

D. K. M. COLLEGE FOR WOMEN (AUTONOMOUS), VELLORE-1
SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS
JUNE - 2022
ELECTIVE - IV: SPECTROSCOPY

19CCH6D

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

SECTION – A (10 x 2 = 20)

Answer ALL the questions.

- Define wavelength.
- Define frequency.
- What are chromophores? Give an example.
- What are auxochromes? Give an example.
- State Hooke's law.
- Why H₂ is Raman active whereas IR inactive?
- Why TMS is a good reference compound in NMR spectroscopy?
- Differentiate butane and cyclobutane based on NMR spectroscopy.
- Define 'g' factor.
- Predict the m/e value for the base peak in the mass spectrum of the following.
 - Ethylcyclopentane
 - Methylcyclohexane

SECTION – B (5 x 5 = 25)

Answer ALL the questions.

- (a) Describe the rotational spectra of diatomic molecules.
(Or)
(b) i) What is the wave number of the radiation whose wave length is 275 nm?
ii) Calculate the frequency of a radiation whose wavelength is 420 nm.
- (a) Explain bathochromic and hypsochromic shift.
(Or)
(b) Discuss the factors governing the absorption maximum and intensity in UV spectroscopy.
- (a) Explain which of the following compounds are IR active
i) 1-butene ii) 2,3-dimethyl-2-butene iii) 2,3-dimethyl-2-hexene
(Or)
(b) Discuss Rayleigh, stokes and anti-stokes lines in the Raman spectrum.
- (a) How many signals are expected in the NMR spectrum of the following compound? Give reason.
i) 1,1,2 – tribromoethane ii) acetophenone
(Or)
(b) Explain the applications of NMR spectroscopy with example.
- (a) Explain the principle of ESR spectroscopy.
(Or)
(b) Discuss the principle and instrumentation of mass spectroscopy.

SECTION – C (3 x 10 = 30)

Answer any THREE of the following questions.

- (a) Write notes on electromagnetic radiations.
(b) Describe Born-Oppenheimer approximation and its limitation.
- Describe the instrumentation, block diagram and applications of UV spectroscopy.
- (a) Discuss the significance of the fingerprint region in IR spectroscopy.
(b) Write notes on mutual exclusion principle.
- Explain the following with example:
i) Chemical Shift ii) Shielding and Deshielding iii) Coupling Constant.
- Discuss different type of peaks in mass spectroscopy.