LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI - 600 034



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

FIFTH SEMESTER - NOVEMBER 2016

CH 5513/CH 5508 - FUNDAMENTALS OF SPECTROSCOPY

Date: 07-11-2016	Dept. No.	Max. : 100 Marks
Time: 09:00-12:00	l	ı

PART- A

Answer ALL questions

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Mention the type of electronic transitions found in Methyl vinyl ketone.
- 2. Define resolution.
- 3. What is the effect of auxochrome in UV spectrum?
- 4. Calculate the λ_{max} value of the following compound when the trans butadiene absorbs at 214 nm.

- 5. What is mutual exclusion principle?
- 6. KBr is used to make sample pellet in IR spectroscopy. Why?
- 7. Why is tetramethyl silane used as a reference in NMR?
- 8. What is coupling constant?
- 9. Define nitrogen rule.
- 10. What is ortho effect?

PART-B

Answer any EIGHT questions

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 11. Write notes on absorption and emission spectra.
- 12. (i). What do you mean by selection rule in spectroscopy?

- (2)
- (ii). Draw an energy level diagram showing various molecular energies.
- (3)
- 13. Three isomeric compounds X, Y and Z with molecular formula C₅H₆ absorb three moles of hydrogen on catalytic reduction to give n- pentane. Y and Z give white precipitate when passed through ammoniacal silver nitrate but X does not react with it. X and Y show an absorption maximum beyond 200 nm. Identify X, Y and Z.
- 14. Describe the instrumentation of photocalorimeter with block diagram.
- 15. Explain the types of vibration in the IR spectrum of CO₂.
- 16. Differentiate between IR and Raman spectroscopy.
- 17. Write notes on Rayleigh and Raman scattering.
- 18. What is chemical shift? Mention the factors which affect chemical shift.

- 19. (i). An organic compound with molecular formula C₃H₃Cl₅, gave the following pmr data.
 - a. A triplet at 4. 52 δ
 - b. A doublet at 6.07δ

Assign a structural formula to the compound which is consistent with its pmr data given above.

- (ii). Mention the rules used in the splitting of signals with an example.
- 20. Mention the applications of NMR spectroscopy.
- 21. How will you determine the structure of ethanol using mass spectra?
- 22. Discuss the factors which influence fragmentation in mass spectrometry.

PART-C

Answer any FOUR questions

 $(4 \times 10 = 40)$

- 23. Describe the principle, instrumentation and applications of flame photometry.
- 24. Discuss the factors governing absorption maximum and intensity.
- 25. Enumerate the instrumentation with block diagram of IR spectrometer.
- 26. (i). Mention the applications of mutual exclusion principle.
 - (ii). Differentiate CH_3CH_2CHO and $CH_2 = CH CH_2OH$ using IR spectra.
- 27. Explain the principle and instrumentation of NMR spectroscopy.
- 28. Describe the principle and instrumentation of mass spectrometry.
