy.
  - 26. Enumerate the instrumentation in infrared spectroscopy.
  - 27. Discuss the factors influencing chemical sift.
  - 28. Write in detail the general fragmentation mode in mass spectroscopy.

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