Enrollment No:	Exam Seat No:

C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

SummerExamination-2020

Subject Name: Qualitative Optical Spectroscopic Method - I

Subject Code: 5SC03QSC1 Branch: M.Sc. (Chemistry)

Semester: 3 Date: 27/02/2020 Time: 02:30 To 05:30 Marks: 70

Instructions:

- (1) Use of Programmable calculator and any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
- (2) Instructions written on main answer book are strictly to be obeyed.
- (3) Draw neat diagrams and figures (if necessary) at right places.
- (4) Assume suitable data if needed.

SECTION – I

	Attempt the Following questions	(07)
A	Define spectrum	1
B	Why IR spectroscopy is known as vibrational-rotational spectroscopy?	1
\mathbf{C}	What do you mean by Rayleigh scattering?	1
D	Why we can't distinguish enantiomers by IRspectroscopy?	1
\mathbf{E}	Define Raman scattering	1
\mathbf{F}	Give the examples of molecules which are active in Raman but not in IR spectroscopy.	1
G	Why water is not used as solvent in IR spectroscopy?	1
	Attempt all questions	(14)
A	Explain the fundamental vibrations in IR spectroscopy.	07
В	Discuss the mechanism of Raman effect by quantum theory.	07
	OR	
	Attempt all questions	(14)
A	Write a note on various factors affecting vibrational frequency.	07
В	Explain the mechanism of Raman scattering by classical theory.	07
	Attempt all questions	(14)
A	Explain the instrumentation of IR spectroscopy.	05
В	Discuss the advantages of Raman spectroscopy over Infrared spectroscopy	05
C	Give the applications of IR spectroscopy.	04
	B C D E F G A B	A Define spectrum B Why IR spectroscopy is known as vibrational-rotational spectroscopy? C What do you mean by Rayleigh scattering? D Why we can't distinguish enantiomers by IRspectroscopy? E Define Raman scattering F Give the examples of molecules which are active in Raman but not in IR spectroscopy. G Why water is not used as solvent in IR spectroscopy? Attempt all questions A Explain the fundamental vibrations in IR spectroscopy. Discuss the mechanism of Raman effect by quantum theory. OR Attempt all questions A Write a note on various factors affecting vibrational frequency. B Explain the mechanism of Raman scattering by classical theory. Attempt all questions A Explain the instrumentation of IR spectroscopy. B Discuss the advantages of Raman spectroscopy over Infrared spectroscopy

Q-3		Attempt all questions	(14)
	A	Explain the sampling techniques in IR spectroscopy.	05
	В	Discuss the disadvantages of Raman spectroscopy over Infrared spectroscopy	05
	C	Give the applications of Raman spectroscopy.	04
		SECTION – II	
Q-4		Attempt the Following questions	(07)
	A	Give the Bragg's equation for x-ray diffraction.	01
	В	What do you mean by deshielding?	01
	\mathbf{C}	What is x-ray techniques?	01
	D	What do you mean by up field shift?	01
	\mathbf{E}	Give any two examples of nuclei having half-integral spin value.	01
	F	Write any two applications of X-ray spectroscopy.	01
	G	Define the term: Non-Equivalent proton	01
Q-5		Attempt all questions	(14)
	A	Discuss continuous wave NMR instrumentation in detail.	07
	В	Explain the relaxation processes in NMR spectroscopy.	07
		OR	
Q-5		Attempt all questions	(14)
	A	Explain the diffraction of x-ray in detail.	07
	В	Write a note on powder diffraction method in detail.	07
Q-6		Attempt all questions	(14)
	A	Discuss the single crystal X-ray diffraction.	05
	B	Explain spin-spin coupling mechanism for NMR in detail.	05
	C	Draw labeled instrumental diagram of FT-NMR instrument.	04
		OR	
Q-6		Attempt all questions	(14)
	A	Write applications of X-rays diffraction.	05
	B	Explain the coupling constant (<i>J</i>).	05
	\mathbf{C}	Write a note on chemical shift in NMR.	04

